

All
universities

Course manual
Joint Master's Programme in
International Humanitarian

Intensive Programme

Semester 1



Credits awarded: 5 ECTS – Equivalent to 125 Work Hours (1 ECTS = 25 W/Hrs);

Period: First Semester / Block 1;

Language of Instruction: English.

1. Introduction

The Intensive Programme (IP) module is the initial component of the NOHA Joint Masters Programme. It is a 5-days inter-university joint course introducing students to the main components of contemporary humanitarianism. In 2022, the NOHA IP will, for the first time since 2019, be held in-person, at Uniwersytet Warszawski, in Warsaw, Poland.

The IP:

- Brings together approximately 140 students, over 30 lecturers, researchers, consultants, international experts, policy makers, aid managers;
- Presents a wide range of issues central to humanitarianism by different specialists both from practice and academia;
- Combines activities that contributes to the multicultural and interdisciplinary training of future humanitarian action professionals;
- Integrates theory (through lectures) and practice (through workshops) in a student – oriented manner based on NOHA’s learning philosophy;
- Serves as a forum where participants from various parts of the world and with different backgrounds, perspectives and expectations share knowledge and experiences on current issues and problems in the area of humanitarian action.

In terms of knowledge and understanding, the IP introduces students to:

- ✓ The key elements of the legal and normative framework of humanitarian action;
- ✓ The main actors and institutions in the humanitarian field, their characteristics and policies;
- ✓ The specificities of humanitarian action, with specific emphasis on contemporary challenges;
- ✓ The key sectors and activities of humanitarian actors;

✓ Contemporary challenges pertaining to the implementation of humanitarian principles, the coordination of humanitarian actors, the complexities of humanitarian contexts and the need to better connect humanitarian, development and peacebuilding activities.

2. Learning outcomes

<u>Network Learning outcomes</u>	<u>Intensive Programme course objectives. At the end of the IP, students should...</u>
Have gained a critical understanding of the humanitarian principles and standards and the problematic nature of the dilemmas involved in their regard.	Know the main elements of the legal and normative frameworks of contemporary humanitarian action, as well as recall the four basic principles of Humanitarian Action.
Have gained highly specialised knowledge and a critical understanding of humanitarian concepts and theories.	Understand the main dimensions of the concept of humanitarian action and grasp its relationship with adjacent concepts (e.g. development, peace and security).
Have gained innovative expertise on a particular current theme (Borders) in humanitarian action with an interdisciplinary understanding in terms of its political, legal, anthropological, public health and management aspects.	Understand the specificities of humanitarian action in a pandemic and recognize the specificities of each disciplinary approach to humanitarianism.
Have gained specialised skills to conceptualise, interpret and critically analyse complex humanitarian crises and interventions on the basis of a variety of sources, generating new interdisciplinary expertise to help solve complex humanitarian problems.	Identify the key stakeholders of humanitarian field and their specificities, define the characteristics of humanitarian contexts, and know of the various components of humanitarian interventions.
Have demonstrated the ability to position one's own research findings in the broader context of humanitarian action.	Compare their own arguments with other stances on humanitarian action.
Have developed an open attitude towards acquiring new knowledge and understanding about professional and academic developments in humanitarian action.	Recognize and appreciate the values of differences in cultural and disciplinary perspectives on humanitarian action.
Have gained highly specialised knowledge of the diversity of actors and stakeholders, their interaction and competition, and a thorough understanding of the importance	Identify the key stakeholders in humanitarian action and recognize the main institutions of humanitarian coordination.

of coordination between different levels in the humanitarian system.	
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3. Course material

The course materials include:

- Compulsory readings that aim to prepare students;
- Descriptions of all Panel Discussions and Workshops;
- Biographies of Discussants and Lecturers

4. Teaching and learning methodology

To meet the course objectives, the IP combines four main types of learning activities:

1. Lectures aiming to introduce students to the key concepts and dimensions of humanitarian action. Lectures build on compulsory readings and, when relevant, propose quizzes to test students' understanding of key concepts. To support students' autonomous learning, lectures will be made available one week before the start of the Intensive Programme;
2. Panel discussions allowing students to critically engage with the lectures and course materials. Panels bring together academics from the NOHA Global network and practitioners to explore contemporary challenges of humanitarian practice and explore new areas for research and practice;
3. Interactive workshops aiming to activate students and allow them to apply the acquired knowledge and understanding in a multidisciplinary and intercultural way.
4. A documentary screening providing the possibility to have a discussion with practitioners from inter-governmental or non-governmental organisations acting in the humanitarian action sphere.

In addition, students will be introduced to the NOHA network, its specificities and main components through various presentations of the programme's main learning paths, member universities and alumni network.

5. Programme and Training Activities

The programme consists of five intertwined pillars:

- 1) Introduction to NOHA educational activities: The NOHA Joint Master's Programme;
- 2) The Humanitarian Context;
- 3) Humanitarian Standards
- 4) Principles and History of Humanitarian Action;
- 5) Actors and Institutions of Humanitarian Action;
- 6) Key Sectors and Activities: What does Humanitarian Action entail?
- 7) Thematic Workshops.

1) The NOHA Joint Master's Programme in International Humanitarian Action

The Network on Humanitarian Action (NOHA) is an international association of Universities the aim of which is to enhance professionalism in the humanitarian sector by promoting humanitarian principles and values, providing certified and accredited high-level courses (the Joint Master's Programme), providing basic and thematic courses (the undergraduate module and seasonal NOHA Schools) and publishing research and policy papers on key humanitarian issues.

The NOHA Joint Master's in International Humanitarian Action is an inter-university, multidisciplinary postgraduate programme that provides high quality academic education and professional competencies for personnel working or intending to work in the area of humanitarian action. In addition to collaboration and support from the European Union, the NOHA Programme enjoys the backing of non-governmental organisations (NGOs), inter-governmental organisations (IGOs), and other actors of the humanitarian action community with whom the Network has strong collaborative links.

During the first day of the IP, on Monday 5th September, students will be introduced to the programme and have an opportunity to meet their university coordinators and directors.

