



Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 weeks

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 12 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/medicine/postgraduate-certificate/humanitarian-action-international-development-cooperation

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tech 06 | Introduction

TECH's objective in carrying out this program is to train medical professionals in humanitarian aid tasks, a task of great social importance that is essential in some countries around the world. In addition, this is a growing field, as more and more institutions are allocating resources to these charitable causes, so the demand for professionals has increased in recent years.

Within this field, the work of medical professionals plays a fundamental role, since they are people who can work in the day-to-day life of these places, providing health support, but also psychological support when necessary, or assisting people in education, for example, since they are professionals with knowledge in different areas, which is a plus for helping the most disadvantaged communities.

This program combines basic knowledge in international development cooperation applied to the field of medicine, tools that allow the development worker to seek to improve the performance of their work in those areas that people and communities demand, guide them to change and focus them on the present situation through the tools and resources of cooperation.

In addition, as it is a 100% online program, the physician will be able to combine the study of this very complete Postgraduate Certificate with the rest of their daily obligations, choosing at all times where and when to study. A high-level qualification that will take the medical professional to the highest level in their field of practice.

This **Postgraduate Certificate in Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in international cooperation of peoples
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- New developments on Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Emphasis on innovative methodologies in International Development Cooperation
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Humanitarian action is a fundamental task in countries that have suffered natural disasters or war conflicts. Get up to date in this field and help those who need it most"

Introduction | 07 tech



With this program you will acquire the necessary knowledge for the management of humanitarian action (humanitarian aid and emergencies), from the analysis of the basic needs of the population and the management of the main risks"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this specialization program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive training programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, you will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system developed by renowned experts, with extensive experience in International Development Cooperation

Take this program conveniently where, when and how you want. TECH offers you 100% online learning.

Develop a global vision on the nature, perspective and objectives of development cooperation actions thanks to TECH.







tech 10 | Objectives



General Objectives

- Provide students with an advanced qualification in International Development Cooperation, specialized and based on theoretical and instrumental knowledge that will allow them to acquire and develop the skills necessary to obtain a qualification as a professional in international cooperation
- Provide the student with basic knowledge of the cooperation and development process based on the latest advances in policies on the sustainability processes involved in both economic and social aspects
- Improve professional performance and develop strategies for adapting and solving the problems of today's world by means of scientific research in cooperation and development processes
- Disseminate the basics of the current system and develop the critical and entrepreneurial spirit necessary to adapt to political changes, within the framework of international law



Evaluating the process and final result of the different development cooperation projects will be one of your objectives throughout this Postgraduate Certificate"



