DIPLOMA IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
   ASC 050:INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Definition, Scope and types of disasters, objectives of disaster management, vulnerability. Elements of disaster management: preparedness, assessment, recovery, rehabilitation and management. Resource mobilization in disaster management. Information collection and management. Strategies and approaches for disaster management. Logistics and implementation, remedial measures. Community mobilization for disaster management.
   ASC 051:   ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS
Definitions. Types of environments, causes of environmental disasters, environmental protection in disasters: Environmental impact assessment, law, conventions, audits and policies. Environment and sustainable development. Emerging global issues in environmental protection. Environmental Management strategies for disasters.

   ASC 052:   SOCIAL SERVICES IN DISASTER SITUATIONS
Definitions. Types and nature of social services, Needs assessment and identification, planning and resource mobilization. Response strategies: Health, water and sanitation, shelter and security. Psycho-social and spiritual care. Short-term and long-term mediation. Humanitarian Charter and SPHERE standards. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

ASC 053:   DROUGHT, FAMINE AND FOOD SECURITY
Definitions. Scope and characteristics of drought and famine. Contributory factors. Incidences of drought with respect to Africa. Effects of the 1985 drought in Kenya. Nexus between disasters and food security. Cycle of food insecurity: drought and floods. Causes of food insecurity. Measures for food security. Food need assessment, storage and distribution. Food loss and wastage. Mitigation strategies. Food security policies with emphasis on Africa.

ASC 054:   LOGISTICS IN DISASTERS
Definitions. Understanding logistics in disasters, scope and types of logistics, mobilization of resources and key stake-holders: International Aid agencies, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Volunteers, Community Based Organizations (CBOs). Notification, response strategy and mobilization. Logistic planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Movement of personnel, resources, and equipment. Back-up strategies and resources. Challenges in disaster logistics.
   ASC 055: FOOD AID
The concept of food Aid. Food security and self-sufficiency. Sources of food aid: domestic and international. Strategic food reserves, food Storage, warehousing and packaging. Food distribution, logistics role of relief Agencies: Government, NGO's, CBO's. Financing of food aid, food aid policy: national, regional and international, the political economy of food aid. Social cultural issues in food aid.
   ASC 056: THEORETICAL APPROACHES IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Definition and classification of theories. Importance of theory in disaster management. An overview of theories of disaster management: determinism, human ecology, systems, conflict, functionalism, organizational, human relations, interactionism, and economic agency. Emerging

theoretical approaches to disaster management. Nexus between theory and practice in disaster management.

ASC 057: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

Definition and objectives of disaster preparedness. Basic principles of preparedness: getting informed, emergency planning and checklists, simulation and maintaining disaster preparedness plans. Natural hazards-specific preparedness: floods, thunderstorm and lightning, earthquakes, tsunamis, fires, volcano eruptions and landslides. Preparedness and prevention strategies for technological emergencies: household, industrial and workplace hazards, hazardous material accidents and nuclear power plants. Preparedness measures for terrorism incidents: explosions, biological and chemical threats. Preparedness and public awareness. Insurance and disaster preparedness. Disaster preparedness in selected African states. Challenges in disaster preparedness and prevention.

ASC 058: PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR DISASTER SITUATIONS Definitions.

Overview of disaster project services. The project cycle: planning in disaster Situations, assessment, appraisal, designing of interventions. Defining project scope. Project implementation in emergency situations, community involvement in disaster projects. Role of project leader, costs and budgeting, project charter: inputs and outputs. Resource and human resource mobilization. Fundraising and relief campaigns. Monitoring and evaluation: methods and tools of monitoring and evaluation. Report writing. Challenges in emergency project management, case studies.

ASC 059: DISASTER AND DEVELOPMENT

Definitions: development and underdevelopment. Disaster and economic growth. socio-economic consequences of disasters. The nexus between disaster, environment and development. Resource mobilization. Resource distribution and redistribution in disaster management and development. Policies and development options in disaster management. Disaster and sustainable development.

ASC 060: GENDER ISSUES IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Defining gender and related concepts. Disaster, gender and vulnerability. Gender approaches to development and intervention. Gender sensitivity in responses to emergencies. The impact of disasters on different gender. Major gender concerns in disasters: transportation, settlement, education, water, food, health, policy, privacy and security. Gender based violence. Gender-specific disaster management strategies. The policy environment in integrating gender concerns. Gender equality, equity and disaster risk reduction.