2) The Humanitarian Context (See Annex 1 for panel discussion details)

International humanitarian action is by nature, both multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary and thus requires humanitarian professionals to critically analyse and be fully aware of the social, political, legal, cultural and security environment, provide quality services in the broad field of humanitarian relief and be informed on their theoretical insights and humanitarian principles. The specificity of humanitarian action lies in the crisis contexts in which it is implemented.

Humanitarian actors are confronted with the complexities of contemporary armed conflicts, the increase in disasters and new challenges such as pandemic and conflict-induced crises. This session will make students aware of the characteristics and challenges of contemporary crises.

3) Humanitarian Standards (See Annex 9 for panel discussion details)

Humanitarian standards are statements which describe the actions needed so that people caught up in crises are able to exercise their rights, specifically to receive protection and

assistance and to live in dignity. Developed by practitioners of different backgrounds based on available evidence and their own experiences, they reflect what the humanitarian community believes are the current best practices. They are revised regularly to incorporate developments and new learning across the sector. Humanitarian standards are a useful resource for anyone involved in providing assistance and protection. They can be used to prepare before crises strike, identify needs, plan a humanitarian response or evaluate it. Affected communities can refer to them to understand their own rights and call for better assistance. Humanitarian agencies and workers make a commitment to quality when they apply standards in their work. They also make themselves accountable to the populations they serve.

4) Principles and History of Humanitarian Action (See Annex 2 for panel discussion details)

Historical accounts of humanitarian action date the creation of the contemporary humanitarian system in 1863, with the founding of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), considered as the guardian of international humanitarian law. Yet, people's solidarity in crisis is as old as humanity itself. Since its origins, the humanitarian system has grown into a diverse field, including close to 5,000 organisations, most of them active at the local and national level. Humanitarian actors share a joint commitment to the humanitarian principles. This section will introduce students to the history, legal and normative framework of humanitarian action.

5) Actors and Institutions of Humanitarian Action (See Annex 3 for panel discussion details)

Humanitarian aid has become a highly professionalised arena of various kinds of humanitarian stakeholders. The increase in armed conflicts, emerging global challenges such as environmental disasters, water scarcity, food-, financial-, and refugee-crises or extreme poverty require comprehensive responses. The individual, as well as combined efforts of humanitarian organisations of different stripes, in cooperation with governmental agencies, shape the sector and should therefore be discussed. This session will address the following questions: Who are the different actors in humanitarian action? How does cooperation between the different stakeholders work? What is the working situation for humanitarian action professionals? What different approaches to humanitarian action are implemented by different organisations?

• Contemporary Border Crises and Humanitarian Action (see Annex 4 for panel discussion details)

Geographic borders have a strong impact on the modality of humanitarian action. New types of humanitarian spaces are created inside, on, and beyond geographical borders. As a result, Humanitarian agencies and organisations are increasingly involved in the management of borders. Besides outlining the significance of borders and border crises to the humanitarian sector, this session will introduce students to some contemporary border crises (empirical examples) and discuss their exigencies and consequences from a humanitarian perspective.

6) Key Sectors and Activities: What does Humanitarian Action entail?

Historically, humanitarian action has mainly consisted in protecting civilians from the impact of crises and providing medical assistance and life-saving services to crisis-affected populations. Over time, the humanitarian field has grown into a multi-faceted sector, providing a large range of diverse services, such as education in crises, early recovery support, camp-coordination and management. Humanitarian actors have also become increasingly aware of the need to anticipate crises and build resilience in crisis-affected populations. This session will present the key activities of humanitarian action as well as the challenges pertaining to the implementation of the nexus between development, relief and peace activities.

7) Thematic Workshops (overview)

a) Negotiation in Humanitarian Action (See Annex 5 for details)

“We don’t negotiate with terrorists.” This sentence is very common, however humanitarian workers might need to make deals with individuals and/or organisations that might be considered terrorist. “Negotiators are not made but born.” This is another oft-heard claim but is far from reality. Of course, one can learn negotiation by way of experience and by working closely with colleagues who master the requisite skills but one may also learn techniques and apply tools in an academic setting that will be of use in negotiating about dignity and suffering in a volatile, asymmetric and sometimes dangerous environment.

Using a classical project cycle grid with analysis, strategy, face-to-face, lessons learned, etc... is already a good starting point, often neglected in practice. For this brief introduction to Humanitarian Negotiation, this workshop shall focus on the analysis phase, using tools developed for humanitarian workers applied to a case study.

b) Managing Public Health in Humanitarian Crises (See Annex 6 for details)

This workshop will introduce students to the management of public health programmes in humanitarian crises and to the specificities of medical-humanitarian emergencies. By the end of the workshop, the participants:

- will have become familiar with one of the standard responses to medical-humanitarian crises (refugee/displaced populations).
- will be able to identify the main elements that allow humanitarian NGOs to respond in an effective manner (standards, procedures and tools previously defined, multidisciplinary teams, professionalism, commitment, humanitarian values, etc.)
- will be able to understand the role of an international humanitarian worker in the field.

c) Anthropology and Inter-cultural aspects of Humanitarian Action (See Annex 7 for details)

This workshop introduces students to the fundamentals of an anthropological approach to humanitarian action, focusing in particular on the methodological approach and how this is beneficial to the cross-cultural engagement that characterizes humanitarian field contexts.

By the end of the workshop, participants will be familiar with the core concepts applied in the anthropology of humanitarian action, with the key methods and approaches to field research and with how these are applied in humanitarian interventions. Participants will also have a clear idea of scenarios in which such approaches have been successfully applied to broaden the scope and effectiveness of humanitarian action.

d) Borders and Humanitarian Action (See Annex 8 for details)

This workshop introduces students to the relevance of borders in international relations and humanitarian action. It outlines how borders have historically shaped the interactions between political authorities, and how borders shaped attempts at introducing global human rights and justice at the world stage in the 20th and 21st century.

It then shows how identities and hierarchies of solidarity built on borders are constraining humanitarian workers who work at specific borders. Finally, it will discuss how such constraints need to be practically navigated by those involved in providing relief especially at reception centres in the Southern Mediterranean.

6. Workload

125 hours (1 ECTS = university dependent but approx. 25 hours).