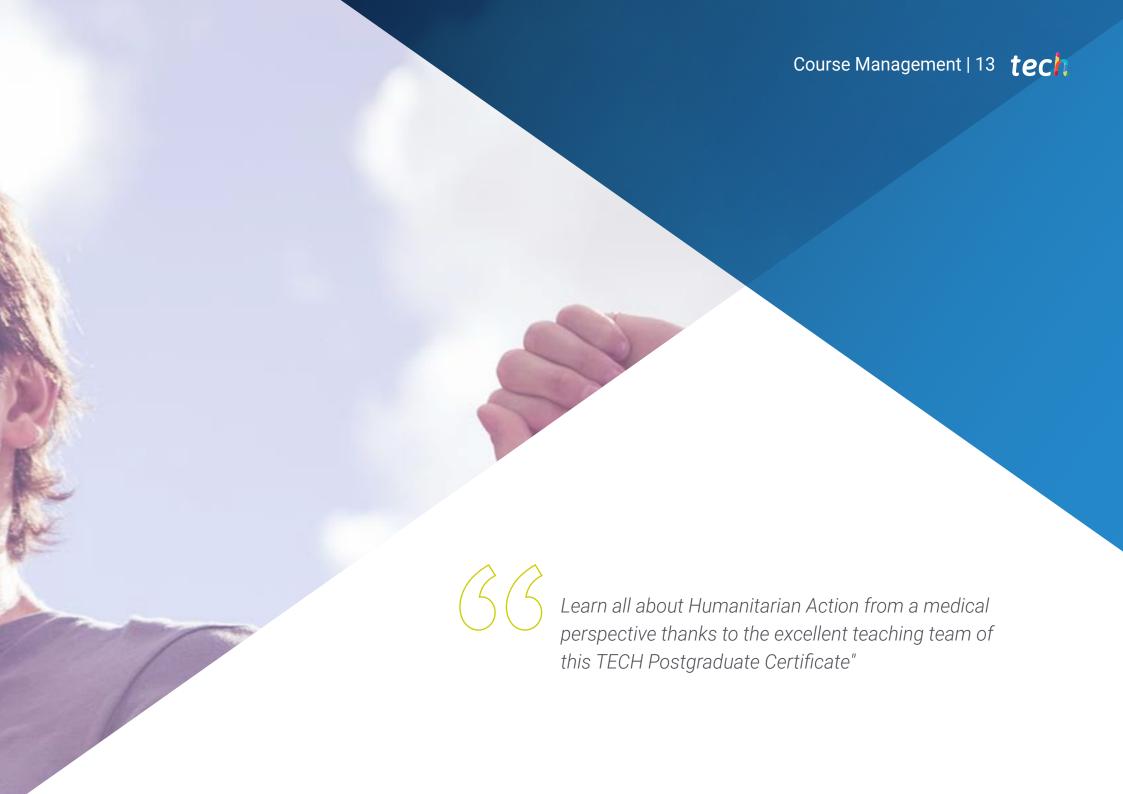


Specific Objectives

- Identify the processes of design, monitoring and assessment of development cooperation actions, so that they have a complete understanding of what a cooperation project is
- Develop attitudes and skills for the fight against poverty and equity awareness through development education, and for the processes of initiation and development of cooperation projects, with values such as motivation, intercultural dialogue and solidarity
- Acquire the necessary knowledge for the management of humanitarian action (humanitarian aid and emergencies), from the analysis of the basic needs of the population and the management of the main risks
- Develop a global vision on the nature, perspective and objectives of development cooperation actions
- Analyze and assess the sense of sectoral and geographic priorities of international development cooperation, identify the strategic axes that guide cooperation policies and actions, the sectors of action and the instruments for their implementation
- Design cooperation projects in public, private and non-governmental entities
- Promote debate and analysis on aspects related to the development of cooperation policies and actions and strategies aimed at improving their quality and effectiveness
- Knowledge of project development methodologies and mastery of technical skills for the identification, formulation, planning, programming, management and monitoring of development cooperation projects
- Understand in depth the context and nature of humanitarian aid actions
- Design and manage technical instruments that gather in a clear, precise and updated way, the necessary information for the assessment, planning and decision making in cooperation projects

- Evaluate the process and final result of the different development cooperation projects
- Meet the current requirements of training in social communication in view of the diversification and revaluation of communication
- Train social communicators who can apply their knowledge at the following levels
- Facilitate the functioning of primary organizations, acting, for example, in the field of family or youth
- Participate in the institutional communications of companies and organizations, with the public and with other organizations, for example, in the field of consumer or corporate image; political and electoral communications
- Be part of governmental and non-governmental organizations that work for the population in general, or for certain sectors of it, for example, in the areas of health, education, leisure activities, community development, social integration, among others
- Identify, understand and know how to use sources, statistical techniques and computer tools to organize selected information and plan development and cooperation reports, analyses and actions
- Conduct an ethical reflection on cooperation, information, images and their applicability in specific contexts and information sources





International Guest Director

Piotr Sasin is an international expert with experience in non-profit management, specializing in humanitarian assistance, resilience and international cooperation for the development of peoples. Indeed, he has worked in complex and challenging environments, helping communities affected by conflict, displacement and humanitarian crises. In addition, his focus on social innovations and participatory planning has allowed him to implement long-term solutions in vulnerable areas, significantly improving living conditions.