ASC 061: DISASTER INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Definitions. Objectives and importance of emergency information management. Disaster survival skills and life guarding information and communication. Dissemination procedures. Documentation process and documentation centers. Disaster rules and regulations. Disaster victim recognition, rescue and first aid skills. Disaster information systems and the use ICT in disaster information management. Geographic Information System and disasters. Legal, ethical and policy issues in disaster information and communication.

ASC 062: DISASTER ASSESSMENT

Definition. Receiving alerts and protocols. Types of assessments: economic, social, political, environmental, security. Determination of damage types and extent. Assessment stages and strategies. Assessment techniques. Assessment teams and their preparedness. Assessment of different disaster management strategies. Assessment of the impact of disasters: environmental, financial and human. Surveillance systems in disaster situations. Preparation of proposal bids. Proposals for remedial and rehabilitation measures.

ASC 063: RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

Definitions: Research and statistics. Population and sampling, data collection, qualitative and quantitative analysis and data presentation. Preparation of proposals; research problem, research objectives and questions, literature review, theoretical perspectives and conceptual framework, report writing, field work requirements, ethical issues in social research. Basic concepts in statistics, principles of statistical applications, types of statistics, sources of statistical data, function and limitations of statistics. Qualitative and quantitative data, scales of measurements, standardization, measures of central tendency, association and dispersion, sampling distributions, point and interval estimates.

ASC 064: HEALTH, WATER AND SANITATION IN EMERGENCIES

Definition of emergency situations. Nature and types of emergencies common in Africa and other selected countries. Needs identification and assessment in emergency situations: Water, health and sanitation. Resource mobilization for emergency situations: Water, health and sanitation. Emergency response strategies for water, health and sanitation services. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation of water, health and sanitary strategies in emergencies. Emergency policy issues for water, health and sanitation.

ASC 065: COUNSELING AND COPING IN DISASTER SITUATIONS

Definitions: Counselling, guidance and coping. Principles of counseling. Types of Counselling. Counselling procedures. Role of a counselor. Client expectations, identifying client problems, trauma and stress counselling. Rehabilitation in counselling. Group counselling. Ethics in counselling. Challenges in adjustment, coping, focused on counseling.

ASC 066: STAFF SECURITY IN EMERGENCY SETTINGS

Staff preparedness for disasters: types of insecurities: phases, appropriate preparation and equipment. Provisions of security. Communication protocol. Disasters staff training needs: victim recognition and rescue skills. Emergency rehearsals. Essential supplies for disasters. Back-up security in disaster management, evacuation protocol. Trauma management and counselling.

ASC 067: DISASTER MANAGEMENT FOR SPECIAL GROUPS

Definition. Identification of persons with special needs in disaster situations: women, children, and the mentally and physically challenged, older persons. Responses targeting specific groups. Evacuation plans and procedures for specific groups. Information and communication modes for special groups. Emergency supplies for special groups. Rehabilitation, counselling, resettlement and reintegration.

ASC 068:   DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Definitions. Types of policy: Broad and specific. Goals and importance of specific policies with special reference to agriculture, economy, industry, health and social services. Theoretical approaches to policy making. Process of policy formulation, disaster management policy goals, target groups for disaster policy, gaps between policy and implementation, disaster policies for special groups: women, children, elderly, disabled, diplaced. Role of different agencies in policy making, challenges in policy development.

ASC 069:   REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

Definition of rehabilitation and reconstruction. Types and plans for rehabilitation: temporary and long term relief. Assessment for rehabilitation. Rehabilitation of disaster victims, affected areas and communities. Relief and disaster management projects, Logistics and strategies in reconstruction. Reconstruction for post disaster situations: markets, buildings, transport, communication, schools, hospitals and housing. Risk assessment in reconstruction. Stages in reconstruction process. Cases of reconstruction from Africa and Asia: Role of governments, international organizations, civil societies, non-governmental organizations and communities.