The workload is calculated considering the hours of preparation, attendance and participation in the Intensive Programme from 5 to 9 September, 2022.

Classes & activities: 30 hrs.

Preparation and processing: 25 hrs.

Take-home assignment: circa 25 hrs.

Workshops: 20 hrs.

Literature: 22 hrs.

7. Assessment Method

All universities apply a common assessment procedure for the IP - a written **academic essay**, analysing the following statement:

Critically reflect on the work of humanitarian action and the politics of borders as it intersects with one or more of the following: diplomacy, security, welfare, and reception. Use examples to support your argumentation and make sure to refer to the IP content and compulsory readings.

The essay should amount to **2,500 words** (+/- 10%) including footnotes yet excluding the bibliography and should be written in English. The essay must be written in accordance with academic standards: this means for instance that proper references should be provided. Your writing style is expected to be analytically precise.

Students are required to hand in the essay electronically before **1 October 2022, 23:59 (CEST)**.

Deadlines are strict; extensions are not possible because the online learning system (NOHA Blackboard) closes the assignments on the specified dates automatically. All assignments must be uploaded to NOHA Blackboard and are automatically scanned for plagiarism. In case of plagiarism the assignment is considered as not submitted, which leads to failing the course. In severe cases, plagiarism can lead to a case before the exam commission.

In case of failure to the first submissions, students are offered a possibility of a re-sit. The modalities of the re-sit are defined by each university.

Attendance to the jointly organized Intensive Programme is a mandatory component of the module. When a student is unable to attend the whole or part of the IP, the NOHA Director and the NOHA Coordinator concerned should be informed prior to the beginning of the programme.

8. Assessment Criteria

The module is graded in accordance with the (national) grading system in place at the home university.

Content (80%):

- Clarity, justification and precision of the statement;
- Relevance and quality of the argumentation;
- Conceptual and theoretical elaboration;
- Relevance and adequacy of the example used
- Logical structuring of the paper
- Quality and relevance of sources used.

Format and presentation (20%):



- Overall care: consistency of the handouts, impeccable writing style
- Formal academic writing including proper use of references and bibliography.

There are different technical standards on written assignments. At NOHA we have not adopted one specific format. Negligence of the formal requirements negatively affect the grade of the assignment.

Annex 1

Panel Discussion - Humanitarian Action in an Increasingly Complex World

NOHA Intensive Programme – Warsaw University

Tuesday 6th September 2022 (09:00 – 10:30).

- **Chairperson:**

Dr Cristina Churruca - Universidad de Deusto (Director)



Cristina Churruca Muguruza, PhD in International Relations, is lecturer and researcher at the Human Rights Institute of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, at the University of Deusto, where she teaches international relations and humanitarian action and peace building. She is Director of the Joint Master's Erasmus Mundus in International Humanitarian Action at the University of Deusto, Coordinator of the NOHA Master's Consortium of Universities on Humanitarian Assistance and Coordinator of the EUPRHA Network, European Universities on Professionalization on Humanitarian Action. Her current areas of research are human security, protection and peace building. She has combined her teaching and research work with the promotion of joint curriculum development and quality assurance in humanitarian action and participation in joint recognition and accreditation initiatives supported by the European Commission, national accreditation agencies and the European Consortium for Accreditation.

- **Discussant:**

Dr Madhushree Sekher – Tata Institute of Social Sciences



Dr. Madhushree Sekher is Professor at Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai. Currently, she is the Dean of International Relations Office, and Dean, School of Vocational Education, TISS. Institutions, political economy of representation, governance, inclusive development and policy implementation are her core research interests. Her current research is on institutions for food security, inequalities and social welfare systems, and democratic representation in India. She has been a recipient of the Australian Research Council (Discovery) Grant, DFAT-Australia Awards Fellowship, and grants from International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Indian Council for Social Science Research (Major Project Grant), UGC-UKIERI Thematic Partnership Award, grant from the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute (SICI), and Sir Ratan Tata Trust grant. She is currently associated with an international research consortium to study ethnic power relations funded by Swiss Development Council and Swiss National Science Foundation. She

was a Visiting Faculty at IFPRI-Washington, the University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart (Germany), the University of Sydney (Australia), and a Visiting Professor at the Tata-Cornell Institute, Cornell University, New York. Author of many research articles and books, including 'Feeding India: Livelihoods, Entitlements and Capabilities' (Earthscan, 2013), 'Governance and Governed' (Springer, 2017), and 'Including the Excluded in South Asia' (Springer, 2019), she has a PhD in Political Science, and was recipient of World Bank Robert S. McNamara Fellowship for post-doctoral research.

- **Discussant:**

Madi Bader – German Jordanian University

TBC

- **Discussant:**

Siswanto Agust Wilopo - Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia



Siswanto Agus Wilopo, is a Professor of Population Health and the Director of Center for Reproductive Health, Faculty of Medicine, The Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta Indonesia. He is also an adjunct full professor at UCD, Ireland. He is a medical doctor and received a Master of Science degree from McMaster University, Canada in 1984 and Doctoral Science degree from the School of Public Health, The Johns Hopkins University in 1990. He is a former Deputy Chairperson of National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN), Indonesia (2001-2008) and the Deputy Assistant Minister of Population and Environment and Population/FP from 1991-2000. He is a former Chair of Indonesia Public Health Physician Association (2011-2015) and the First Chairpersons of Indonesia Demographic Association (IPADI) from 2010-now. He is currently working for Indonesia's FP2020 working group on Data and Monitoring Evaluation. His research and publications are mainly in the area of population health.