He has also held key roles as Director of Refugee Crisis Response at CARE, where he has led humanitarian initiatives to support displaced people in various regions. He has also worked as Country Director at People in Need, where he was responsible for coordinating community development and rapid emergency response programs. In turn, his role as Country Representative at the Terre des Hommes Foundation has allowed him to manage projects focused on child protection.

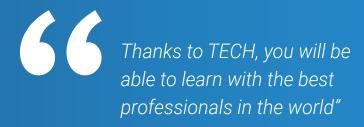
Consequently, at the international level, he has been recognized for his ability to manage large-scale projects in the field of international development cooperation, collaborating with governments, NGOs and multilateral agencies in various regions. Likewise, his leadership has been instrumental in promoting resilience in communities affected by disasters, fostering local empowerment through urban planning and sustainable development. In this way, he has been praised for his focus on conflict mitigation and his ability to build strategic partnerships.

Ultimately, Piotr Sasin has a strong academic background, with a Master's degree in Urban Planning and Regional Development, as well as a Bachelor's degree in Ethnology and Anthropological Culture, both degrees from the University of Warsaw in Poland. Thereby, his research has focused on international cooperation and sustainable planning in humanitarian crisis contexts.



Mr. Sasin, Piotr

- Director of Refugee Crisis Response at CARE, Warsaw, Poland
- Country Director at People in Need
- Country Representative at Fondation Terre des Hommes
- Program Director at Habitat for Humanity Poland
- Master's Degree in Urban Planning and Regional Development from the University of Warsaw
- B.A. in Ethnology and Anthropological Culture, University of Warsaw



Guest Director



Ms. Rodríguez Arteaga, Carmen

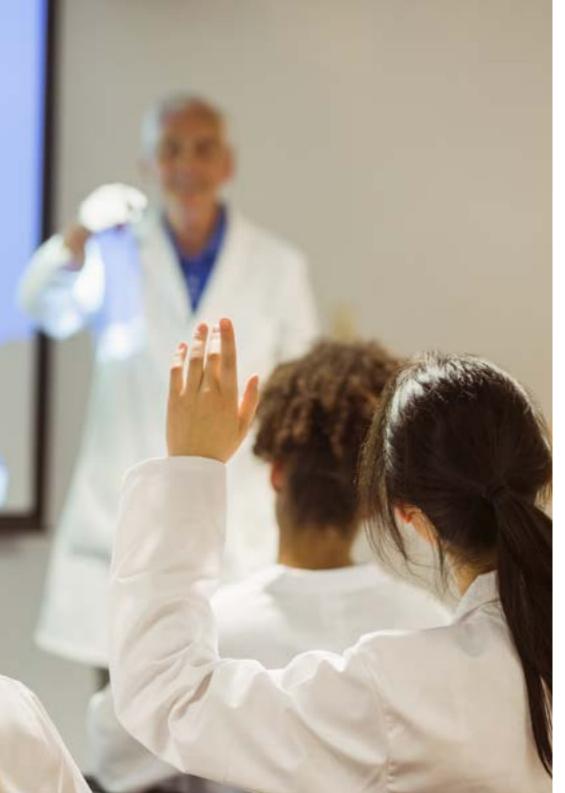
- Degree in Philosophy and Educational Sciences at UCM
- Expert in Educational Evaluation at OEI
- Expert in Educational Indicators and Statistics at UNEI
- Expert in Development Cooperation in Education at the University of Barcelona
- Specialist in Knowledge Management
- Career Civil Servant

Co-Direction



Ms. Romero Mateos, María del Pilar

- Social Educator
- Postgraduate Diploma in International Development Cooperation
- Employment training teacher
- Gender Equality Agent
- Author and collaborator in educational projects at Abile Educativa



