**Health Emergencies in Large Populations (H.E.L.P.) Course**

**Practical Ethics in Humanitarian Action**

**Time allocated 90 minutes**

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| **Educational Objectives: What should participants be able to do at the end of the course** | **Enabling Objectives: The interim steps that build on each other and lead to the final educational objectives**   | **Core issues**  |
| 1. *Participants are able to* identify ethical dilemmas /issues during acute and protracted crises and use a coherent approach to reach a consensus and decision on the best way forward when faced with an ethical dilemma
 | * 1. *Participants are able to* explain what an ethical dilemma is
 | * Defining ethical dilemma
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* describe the process of ethical decision making in practice see also module Programme Cycle Management
 | * Case study: Applying the Humanitarian Health Ethics Analysis Tool (HHEAT) tool for ethical decision making
* Deliberative way of decision making in a group, discussing different ethical positions, to come to a solution/ way forward
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| * 1. *Participants are able to* explain different elements for consideration during the reflection about ethical dilemmas and identify how these might lead to contradicting decisions
 | * Guiding Principles:
	+ Humanity, respect, sympathy, etc.
* Norms: Laws, regulations, codes of conduct
* Ethics resources
	+ Ethics theories
	+ Values and principles in humanitarian action
		- Core humanitarian principles /fundamental principles
		- Code of conduct for the International RC/RC Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief
			* 4 fundamental principles
			* 6 additional principles
		- Professional ethics
			* Medical ethics, nursing ethics, public health ethics, …..
		- Ethical principles of health care in time of armed conflict and other emergencies
	+ Institutional ethics
	+ But, also virtues…
* Consequences (intended, unintended)
* Diversity of cultures and opinion / moral and ethical values of the context
	+ Absolute limits
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| 1. *Participants are able to* explain why it is important to consider ethical dilemmas in a response
 | * 1. *Participants are able to* explain what the consequences may be when ethical dilemmas are not properly addressed
 | * Consequences of unaddressed ethical issues
* Consequences of an ethically and/or cultural unsound decision
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In the modules ‘Non-communicable Diseases’’ and ‘’Mass Casualty Management’’, examples have been included about ethical dilemmas (questions for the participants) -> referring to the HHEAT tool for ethical decision making that is introduced in the ‘’Practical Ethics in Humanitarian Action’’ module