- **Discussant:**

Ghassan Elkahout – Doha Institute, Qatar



Head of the MA Program in Conflict Management and Humanitarian Action at the Doha Graduate Institute, PhD in post-war reconstruction and development studies from York University, UK. His specialized experience covering two decades of work includes the areas of humanitarian response, post-war early recovery and capacity building. In addition to his work in various professional locations in Switzerland and the United Kingdom, he worked in other countries torn by wars and disasters such as Palestine, Iraq and Yemen. He has worked in international organizations such as the United Nations, the International Federation of Red Crescent Societies, Islamic Relief Worldwide and the



Humanitarian Forum in the United Kingdom. He led and was a member of emergency humanitarian response teams in Iraq, Palestine, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Libya and Jordan. He delivered training courses in the fields of humanitarian response, disaster management, post-war early recovery and post-war reconstruction

- **Recommended Readings for Panel Discussion:**

TBC

Annex 2

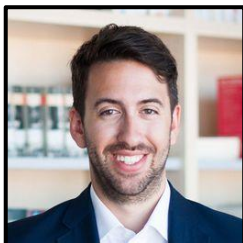
Panel Discussion - Implementing the Principles in Practice

NOHA Intensive Programme – Warsaw University

Wednesday 7th September 2022 (09:00 – 12:00).

- **Chairperson:**

Mr Will Jamison Wright – Ruhr-Universität Bochum (NOHA Communications and Administrative Manager and Joint Examination Officer)



Will Jamison Wright has been involved in NOHA since 2014, when he joined the programme as a student in Bochum and Dublin. In addition to his NOHA Masters, he holds a Bachelors in International Relations from George Washington University. He is currently in the end stages of his PhD with his research focusing on the international norms that underpin international humanitarian law and how non-state armed groups conceptualise the limits to warfare. To examine this, he examines the documents of non-state armed groups to determine their rules and principles for action. He has served in a number of roles with NOHA since his time as a student, including leading NOHA's contribution to the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, serving as a programme coordinator in Bochum, and, most recently, managing NOHA's communications and administration. He has previous experience working with NGO's in the United States on issues relating to refugees, the homeless, and veterans particularly in the fields of capacity building and education, policy research, communications, and project management.

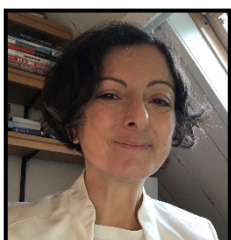
- **Discussant:**

Gil Charbonnier – Aix-Marseille Université

TBC

- **Discussant:**

Talita Cetinoglu - Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

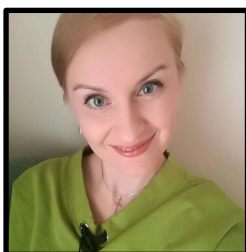


Dr. Talita Cetinoglu is currently Lecturer at Globalisation Studies and International Humanitarian Action in International Relations and International Organization department, Faculty of Arts, the University of Groningen in Netherlands. With over 13 years of experience in the humanitarian field in senior management roles mostly in Africa and the Middle East, Cetinoglu led various relief projects for the International

Rescue Committee and Médecins Sans Frontières where she also served as a member of the Board of Directors. She directed and designed research and programmes on areas ranging from medical care, mental health, advocacy, protection, NGO security management, sexual and gender-based violence and women's empowerment in conflict affected settings. Cetinoglu holds a PhD in Humanitarianism and Conflict Response from the University of Manchester. She held her B.A. and M.A. in Sociology from Bogazici University in Istanbul and a postgraduate Diploma on Forced Migration and Refugee Studies from American University in Cairo. Examining aid discourses, policies and practices, her research interests are primarily on humanitarianism, governance technologies and politics of programming.

- **Discussant:**

Magdalena Stefańska – Polish Red Cross



Magdalena's biggest asset is more than 20-year experience, first as a volunteer and then as a specialist in humanitarian and development aid, humanitarian education and social support. Her areas of interest include: strategic planning, organisation development, capacity building, and cultural awareness in humanitarian context.

Currently head of international cooperation in the Polish Red Cross, Magdalena is also a member of the International Humanitarian Law National Commission, First Aid Program Commission and leads the Red Cross Emblem Protection National Committee. She has coordinated many projects related to i.a.: international humanitarian law of armed conflicts and humanitarian principles dissemination, disaster management, health and healthy lifestyle promotion, tolerance and anti-discrimination education, road safety. In her daily work she oversees building and developing long-term relationships with the components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, government, public institutions, universities and business partners.

Magdalena completed a PhD in economics at the Warsaw School of Economics. She is a lecturer at the Military Center for Civic Education, collaborates with the Warsaw University and War Studies University. She does research on effectiveness of humanitarian and development aid in complex emergencies. She is an author of many scientific articles.

- **Recommended Readings for Panel Discussion**

Haug, H., Gasser, H. P., Perret, F. and Robert-Tissot, J. P., 1993. *Humanity for all: The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement*.

Slim, H., 2015. *Humanitarian Ethics. A Guide to the Morality of Aid in War and Disaster*. New York: Oxford University Press

Broussard, G. et al., 2019. Challenges to ethical obligations and humanitarian principles in conflict settings: a systematic review. *Journal of International Humanitarian Action*, 4(15), pp. 1–13.

Annex 3

Panel Discussion - Actors in Humanitarian Action: From the Grassroots to the International

NOHA Intensive Programme – Warsaw University

Thursday 8th September 2022 (14:30-17:30).

- **Chairperson:**

Prof James Sater – University of Malta (Director)



Prof Sater is Associate Professor at the Department of International Relations at the University of Malta. His research focuses on civil society and citizenship in the Southern Mediterranean and in the larger Arab world. He has previously worked at the American University of Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates and at Al Akhawayn University in Morocco.

- **Discussant:**

Mr Guido van Heugten – UNHCR



Guido van Heugten - Constantinou (Dutch national, 1986) has worked in the humanitarian sector for over a decade in a variety of contexts and with different organizations. He obtained a law degree from Maastricht University and graduated from the NOHA Programme in Uppsala in 2012. Currently, he is working in UNHCR's Partnership & Coordination Service in Geneva, as Inter-Agency Coordination Officer. UNHCR, the UN Refugee

Agency and coordinating body for refugee responses, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people. Prior to his current position, he was UNHCR's focal point for government partners from the Nordics, Gulf States, Switzerland and the German Development Ministry (BMZ). He started his humanitarian career with the World Food Programme in Madagascar in 2009 through a private sector partnership programme with TNT Express. After completing NOHA, he worked in Afghanistan with a local economic development NGO (Harakat), and subsequently at the Dutch Immigration & Naturalisation Service in legal case management. His first assignment with UNHCR was in DR Congo (Kinshasa) in 2014 and he has also been responsible for communications at the World Food Programme's EU Liaison Office in Brussels.