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Professors

Ms. Sánchez Garrido, Araceli

- Degree in Geography and History with a major in Anthropology and Ethnology of America Complutense University of Madrid
- Deputy Head of Cultural Cooperation, Department of Cultural Cooperation and Promotion, Directorate of Cultural and Scientific Relations Since 2013
- Responsible for the application of AECID's Cultural Diversity Mainstreaming Guide and its application to development cooperation projects carried out by the agency
- Member of the Faculty of Museum Curators assigned to the American Museum in Madrid until 2007 as head of the Ethnology Department, when she moved to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation
- Professor of the Master in Cultural Management at Carlos III University of Madrid and participant in numerous training courses both in Latin America and Spain
- Lecturer in summer courses at the Complutense University of Madrid

Mr. Cano Corcuera, Carlos

- Bachelor of Science in Biology with a major in Zoology
- Degree in Animal Ecology
- Specialist in Planning and Management of Development Cooperation Interventions by UNED (UNED)
- Specialization Courses in International Cooperation; Identification, Design and Monitoring
 of Cooperation Projects; Humanitarian Aid; Equal Opportunities; International Negotiations;
 Planning with a Gender Perspective; Results-Oriented Management for Development;
 Disability Approach in Cooperation Projects; European Union Delegated Cooperation, etc
- Work in different areas of international cooperation, mainly in Latin America

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Ms. Flórez Gómez, Mercedes

- Degree in Geography and History from the Complutense University of Madrid
- MSC in Corporate Social Responsibility Pontificia University of Salamanca
- MSC in Information and Documentation Antonio de Nebrija University, Spain, and University College of Walles, UK
- Advanced Diploma in South Cooperation, Sur-FLACSO
- Specialist in Inequality, Cooperation and Development University Institute for Development and Cooperation- IUDC- Complutense University of Madrid
- Specialist in Planning and Management of Development Cooperation Projects in Education, Science and Culture (OEI)
- Diploma in Humanitarian Action-Institute of Studies on Conflict and Humanitarian Action-IECAH
- Director of the Spanish Cooperation Training Centers in Uruguay
- More than 20 years of experience in public institutions related to development cooperation, both for Ibero-America and Latin America, dedicated to institutional strengthening for the management of public policies through training and knowledge management for development

Ms. Cristina Córdoba

- Nurse
- Training and experience in International Development Cooperation Projects
- Co-founder and participant of PalSpain project
- Founder of the Youth Association APUMAK, Madrid, Spain