ASC 070: CONVENTIONS AND LEGAL ISSUES IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Definitions: conventions, statutes, law, treaties. Human rights. Human rights instruments: UN declaration of human rights, convention on the rights of the child; African charter on the rights and welfare of the Africa child. Convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW). Conventions governing the Red Cross and Red Crescent. Bill of Rights. Humanitarian charter, SPHERE during disasters. Cross-border protocol. Legal assistance during disaster mitigation. Global insecurities and their linkages to disasters

ASC 071: CULTURE, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND DISASTERS

Definitions: culture, science, technology; interface between culture and technology. Diffusions of technology; culture and disasters; types of technologies: intermediate technology, information technology and the third wave. Impacts of increasing technology use on the environment; use of technology to detect, locate, monitor, prospect and manage disasters: Global Information System (GIS) and Global Position System (GPS). Disaster surveillance using historical cycles. The future of technology.

ASC 072: PROJECT WRITING (EQUIVALENT TO 2 UNITS)

Students will undertake field work on a topic relevant to disaster management. The field work will be undertaken within the final semester. They will then write a project paper which should be submitted before the final exams.

SOC/DGR 010   Social and Cultural Context of Ageing (Core)

Introduction to social gerontology. Ageing of populations and societies. The social environment and ageing. Older persons in past and contemporary societies. The sub-culture of ageing: stereotypes, norms and constraints. Urban versus Rural ageing. Age stratification and conflicts. Socialization and social roles. Ageing and role transitions. Comparisons of ageing in different societies. Gender and Ageism.

SOC/DGR 011   Family Relations and Ageing (Core)

Introduction to the concept of family. Theories of the family. Family in past and contemporary society. The family life cycle; parents, adolescents and adult children. Old age and the family: Grand motherhood and fatherhood. Ageing in different family systems. Older persons in marital context: never married, married, divorced, widowed, remarried. Older persons and family roles: social, economic, psychological and cultural. Older persons: social status, family tensions and conflicts. Rural versus urban family relations. Ageing in the context of social change in Africa.

SOC/DGR 012   Population and the Ageing (Core)

Conceptual models of ageing populations. Global and national patterns of ageing. The role of older persons and their support within changing family structures in developed and developing countries. Demographic features of ageing: mortality, fecundity and migration. Ageing among men and women in developing and developed nations. Economic and social implications of population of ageing. Critic on policies of ageing. Future world trends in ageing.

SOC/DGR 013   The Physiology of Ageing (core)

Defining Physiology and related terms. Physiological alterations with age. Heart rate and blood pressure, respiratory efficiency of older persons. Joints, flexibility, muscular and cardiovascular endurance training for older persons. Benefits of exercise for older adults.

SOC/DGR 014   Socio-economic Issues in Ageing

Introduction to principles of economics. Employment structures and older persons. Demographic structure and transition, life expectancy and death rates, retirement: savings and retirement behaviour. Insurance issues: concept of pension and income security. Economic activities: production in agriculture, rural and urban informal activities. Economics of health. Social welfare. Spending, leisure resources. International comparisons of older persons incomes.

SOC/DGR 015   Health and The Ageing Process

Concept of health and wholeness. Theories of health. Health and illness. Society and medicine, Diseases affecting older persons: chronic illness, endemic diseases. Symptoms and symptom experiences, Physical and mental health among older persons. Health behaviour, culture and society, health habits and lifestyles. Family and health care for older persons. Life expectancy and mortality rates. Preventive health behaviour. Pain management: physiotherapy, psychotherapy and drug therapy.

SOC/DGR 016 – Ageing in Rural and Urban Contexts   *Ageing in Rural and Urban Context*

Understanding ageing as a social process. Ageing in industrial and agrarian societies. Rural and urban ageing: social and demographic dimensions. Levels, nature, grading, behaviour, characteristics of ageing and ageism. Income and continuum of care for rural and urban older persons. Challenges of growing old in rural and urban settings. Transportation challenges in rural and urban contexts. Shelter for older persons: housing and living arrangements for older

persons in rural and urban areas. Institutional versus home-based care for older persons. Community roles of older persons in rural and urban settings.

SOC/DGR 020 The Psychology of Ageing (Core)

Definitions: Self, personality, perceptions and attitudes. Ageing and the realization of the self. Perceptions of older persons. Emotions, personality and ageing. Some special characteristics of older persons. Socialization into adult roles. Moral issues. Physiological and intellectual changes. Concept of successful old age. Life review: orientations and reconciliation. Psychopathology of older persons. Functional disorders. Ageing and psychological disorders: stress, anxiety, paranoia, depression, anger, violence, dependency syndrome, eating disorders, personality fragility, pervasions and mental illness. Counseling with older persons: Psychoanalysis and psychotherapy.