- **Topics of Discussion – Guido van Heugten**

Mr Van Heugten will be discussing coordination between the multitude of actors in the field of Humanitarian Action by way of reference to the coordination frameworks existing in the

humanitarian architecture: the IASC / Cluster System (as led by OCHA, with UNHCR Cluster lead roles for Protection, Shelter/NFI and CCCM) and RCM (Refugee Coordination Management, led by UNHCR). Mr Van Heugten will be drawing on examples from his recent mission to the Ukraine Situation in Moldova, discussing why these frameworks exist and also referring to the related accountability structures and how these coordination spheres are set up and interact. Beyond that, he will also discuss how and why agencies such as the UNHCR are increasing their engagement with local and development actors.

- **Discussant:**

Dr Kirstina Roepstorff – Ruhr-Universität Bochum



Kristina Roepstorff is a scholar-practitioner in the field of peacebuilding and humanitarian action, with a regional focus on South and Southeast Asia. She holds a degree in Philosophy, Social Anthropology and Comparative Religious Studies from Ludwigs-Maximilians University Munich and a Master's Degree in International and Comparative Legal Studies from the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London. In 2007, she was a Marie Curie Fellow in Humanitarian Action and Conflict Studies at University College Dublin and has been teaching the Social Anthropology module of the NOHA Master in International Humanitarian Action for many years. She completed her PhD in political science in 2009 and subsequently worked as Assistant Professor at the Willy Brandt School of Public Policy. For her research in conflict-induced displacement in Northeast India, which she conducted at the School of International Studies at Simon Fraser University, she was awarded a Government of Canada Postdoctoral Research Fellowship. Most recently, Kristina Roepstorff has been a Visiting Fellow in the Research Division Asia at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP) and Visiting Professor at the Institute of Asian and African Studies at Humboldt Universität zu Berlin. She presently serves as Associate Faculty at the School of Humanitarian Studies at Royal Roads University, Canada, and works as mediator, trainer and consultant.

- **Topics of Discussion – Dr Kirstina Roepstorff**

Localisation is one of the buzzwords of the humanitarian sector and at the heart of recent reform efforts. In my discussion, I will first introduce the idea of localisation and share some reflections on what localization means for humanitarian action. I will then link localisation to the question of humanitarian space, before ending my presentation with highlighting some conceptual issues and their implications for humanitarian practice.

- **Discussant:**

Dr Desire Mpanje – University College Dublin

Desire Mpanje, Ph.D., is a Director of Programs; Director, EMJMD master's in International Humanitarian Action (NOHA); Humanitarian Action Research Manager. He is also a Lecturer



in Resilience Theory, Policy, and Practice; Applied Research Design; and a Module Coordinator for Social Anthropology course at the Centre for Humanitarian Action, School of Agriculture and Food Science, University College Dublin (UCD), Dublin, Ireland. His doctoral research focused on Social Capital and Urban Resilience in vulnerable urban contexts of the Global South, specifically, in Kenya, Colombia, and Indonesia. Before the current roles, Desire worked as an Assistant Desk Officer-NOHA Intern (Operations) in operational Unit B5 of the Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG-ECHO), European Commission, Brussels, Belgium. He also worked as the Research Intern at the UCD Centre for Humanitarian Action. He also worked as the Project Officer, and Project Coordinator for an Irish Aid funded Program in Malawi. Before joining the NGO sector, he worked as an Agriculture Advisor with the Malawi Ministry of Agriculture. He has vast experience in areas of Resilience, Climate Change Action, Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Livelihoods, Humanitarian Action, and Food Security. Desire holds a Master of Science degree in Humanitarian Action from the University College Dublin, a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Extension from the University of Malawi, and a Diploma in Agriculture and Natural Resources Management from Natural Resources College of Malawi. His research interests include climate change adaptation, social capital, resilience, disaster risk reduction, urban vulnerability, urban poverty, and sustainable livelihoods.

• Topic of Discussion – Dr Desire Mpanje

Disaster occurrences either human-made or caused by natural hazards have left millions of people in need of humanitarian aid globally. This aid is provided by different actors at local, national, regional, and international levels. The provision of this aid and the actions of the organisations are guided by the key principles of humanitarian action thus humanity, impartiality, independence, and neutrality to make sure that humanitarian assistance is channelled to the places and people in need of it. However, the question is who are these actors? What are their funding sources, and what are their philosophies and mandates? When and where is this aid provided? Therefore, to answer these questions, this part of the session will cover what is called the humanitarian system.

• Discussant:

Hon. Christos Stylianides – Greek Minister for Climate Crisis and Civil Protection



Christos Stylianides has been the Minister of Climate Crisis and Civil Protection of the Hellenic Republic since September 10, 2021. From 2014 to 2019 he served as European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management. During the same period he was EU Ebola Coordinator after his appointment by the European Council.

From these positions he undertook important initiatives to address the effects of climate change. He is considered the "architect" of rescUE, the bold initiative that

significantly upgraded the European civil protection system. Christos Stylianides was also elected Member of European Parliament of the Democratic Rally-European People's Party (2014) of Cyprus. In two different periods he served as Government Spokesperson of the Republic of Cyprus (2013-2014 and 1998-1999). During the period 2006-2013 he was a Member of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Cyprus (elected in 2006 and 2011 with DISY) with a rich parliamentary record. From 2006 to 2011 he was also a member of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and was elected a Member of its Bureau in 2012.

He was also Visiting Professor at the Department of Health Policy at the London School of Economics (LSE) in Great Britain, Member of the Academic Staff at the Medical School of the University of Nicosia-Cyprus and Visiting Professor at the Ruhr Universität Research School of Germany.

• **Recommended Readings for Panel Discussion:**

ALNAP, 2018. The State of the Humanitarian System [online] Available at: <<https://reliefweb.int/report/world/state-humanitarian-system-2018-inception-report>> [Accessed 27 July 2022].