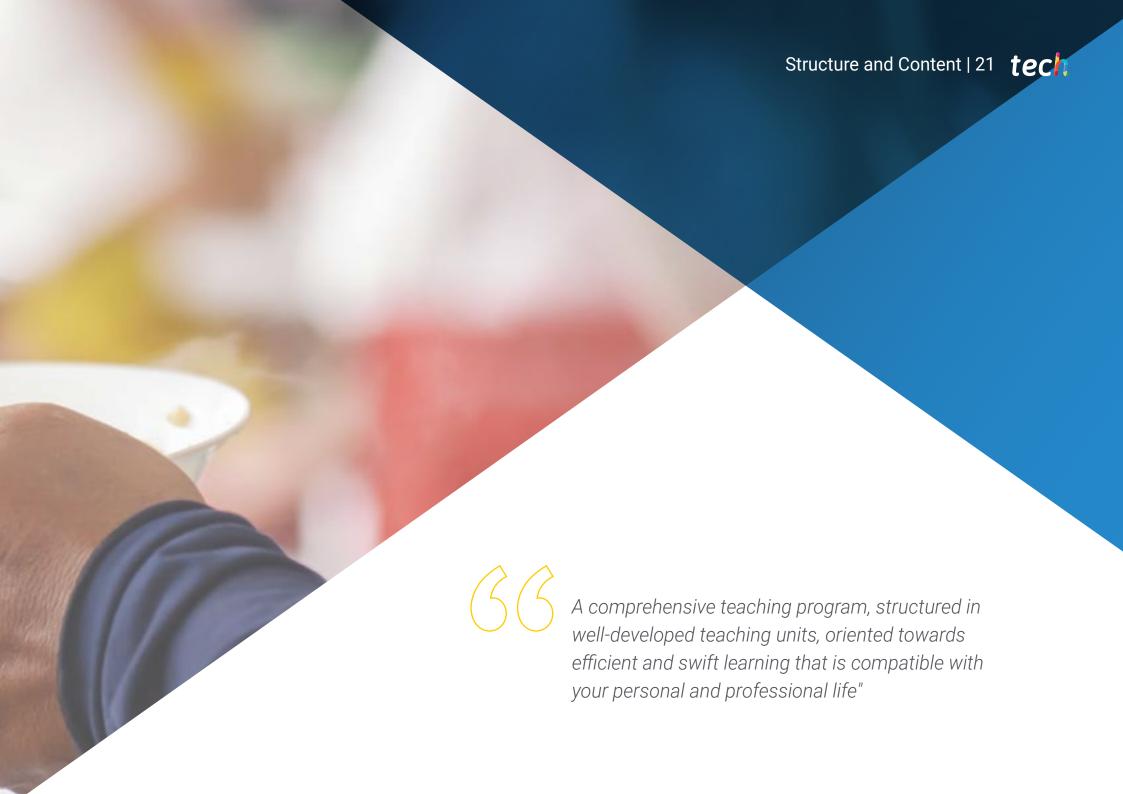


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Ms. Ramos Rollon, Marisa

- Professor of Political Science and Administration at the Complutense University of Madrid
- Development Cooperation Advisor to the Vice Rector of International Relations and Cooperation of the Complutense University of Madrid
- Researcher focused on the areas of public policies and institutions in Latin America and on the topics of democratic governance and development policies, specifically linked to the connection between public policies and the 2030 Agenda
- Lecturer in the Political Science Degree, where in recent years she has taught subjects such as Comparative Politics, Spanish Political System and Latin American Political Systems
- Lecturer in the Master in Transparency and Governance Policies and Political Leadership, in the Master's Degree in Political Leadership, both at UCM and in the Master in Latin American-EU Relations at the University of Alcalá
- Director of the Complutense Summer School Course on Public Policy and Agenda 2030





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1.2.8.1. Definitions and Dilemmas

Module 1. Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation 1.2.9. Universality 1.2.9.1. Definitions and Dilemmas 1.1. Humanitarian Action 1.2.10. Conclusions 1.1.1. Introduction 1.2.11. Bibliography 1.1.2. What Is Humanitarian Action Contents and Specific Objectives of Humanitarian Action (I) 1.1.2.1. Concepts/Definition 1.3.1. Introduction 1.1.3. Definition of Humanitarian 1.3.2. Humanitarian Action and Development Cooperation 1.1.4. What Humanitarian Aid Is for 1.3.2.1. Classical Humanitarianism and New Humanitarianism 1.1.5. Goals of Humanitarian Action 1.3.2.2. Linking Emergency and Development 1.1.6. Beneficiaries of Humanitarian Action 1.3.3. LRRD Approach 1.1.7. The Concept of Aid 1.3.3.1. Concept of Continuum and Contiguum 1.1.8. Emergency Aid Humanitarian Action and LRRD 1.1.8.1. Lines of Action for Emergency Aid Preparedness, Mitigation and Prevention 1.1.9. Humanitarian Aid Reducing Vulnerabilities and Strengthening Capacities 1.3.6. 1 1 9 1 Differences between Humanitarian Aid and Humanitarian Action 1.3.7. Bibliography 1.1.10. Conclusions Contents and Specific Objectives of Humanitarian Action (II) 1.1.11. Bibliography 1.4.1. Victim Protection Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation 1.4.1.1. The Right to Asylum and Refuge 1.2.1. Introduction 1.4.1.2. Humanitarian Interference 1.2.2. History of Humanitarian Action 1.4.2. International Supervision/Monitoring of Compliance 1.2.2.1. Modern Humanitarianism Witnessing and Reporting Human Rights Violations 1222 Evolution Lobbying of NGOs 1.2.3. Ethical and Operational Principles of Humanitarian Action 1.4.4.1. International Accompaniment and Presence 1.2.4. Humanitarian Principles 1.4.5. High-Level Political Action 1.2.4.1. Dilemmas that Contribute 1.4.6. Code of Conduct 1.2.5. Humanity 1.4.7. ESFERA Project 1.2.5.1. Definitions and Dilemmas 1.4.7.1. The Humanitarian Charter 1.2.6. Impartiality 1.4.7.2. Minimum Standards 1.2.6.1. Definitions and Dilemmas 1.4.7.3. The Essential Humanitarian Standard 1.2.7. Neutrality 1.4.7.4. Assessment of Humanitarian Action 1.2.7.1. Definitions and Dilemmas 1.4.7.5. Why Assess Humanitarian Action? 1.2.8. Independence