SOC/DGR 021 Research Methodology in Gerontology (Core)

Importance of research in Ageing, the rules and logics of scientific research, the role of theory in searching for ageing problems. Research design and sampling. Approaches in research: qualitative, quantitative, triangulation, macro and micro, experimental research, social survey, opinion polls, historical, comparative, longitudinal, panel, cohort, trend analysis, cross-section and case studies. Formulation of hypothesis and research questions. Applying theory: the cohort size and life chance. Participatory research with older people. Writing a research report.

SOC/DGR 022 Theories of Ageing (Core)

Meaning and principles of theory. Overview of theories including structural-functionalism, economic determinism, evolutionary, biological determinism, activity and disengagement theories. Macro level theories of ageing, Models of ageing.

Social change and ageing.

SOC/DGR 023   Ageing, Religion and Spirituality
Different religious systems: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and African traditional religion. Ageing and religion: religious beliefs as coping mechanism in old age. Ageing and morality. Role of religion in dealing with anxiety, sickness, dying and death. Religion and the interpretation of old age roles and care giving. Conflicts of cultural and religious expectations of older persons. Older persons and religious specialists.
SOC/DGR 024   Gender Issues and Ageing

Definitions: sex, gender, sexuality. Cultures of Ageing: self, citizen, the body. Gender issues in the household: older married and unmarried couples. Familial roles and relationships. Issues and concerns on the role of grandparents. Raising the children of the HIV/AIDs infected. Differential effects of ageing on women's and men's roles. Relationships and identities: the changing nature of gender inequalities. Gender differences in the ageing experience: experiences of ageing and well-being from the perspective of women and men. Gender dimensions in the care of older persons. Management of identity and retirement in later life. Intergenerational

dialogue: systems of knowledge and skills transfer. Women/men as custodians and creators of knowledge within communities.

SOC/DGR 025 Health care Delivery for Older Persons

Health care providers and patient relationships. Health care systems for older persons. Institutional versus home-based care services. Care for special health problems: STIs, HIV/AIDS, drugs and mental illnesses. Convectional versus alternative medicine. Government policy and health care reforms. Financing health care and cost of health for older persons.

SOC/DGR 026 Sexuality and Ageing

Nature of ageing and gender. Ageing and sexuality: socialization and re-socialization processes, norms and etiquette in the life course. Sexuality, femininity and masculinity. Sexual orientation. Sexuality and marriage. Sexual dysfunctions and problems: Issues of senility and menopause in older persons. Issues of HIV/AIDS. Sexuality and marital quality among older married couples: issues of marital stability and instability.

SOC/DGR 030 Nutrition and the Ageing Process (Core)

Nutrition and ageing process. Nutrition-related health problems of older persons: arthritis, osteoporosis, periodontal disease, cataracts, senility, nutritional deficiencies and mental confusion, organic dementia. Nutritional requirements as influenced by the phenomenology of ageing: dietary intakes- calorie, protein, mineral and vitamin requirements. Planning meals and nutrition programmes for older persons. Assessment of nutritional status and dietary intake.

SOC/DGR/031 Ageing and Poverty (Core)

Definition and types of poverty. Cultural basis of poverty. Gender and poverty in Africa. Older persons as victims of poverty. Effects of poverty on older persons. Rural and urban poverty. Public policies and programmes on poverty and their relevance for older persons. Participation of older persons in the assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of poverty.

SOC/DGR 032 Policy, Legislation and Ageing (Core)

International conventions on ageing. The role of the older persons in policy formulation. Review of rights and privileges of older persons. The social security policy and the retirement legislations. Comparative analysis of policy and legislations concerning older persons and ageing in developed and developing countries: Europe, Asia, America and Africa. Case study of the Republic of Kenya constitutions as it affects older persons and the ageing.