IASC, 2015. Guidance: Cluster Coordination at Country Level. [online] Available at: <<https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/2020-11/Reference%20Module%20for%20Cluster%20Coordination%20at%20Country%20Level%20%28revised%20July%202015%29.pdf>> [Accessed 08 July 2022].

IASC, 2021. Guidance: Strengthening Participation, Representation and Leadership of Local and National Actors in IASC Humanitarian Coordination Mechanisms. [online] Available at: <https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/2021-07/IASC%20Guidance%20on%20Strengthening%20Participation%2C%20Representation%20and%20Leadership%20of%20Local%20and%20National%20Actors%20in%20IASC%20Humanitarian%20Coordination%20Mechanisms_2.pdf> [Accessed 08 July 2022].

UNHCR and UN OCHA, 2014. Note on mixed situations. Coordination in practice. [online] Available at: <<https://www.unhcr.org/53679e679.pdf>> [Accessed 08 July 2022].

UNHCR, 2019. Updated refugee coordination guidance note. 29 Mar. [online] Available at: <<https://www.unhcr.org/5d7b50e74.pdf>> [Accessed 08 July 2022].

Annex 4

Panel Discussion: Contemporary Border Crises and Humanitarian Action

NOHA Intensive Programme – Warsaw University

Friday 9th September 2022 (09:00 - 10:00).

- **Chairperson:**

Dr Patrycja Grzebyk – Warsaw University (NOHA Vice Director and Academic Coordinator)



Dr Grzebyk is an Assistant Professor at the Institute of International Relations of the University of Warsaw. In 2006, she graduated from Law (Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Warsaw) and in 2005, from International Relations (Faculty of Journalism and Political Science, University of Warsaw). Her main fields of research consist of International Humanitarian Law, International Criminal Law, the Use of Force, and Human Rights Law. Dr Grzebyk was awarded many scholarships as well as the Manfred Lachs Award for the best monograph in international law.

- **Discussant:**

Maite Daniela Lo Coco - University of Deusto, IRIDIA Migration Coordinator.



Maite Daniela Lo Coco is coordinator of Migration at Iridia-Center for the defence of Human Rights (Spain). She is also a PhD candidate at the University of Deusto. Her research focuses on racism, externalization practices, migrants' protection, deportation and Human Rights violations at the Spanish- Moroccan border.

- **Topic of Discussion – Maite Daniela Lo Coco**

Exception and racial violence at the Spanish southern-border

The use of violence by States for migration control purposes has become a permanent feature of borders. Deportation is a violent border-control practice, exercised over racialized groups who risk being subjected to harm and even premature death. These elements have often been analysed from a classical biopolitics perspective. However, these approaches have failed to acknowledge racism and colonial history in border-control policies and practices, leading to a race-blind analysis. My discussion will place racism at the centre of the analysis, approaching borders as colonial spaces. From a post(de)-colonial perspective, I will introduce some post(de)-colonial critiques on migration studies and will apply them to the Spanish southern border, focusing on experiences in Ceuta

and Melilla. My conclusions are that exceptions, violations of rights, death and violence are regular practices when it comes to racialized groups, which is particularly true in Ceuta and Melilla.

- **Discussant:**

Dr Marta Górczyńska – University of Warsaw



Marta Górczyńska is a human rights lawyer and researcher from Poland, specialising in migration and asylum law. She is a Ph.D. candidate in legal studies at the University of Warsaw, focusing her thesis on the topic of access to territory for the purpose of seeking asylum. In the past 10 years she has been cooperating with non-governmental organisations in Poland, providing legal assistance to migrants and refugees, conducting strategic litigation before national and international courts, coordinating monitoring missions to the borders and immigration detention facilities and reporting on human rights violations. She advocates for a human rights-based approach to migration, emphasising the responsibility that Global North countries should take for the reasons behind contemporary migration. Her recent paper titled, “Journey Interrupted: Access to Asylum at the Borders of Poland in the Time of the COVID-19 Pandemic” was published in Refugee Review Volume 5 (1), 2022.

- **Topic of Discussion – Dr Marta Górczyńska**

Belarus, EU Migration and the Polish Government’s response: Can Human Rights be derogated in times of crisis?

Since May 2021, eastern borders of the European Union have been facing an unprecedented phenomenon: the arrival of migrants from Middle Eastern and African countries seeking international protection at the EU’s borders. This rather unusual migration route was opened as a result of the direct actions of the Belarusian regime. Using false promises of a safe passage to Europe, deceit and violence, migrants are being “instrumentalised” by Belarus which forces them to enter Poland, Lithuania, or Latvia in an irregular manner. The response of the Polish government was immediate militarisation of the border area, denying access to the border to humanitarian organisations and journalists, introducing amendments to the asylum law, and implementing a push-back policy. Polish authorities claim that extraordinary times call for extraordinary measures, but can human rights be derogated in times of crisis? The Polish government’s argument, which is that a few thousand migrants arriving from Belarus might destabilise the country, proved to be wrong, with millions of refugees from Ukraine finding a safe haven in Poland after the Russian invasion.

- **Recommended Readings for Panel Discussion:**

de Noronha, L., 2019. Deportation, racism and multi-status Britain: Immigration control and the production of race in the present. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 42(14), pp.2413-30.

Gammeltoft-Hansen, T. and Hathaway, J., 2015. Non-refoulement in a world of cooperative deterrence. *Colum. J. Transnat’l L.* 53(2), pp.235-84.

Annex 5

Negotiation and Humanitarian Action

NOHA Intensive Programme Workshop – Warsaw University

5-9 September 2022

Workshop Host:

Mr André Picot – Geneva Centre of Humanitarian Studies



Mr André Picot is Course Director for *Negotiation in Humanitarian Crises* at the Geneva Centre of Humanitarian Studies. He has over 30 years of experience in humanitarian action. He served as the deputy head of training for ICRC. He has held various positions at ICRC including delegate, head of mission, and head of delegation, in the Middle East, Africa, Eastern Europe and the former USSR. He has been President of the ICRC Staff Association. Mr Picot has also contributed to a field study on

Macedonia and the Ivory Coast for the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue, which led to the publication of the manual, *Humanitarian Negotiation: A Handbook for Securing Access, Protection and Assistance for Civilians in Armed Conflict*. He holds a master's degree in Law from the University of Geneva.