Bibliography

1.4.8.



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1	5.	Stakehol	ders in	Human	itarian	Action
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- 1.5.1. Introduction
- 1.5.2. What Are the Stakeholders in Humanitarian Action?
- 1.5.3. The Affected Population
- 1.5.4. The Affected Governments
- 1.5.5. NGOs
- 1.5.6. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
- 1.5.7. Donor Governments
- 1.5.8. UN Humanitarian Agencies
- 1.5.9. The European Union
- 1.5.10. Other Stakeholders:
 - 1.5.10.1. Private Sector Entities
 - 1.5.10.2. Media
 - 1.5.10.3. Military Forces
- 1.5.11. Bibliography
- 1.6. Main Challenges for Stakeholders and Humanitarian Action
 - 1.6.1. Introduction
 - 1.6.2. The World Humanitarian Summit
 - 1.6.2.1. The Agenda for Humanity
 - 1.6.3. The Main Reasons to Look to the Future
 - 1.6.4. Increase the Weight and Capacity of Local Stakeholders
 - 1.6.4.1. Charter for Change
 - 1.6.5. Organizational Challenges for NGOs at the International Level
 - 1.6.6. The Need for the United Nations to Consider Humanitarian Issues as a Global Issue
 - 1.6.7 Bibliography
- 1.7. OCHA The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
 - 1.7.1. Objectives
 - 1.7.2. United Nations
 - 1.7.3. The UN and Humanitarian Action

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1.8.

1.9.

1./.4.	The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs OCHA			
	1.7.4.1. The Origin of the OCHA			
	1.7.4.2. The Evolution of OCHA			
	1.7.4.3. The 2005 Humanitarian Reform			
	1.7.4.4. The Cluster Approach			
	1.7.4.5. OCHA's Coordination Tools			
	1.7.4.6. The Mission of OCHA			
	1.7.4.7. OCHA Strategic Plan 2018-2021			
1.7.5.	1.7.5. Bibliography			
The Offi	ce for Humanitarian Action OHA			
1.8.1.	Objectives			
1.8.2.	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)			
1.8.3.	Spanish Humanitarian Action			
1.8.4.	AECID and the Office for Humanitarian Action (OHA)			
1.8.5.	The Office for Humanitarian Action (OHA)			
	1.8.5.1. The Objectives and Functions of OHA			
	1.8.5.2. OHA Financing			
1.8.6.	Bibliography			
Compar	rative of Humanitarian Action Strategies for Development			
1.9.1.	Objectives			
1.9.2.	Introduction			
1.9.3.	Spain's Participation in the World Humanitarian Summit			
	1.9.3.1. Summit Trends for AECID's Office of Humanitarian Action			
1.9.4.	The Fifth Master Plan for Spanish Cooperation 2018-2021			
1.9.5.	The START (Spanish Technical Aid Response Team) Project			
	1.9.5.1. Objectives and Purpose of the START Project			
	1.9.5.2. The START Project Team			
1.9.6.	Conclusion			
1.9.7.	Bibliography			