SOC/DGR 033 Creativity and Ageing

Concept of creativity. Performing and creative arts among older persons, artistic activities for older persons. Levels of participation in creative art: composer, performer, listener. Groups activities. Aesthetics and perception of art. Appreciation of art expressions. Recall spontaneity in

expressions: proverbs, sayings, poetry, song, dance, narrative. Music making by older persons, music related activities of older persons: male, female and mixed. Age specific roles of artists: drama, music and narration. Types of songs and dances. The place of music in the life of older persons. Material art: carvings, weaving, painting and drawing. Creativity and social cohesion.

SOC/DGR 034 **Ageing and Disability** *Ageing and Disability*

Definition of disabilities; Types and levels of disabilities. Female and male disabilities and dependency in old age. Old age and disability in/out of the family. Ageing and disabilities in rural and urban areas. Institutionalisation and disability in old age. Treatment and rehabilitation. Ageing, mental and physical disabilities in developing countries. Cultural context of disability in old age.

SOC/DGR 035 Cultural diversity and Ageing

Meaning of cultural diversity. Theories of ethnicity. Ageing in different ethnic/racial contexts. Ageing sub-cultures. Different interpretations of ageing. Interactions with older persons in different groupings. Ageing and ethnic conflict management. Issues in ageing among minority groups.

SOC/DGR 036 Communication and Older Persons

Definitions. Overview of theories of human communication. The communication process. Elements and models of communication. The importance of communication for the older persons. Social and physical issues of communication and ageing. Use of verbal and non-verbal communication among older persons. Listening: active and reflective. Gender differences in language use by older persons. Intergenerational interactions. Inter-cultural and Intra-cultural communications. Communication and social identity among older persons. Linguistics diversity, cultural and communicative effectiveness. Barriers to communication involving older persons; physical, psychological, physiological and cultural. Principles of maximizing communication with older persons. Mass media and older persons.

SOC/DGR 040 Recreation and Leisure for Older persons (Core)

Concepts of Recreation, leisure and play. Benefits of recreation, attitudes of older persons towards recreation. Management of recreation programmes for older persons. Designing, scheduling and evaluation of the programmes, Recreational facilities and equipment for older persons. Barriers and solutions to participation of older persons in recreational activities. Promotion of recreation and leisure among older persons. Gender dimensions of leisure and recreation.

SOC/DGR 041 Ethics and Ageing (Core)

Concepts of ethics, morality and ageing. Descriptive and normative dimensions of ageing. Death, dying and ageing: euthanasia, life-saving/sustaining, suicide. Human nature, human rights and ageing. Equality of social opportunities for older persons. Life fulfillment and older persons: happiness, guilt and despair. Social values to older persons: love, respect, obedience, sympathy. Dependence, independence, self-esteem and older persons.

SOC/DGR 042 Ageing, Crime and Deviance

Definitions: crime and deviance. Overview of criminological theories. Older persons as crime perpetrators: causative factors, effects, apprehension, correction, rehabilitation and prevention measures. Homicide and suicide among older persons. Older persons as crime victims: types of crimes committed against them. Justice issues: court conduct, evidence, lawyers and penalties. Gender issues and crime among older persons. Culture and crime, deviations and pervasions. African traditional systems of crime control and role of older persons. Crime fear in older adults, compensation and crime control issues.

SOC/DGR 043   Disaster issues and Older Persons

Definition, scope and characteristics of disasters. Types of disasters, common types of disasters in Africa. Managing disaster situations: extent and type of disruptions; effects on vulnerable groups. Response strategies for older persons: planning, resource mobilization and implementation. Guidance and counseling. Rehabilitation and reconstruction. Contingency measures.

SOC/DGR 044 Resource Mobilization and Management for Older Persons

Resources: meaning, types, sources, availability and adequacy. Planning for resource generation. Mobilizing resources. Resource use and management with regard to older persons. The role of older persons in community resource mobilization and management.

SOC/DGR 045   Older Persons and Information Technology

Definitions: technology, information. The concepts of 'global village' and information age. Older persons and modern tools of communication such as cellular phones, computers, radio and cable TV. The Internet and older persons. Effects of technology in the arts, entertainment and the professions on older persons. The impact of future technologies on the life of older persons.

SOC/DGR 046 Practicum (Core)

Students will undertake field visits to an institution or community center caring for older persons for a duration of 8 weeks during which time they will collect information on the history, objectives and administrative structure of the organization or center. In addition, they will make an evaluation of the working and performance of the organization or center based on its objectives and write a report. This practicum will be equivalent to 2 units.