Workshop Description:

“We don’t negotiate with terrorists.” This sentence is very common, however humanitarian workers might need to make deals with individuals and/or organisations that might be considered terrorist. “Negotiators are not made but born.” This is another oft-heard claim but is far from reality. Of course, one can learn negotiation by way of experience and by working closely with colleagues who master the requisite skills but one may also learn techniques and apply tools in an academic setting that will be of use in negotiating about dignity and suffering in a volatile, asymmetric and sometimes dangerous environment.

Using a classical project cycle grid with analysis, strategy, face-to-face, lessons learned, etc. is already a good starting point, often neglected in practice. For this brief introduction to Humanitarian Negotiation, this workshop shall focus on the analysis phase, using tools developed for humanitarian workers applied to a case study.

Reading List:

Mancini and Picot, 2004. Humanitarian Negotiation, a handbook for securing access, Protection and assistance for civilians in armed conflicts. **Read pages 19 – 39.**

<https://hdcentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Humanitarian-Negotiationn-A-handbook-October-2004.pdf>



Blog PON, interview of Peter Maurer, 2019. Learning from Humanitarian Negotiations: <https://www.pon.harvard.edu/daily/negotiation-skills-daily/ask-a-negotiation-expert-learning-from-humanitarian-negotiations-nb/>

Optional reading:

Negotiating with Putin: PON video March 2022 (55 min. video) <https://www.pon.harvard.edu/daily/international-negotiation-daily/tough-negotiator-insights-on-vladimir-putin-from-former-u-s-secretaries-of-state/>

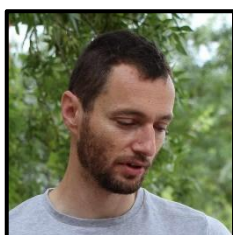
Annex 6

Managing Public Health in Humanitarian Crises

NOHA Intensive Programme Workshop – Warsaw University 5-9 September 2022

Workshop Host:

Mr Marc Salvado – La Cooperativa Humanitaria



Chartered mechanical engineer by the University of Girona, he spent several years working as product engineer within the mechanical engineering and automotive industry. He began working for Doctors without Borders (Médecins Sans Frontières) in the year 2005 as logistician and water and sanitation technician, evolving towards field coordination in several projects, always in African contexts. He also acted as a mentor on security analysis and management of the Dadaab project, in Kenya.

In 2014, after obtaining an MBA, he founded ReAcció Humanitària, a non-profit organization specialized in overall technical training and raising awareness activities focused on humanitarian aid. Marc is co-founder and president of Cooperativa Humanitaria. He is the general activities manager and contributes to the development and implementation of project management training and emergencies response training.

Workshop Description:

This workshop will introduce students to the management of public health programmes in humanitarian crises and to the specificities of medical-humanitarian emergencies. By the end of the workshop, the participants:

- will have become familiar with one of the standard responses to medical- humanitarian crises (refugee/displaced populations).
- will be able to identify the main elements that allow humanitarian NGOs to respond in an effective manner (standards, procedures and tools previously defined, multidisciplinary teams, professionalism, commitment, humanitarian values, etc.)
- will be able to understand the role of an international humanitarian worker in the field.

Reading List:

MSF, 2011. *The Priorities: Check-Lists, Indicators, Standards*. [online] Available at:

<https://evaluation.msf.org/sites/default/files/2021-12/The%20Priorities%20Check-Lists%2C%20Indicators%2C%20Standards.pdf>

SPHERE, 2018. The Sphere Handbook: Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response. [online] Available at: <https://spherestandards.org/wp-content/uploads/Sphere-Handbook-2018-EN.pdf>

Bonita, R., Beaglehole, R. and Kjellstrom, T., 2006. *Basic Epidemiology*. 2nd ed. Geneva: World Health Organisation.

MSF, 2015. Top Ten Priorities. [video online] Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yelOjeMh8c0>

MSF, n.d. *Refugee Health*. [online] Available at: <https://www.google.com/search?q=msf+refugee+health&oq=MSF+Refugee+Health&aqs=chrome.0.0i512l2j0i22i30j0i390l4.3342j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>

Annex 7

Anthropology and Intercultural Aspects of Humanitarian Action

NOHA Intensive Programme Workshop – Warsaw University 5-9 September 2022

Workshop Host:

Dr Maurice Said – University of Malta.



Dr Said received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from Durham University in 2015. He has been involved in field research in Sri Lanka and South Asia since 2005, focusing primarily on post-disaster recovery, resilience and development, as well as on political factionalism and the political economy of the southern coastal region of Sri Lanka. Dr Said has also conducted research – and been involved in numerous projects – dealing with disaster preparedness and crisis-response

across mainland Europe and the Mediterranean region, particularly cross-border crises and sudden-onset urban disasters. His recent research has focused on the extreme-right in Malta, tensions between private/public interests over land and, vulnerability and resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Workshop Description:

This workshop introduces students to the fundamentals of an anthropological approach to humanitarian action, focusing in particular on the methodological approach and how this is beneficial to the cross-cultural engagement that characterizes humanitarian field contexts. By the end of the workshop, participants will be familiar with the core concepts applied in the anthropology of humanitarian action, with the key methods and approaches to field research and with how these are applied in humanitarian interventions. Participants will also have a clear idea of scenarios in which such approaches have been successfully applied to broaden the scope and effectiveness of humanitarian action.

Reading List:

De Lauri, A. (2019). Humanitarian militarism and the production of humanity. *Social Anthropology*, 27(1), 84-99.

Said, M. (2016). Living the Li (f) e. *Against Exoticism: Toward the Transcendence of Relativism and Universalism in Anthropology*, 84.

Geertz, C. (1973). Chapter 1/Thick Description: Toward an interpretive theory of culture. *The Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays*, New York, Basic Books.

Apthorpe, R. (2011). With Alice in aidland: a seriously satirical allegory'. *Adventures in aidland: the anthropology of professionals in international development*. Oxford: Berghahn, 199-219.

Annex 8

Borders and Humanitarian Action

NOHA Intensive Programme Workshop – Warsaw University 5-9 September 2022

Workshop Host:

Prof James N. Sater – University of Malta.