Module 2. Social and Transformative Communication

2 1	Fund	lamental	s of Com	municatio
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- 2.1.1. Introduction
- 2.1.2. What Is Communication?
 - 2.1.2.1. Concept and Definition
- 2.1.3. Objectives, Audiences and Messages
- 2.1.4. Right to Information and Communication
 - 2.1.4.1. Freedom of Speech
- 2.1.5. Access and Participation
- 2.1.6. Brief Overview of the Media According to Typology
 - 2.1.6.1. Written Press
 - 2.1.6.2. Radio
 - 2.1.6.3. Television
 - 2.1.6.4. Internet and Social Networks
- 2.1.7. Conclusions
- 2.2. Communication and Power in the Digital Age
 - 2.2. 1 What Is Power?
 - 2.2.1.1. Power in the Global Era
 - 2.2.2. Fake News, Control and Leaks
 - 2.2.3. Publicly Owned Media
 - 2.2.4. Commercial Media
 - 2.2.4.1. Large Conglomerates in Europe
 - 2.2.4.2. Large Conglomerates in Latin America
 - 2.2.4.3. Other Conglomerates
 - 2.2.5. Alternative Media
 - 2.2.5.1. Evolution of the Alternative Media in the Spanish State
 - 2.2.5.2. Current Trends
 - 2.2.5.3. The Problem of Financing
 - 2.2.5.4. Professional Journalism/Activist Journalism

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	2.2.6.	Initiatives for the Democratization of Communication		2.4.7.	How to Identify and Avoid Stereotypes?
		2.2.6.1. Examples in Europe		2.4.8.	Guidelines, Best Practices
		2.2.6.2. Examples in Latin America		2.4.9.	Examples of Initiatives
	2.2.7.	Conclusions		2.4.10.	Conclusions
2.3.	Comm	unication and International Cooperation	2.5.	Comm	unication and Sustainable Development
	2.3.1.	Social Communication		2.5.1.	The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
		2.3.1.1. Concept			2.5.1.1. Proposal and Limits
		2.3.1.2. Themes		2.5.2.	The Anthropocene
	2.3.2.	Stakeholders: Associations and Research Centers			2.5.2.1. Climate Change and Human Development
		2.3.2.1. Social Movements		2.5.3.	Communication about "Natural Disasters" from NGDOs
	2.3.3.	Collaboration and Exchange Networks			2.5.3.1. Regular Coverage in the Mass Media
	2.3.4.	Cooperation, Education for Social Transformation and Communication		2.5.4.	Advocacy Possibilities from NGDOs
		2.3.4.1. Types of Communication from NGDOs		2.5.5.	Environmental Defenders in Latin America
	2.3.5.	Code of Conduct			2.5.5.1. The Data: Threats and Deaths
		2.3.5.1. Social Marketing		2.5.6.	How Can NGDOs Communicate the Work of Human Rights Defenders?
	2.3.6.	Educommunication	2.6.	Comm	unication and Migrations
	2.3.7.	Working with Alternative Media		2.6.1.	Introduction
	2.3.8.	Working with Publicly Owned Media and Commercial Media		2.6.2.	Key Concepts and Data
	2.3.9.	Communication and Cooperation in Times of Crisis		2.6.3.	Hate Speech and Its Foundations
		2.3.9.1. Technical and Labor Impacts			2.6.3.1. Dehumanization and Victimization
		2.3.9.2. Impacts on Social Movements		2.6.4.	Necropolitics
	2.3.10.	Tensions between Professional Journalism and Activist Journalism		2.6.5.	Regular Coverage in the Mass Media
2.4.	Comm	unication and Gender Equality		2.6.6.	Social Networks, WhatsApp and Hoaxes
	2.4.1.	Introduction		2.6.7.	Advocacy Possibilities from NGDOs
	2.4.2.	Key Concepts			2.6.7.1. How to Recognize Prejudice?
	2.4.3.	Women in the Media			2.6.7.2. Overcoming Eurocentrism
		2.4.3.1. Representation and Visibility		2.6.8.	Best Practices and Guidelines on Communication and Migration
	2.4.4.	Media Production and Decision Making		2.6.9.	Conclusions
	2.4.5.	The Beijing Platform for Action (Chapter J)	2.7.	Comm	unication and Peace Building
	2.4.6.	Feminist Communication and Inclusive Language		2.7.1.	Introduction
		2.4.6.1. Basic Concepts		2.7.2.	Peace Journalism vs. War Journalism
					2.7.2.1. Features

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	2.7.3.	Brief Historical Review of Warmongering			
	2.7.4.	Communication on Armed Conflicts and Peace Processes			
	2.7.5.	Journalists in Armed Conflicts			
	2.7.6.	Possibilities for NGDOs			
		2.7.6.1. Shifting Our Focus to the Solution			
	2.7.7.	Research and Guidelines			
.8.	Educommunication for Walking				
	2.8.1.	Introduction			
	2.8.2.	Pedagogy and Popular Education			
	2.8.3.	Media Literacy			
	2.8.4.	Educommunication Projects			
		2.8.4.1. Features			
		2.8.4.2. Agents			
	2.8.5.	Mainstreaming Communication for Social Change			
		2.8.5.1. The Communication Component in Other Projects			
	2.8.6.	The Importance of Internal Communication in NGDOs			
	2.8.7.	Communication to Members and Collaborators			
	2.8.8.	Conclusions			
.9.	Digital	Culture and Development NGOs			
	2.9.1.	Introduction			
	2.9.2. Paradigm Shifts and New Spaces				
		2.9.2.1. Characteristics and Main Agents and Networks			
	2.9.3.	The Tyranny of the Click			
	2.9.4.	The Imposition of Brevity			
	2.9.5.	Citizen Participation in Digital Society			
		2.9.5.1. Changes in Solidarity and Activism in the Digital Cultur			
	2.9.6.	Promote the Participation of NGDOs in Digital Spaces			
	2.9.7.	Indicators of Communication 2.0 in NGDOs			
	2.9.8.	Conclusions			





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2.10. In Practice

2.10.1. Introduction

2.10.2. Elaboration of Organizational Communication Plans 2.10.2.1. Communication Plan Introduction

2.10.3. Project and Action Communication Plans

2.10.4. Basic Contents and Common Errors in Web Pages

2.10.5. Social Media Publishing Plans

2.10.6. Crisis Management and Unplanned Aspects in Social Networks

2.10.7. Subject, Verb and Predicate 2.10.7.1. Recalling Notions

2.10.8. Conclusions







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At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program, students will face multiple simulated clinical cases, based on real patients, in which they will have to do research, establish hypotheses, and ultimately resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, trying to recreate the real conditions in the physician's professional practice.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that evaluate real situations and the application of knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.





Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

Professionals will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.





Methodology | 33 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology, more than 250,000 physicians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties regardless of surgical load. Our pedagogical methodology is developed in a highly competitive environment, with a university student body with a strong socioeconomic profile and an average age of 43.5 years old.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

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This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Surgical Techniques and Procedures on Video

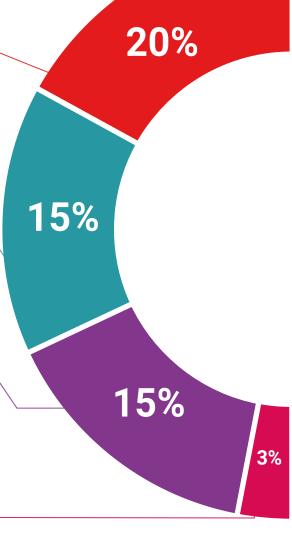
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.

Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



Classes

There is scientific evidence on the usefulness of learning by observing experts.

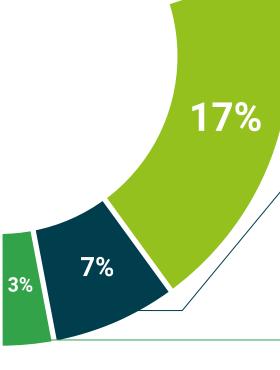
The system known as Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.











This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Certificate in Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Postgraduate Certificate in Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation

Modality: online

Duration: 12 weeks

Accreditation: 12 ECTS



Mr./Ms. ______ with identification document _____ has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Postgraduate Certificate in Humanitarian Action and International Development Cooperation

This is a program of 360 hours of duration equivalent to 12 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024



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