Prof Sater is Associate Professor at the Department of International Relations at the University of Malta. His research focuses on civil society and citizenship in the Southern Mediterranean and in the larger Arab world. He has previously worked at the American University of Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates and at Al Akhawayn University in Morocco.

Workshop Description:

This workshop introduces students to the relevance of borders in international relations and humanitarian action. It outlines how borders have historically shaped the interactions between political authorities, and how borders shaped attempts at introducing global human rights and justice at the world stage in the 20th and 21st century. It then shows how identities and hierarchies of solidarity built on borders are constraining humanitarian workers who work at specific borders. Finally, it will discuss how such constraints need to be practically navigated by those involved in providing relief especially at reception centers in the Southern Mediterranean.

Reading List:

Debono, Daniela: 'Narrating the humanitarian border. Moral deliberations of territorial borderworkers at the EU's Mediterranean Border', *Journal of Mediterranean Studies*, 2019 ISSN: 1016-3476 Vol. 28, No. 1: pp. 55–73.

Debono, Daniela: 'Plastic hospitality: The empty signifier at the EU's Mediterranean border' *Migration Studies*, Vol 7, No 3, 2019. Pp. 340–361

MacGregor, Marion. Malta: Admissions at migrant centers at record low. 23 May 2022. InfoMigrants. www.infomigrants.net. 2022/05/23

Carabot, Sarah: Rate of rejected asylum soars from 10% to 76% in five years. 23 May 2022.

Witold, Klaus. 'The Porous Border Woven with Prejudices and Economic Interests. Polish Border Admission Practices in the Time of COVID-19' *Social Sciences* 10: 435.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci10110435>

Peltier, Elia; Pronczuk, Monika: EU Proposes Changes That Would Chip Away at Borderless Model *New York Times*, Late Edition (East Coast); New York, N.Y. [New York, N.Y]. 14 Dec 2021

Baranowska, Grayna, Begüm Bada and Natalie Welfens: The Dangerous Politics of Framing: The Situation at the Polish-Belarusian Border Weblog post. *Border Criminologies* Blog, Oxford: Newstex. Nov 25, 2021.

Cali, Basac. 'International Human Rights Law' in Basac Cali, *International Law for International Relations*. (Oxford, Oxford University Press, pp. 281-302)

Meckled-Garcia, Saladin. 'Global Justice and international law' Law' in Basac Cali, *International Law for International Relations*. (Oxford, Oxford University Press, pp.351-375.

Rourke, John T. 'Preserving and enhancing human rights and dignity' in John T Rourke: *International Politics on the World Stage*. (London: McGraw-Hill, 2008), pp. 452-489.

Annex 9

Panel Discussion: Humanitarian Standards

NOHA Intensive Programme – Warsaw University

Tuesday 6th September 2022 (11:00 - 12:00).

- **Chairperson:**

Dr Cristina Churruca - Universidad de Deusto (Director)



Cristina Churruca Muguruza, PhD in International Relations, is lecturer and researcher at the Human Rights Institute of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, at the University of Deusto, where she teaches international relations and humanitarian action and peace building. She is Director of the Joint Master's Erasmus Mundus in International Humanitarian Action at the University of Deusto, Coordinator of the NOHA Master's Consortium of Universities on Humanitarian Assistance and Coordinator of the EUPRHA Network, European Universities on Professionalization on Humanitarian Action. Her current areas of research are human security, protection and peace building. She has combined her teaching and research work with the promotion of joint curriculum development and quality assurance in humanitarian action and participation in joint recognition and accreditation initiatives supported by the European Commission, national accreditation agencies and the European Consortium for Accreditation.

- **Discussant:**

Dr Markus Moke – RUB / UM



Dr Markus Moke is director of the department of quality assurance and training at Aktion Deutschland Hilft e.V. He worked predominantly in field missions to the Middle East and Asia. Markus Moke holds a Phd in communication sciences and journalism, international politics and psychology. Between 2007 and 2012 he was director of the Joint Master's Programme in International Humanitarian Action (NOHA Programme) at the University of Bochum, Germany. He publishes articles on media and humanitarian action and the professionalisation of humanitarian aid.

Together with Aktion Deutschland Hilft and University of Bochum Markus Moke led several projects on the translation of the Sphere Standards into German (2011 & 2018). In 2012 he became a certified Sphere Trainer. Markus Moke is a senior lecturer in various University courses. He has profound teaching and training experience, mainly in the fields of standards and quality instruments, human resource management and project cycle management (PCM). He regularly provides training and simulation exercises on the Sphere

Standards for humanitarian NGOs. In 2017, he organised the first ToT on CHS in Germany and became a certified CHS Trainer.

- **Discussant:**

Mr Philip Tamminga - Philip Tamminga and Associates Consulting.



Philip Tamminga is a leading expert on humanitarian effectiveness and accountability standards. His experience includes directing several important research and consultation processes, such as the Humanitarian Response Index and a feasibility study that was key to the development of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS). He has supported various organisations to design and implement capacity-strengthening, performance measurement, quality assurance, and accountability strategies, policies, and procedures. He is currently co-lead of the CHS

Revision global consultation process.

- **Topic of Discussion – Philip Tamminga**

Mr Tamminga will focus on the role and added value of humanitarian standards as a means to contribute to greater performance and accountability across the aid sector. He will explore the history and evolution of humanitarian standards leading to the development of the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability (CHS) in 2014, and the opportunities and challenges around the use of standards in the sector. Mr Tamminga will end with some reflections on the future of humanitarian standards and an invitation for NOHA to contribute to the process to review and update the CHS.

- **Recommended Readings for Panel Discussion:**

CHS Alliance, 2014. *The Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability* [online] Available at: <<https://corehumanitarianstandard.org/>> [Accessed: 26 July 2022].

CHS Alliance, 2015. *On the road to Istanbul: How can the World Humanitarian Summit make humanitarian response more effective?* [online] Available at: <<https://www.chsalliance.org/get-support/resource/2015-humanitarian-accountability-report/>> [Accessed: 26 July 2022]. **Only Chapter 8.**