



Local, Regional and International Cooperation and Solidarity for Nursing

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 weeks

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 12 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

We bsite: www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-international-cooperation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-internation-solidarity-nursing/postgraduate-certificate/local-regional-regio

Index

 $\begin{array}{c|c} 01 & 02 \\ \hline & \\ \hline \\ 03 & 04 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Course Management & \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ p. 12 & \\ \hline \end{array}$

06 Certificate

p. 34





tech 06 | Introduction

In 1985, the WHO declared that in order to achieve the goal "Health for All", nursing personnel should be definitively and firmly integrated as leaders and administrators of the Primary Health Care team. This goal still has some way to go, but the pronouncements from institutions such as the World Health Organization, the International Council of Nurses and the International Labor Organization have been directed towards comprehensive action in this direction. Alongside these approaches is the social evolution of humanity and all the aspects that are emerging in terms of human rights, migratory processes and humanitarian actions undertaken in favor of the most disadvantaged.

In this sense, Nursing professionals must be constantly updated to be able to understand, identify and know how to use both the sources and the working tools to identify International Cooperation for Development projects. Therefore, the profile of the professional will be up to date with the advances and needs of the environment, being an integral part of the health care system.

This 2-module course will show you the concepts of NGOs, their classifications, areas of work, general management guidelines, as well as the most used tools in cooperation projects.

On the other hand, the professional will learn about different research methods in International Cooperation for Development and will gain knowledge about methodologies for public policy advocacy, social communication, political change, as well as about the evolution and state of current debates on development.

It will be 12 weeks of 100% online study that will give the professional the opportunity to catch up in a comfortable and easy way, having the necessary time according to their own organization and without having to go to a traditional classroom. Undoubtedly, a new way to learn and evolve personally and professionally.

This Postgraduate Certificate in Local, Regional and International Cooperation and Solidarity for Nursing 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 for the Development of the Peoples
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, compile scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning.
- Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- 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



You will be up to date on the diversity of NGOs and their areas of work, understanding the general lines of management of this type of organization"

Introduction | 07 tech



You will update your knowledge on methodologies for public policy advocacy, social communication and political change"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the field who contribute their work experience to this educational 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 education programmed to learn 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 during the academic year For this purpose, the students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

You will understand the International Cooperation System and the different actors that make it up in order to contribute from Nursing actions that correspond to actions that correspond.

You will be able to choose the best time and place to study thanks to the 100% online Relearning methodology.







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



Teachers with extensive experience in International Cooperation have poured International Cooperation have poured their years of work and research into each of the topics of study"





Objectives | 11 tech



Specific Objectives

- Know different methods of research in International Development Cooperation
- Gain knowledge on methodologies for public policy advocacy, social communication, political change
- Know the evolution and status of current debates on development
- Become familiar with the instruments of international cooperation for development, as well as the types of projects and existing NGOs
- Develop skills to work with the main vulnerable subjects involved in Development Cooperation actions and programs
- Understand the international cooperation system and different actors that make it up
- Understand the concepts and definitions of NGOs
- Know the diversity of NGOs and their field of work
- Learn the broad outlines of NGO management
- Identify, understand and know how to use sources and tools to identify international development cooperation projects





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

- Director of the Studies Office of the INEM Directorate
- Head of Education, Strategic Planning and Coordinator of Knowledge Networks in AECID
- Degree in Philosophy and Educational Sciences at UCM
- Specialist in Knowledge Management
- Expert in Educational Evaluation at OEI
- Expert in Educational Indicators and Statistics at UNED
- Expert in Development Cooperation in Education at the University of Barcelona

Management



Ms. Romero Mateos, María del Pilar

- Social Educator Specialized in Child Empowermen
- Employment training teacher
- Gender Equality Agent
- Author and collaborator in educational projects at Abile Educativa
- · Co-Author of the book: 'Principeso Cara de Beso'
- Postgraduate Diploma in International Development Cooperation

Professors

Ms. Sánchez Garrido, Araceli

- Deputy Head of the Department of Cultural Cooperation and Promotion of the DRCC
- Responsible for the application of AECID's Cultural Diversity Mainstreaming Guide
- Professor of the Master in Cultural Management at the Carlos III University of Madrid
- Degree in Geography and History, specializing in Anthropology and Ethnology of America, Complutense University of Madrid
- Member of the Faculty of Curators of Museums, assigned to the Museum of America in Madrid

Mr. Cano Corcuera, Carlos

- Specialist in Planning and Management of Cooperation Interventions for Development
- General Coordinator of the Spanish Cooperation in the Dominican Republic
- General Coordinator of the Spanish Cooperation in Mexico
- Degree in Biology with a major in Zoology and a minor in Animal Ecology
- Specialization courses in the following areas: International Cooperation; Identification,
 Formulation and Monitoring of Cooperation Projects; Humanitarian Aid; Equal
 Opportunities; International Negotiations; Planning with a Gender Perspective; ResultsOriented Management for Development; Disability Approach in Cooperation Projects;
 European Union Delegated Cooperation, etc

Ms. Cristina Córdoba

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

Ms. Flórez Gómez, Mercedes

- · Specialist in International Cooperation in Iberoamerica
- Director of the CFCE in Montevideo
- Degree in Geography and History from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Advanced Diploma in South Cooperation
- Diploma in Humanitarian Action Institute of Studies on Conflict and Humanitarian Action
- MSc in Corporate Social Responsibility from the Pontifical University of Salamanca
- MSc in Information and Documentation from the Antonio de Nebrija University
- Specialist in Inequality, Cooperation and Development, Instituto Universitario de Desarrollo y Cooperación, Complutense University of Madrid
- Specialist in Planning and Management of Development Cooperation Projects in Education, Science and Culture (OEI)

Ms. Ramos Rollon, Marisa

- Specialist on public policies and institutions in Latin America and on the issues of democratic governance and development policies
- Coordinator of the department of Democratic Governance in the Eurosocial program
- Full Professor of Political Science at UCM
- Responsible for the Democratic Governance sector at the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation
- Professor of Political Science at the University of Salamanca
- Development Cooperation Advisor to the Vice Rector of International Relations and Cooperation of the Complutense University of Madrid
- Doctor of Political Science from the Complutense University of Madrid in the Contemporary Latin America program
- Bachelor's Degree in Political Science with a major in International Relations and Latin American Studies from UCM

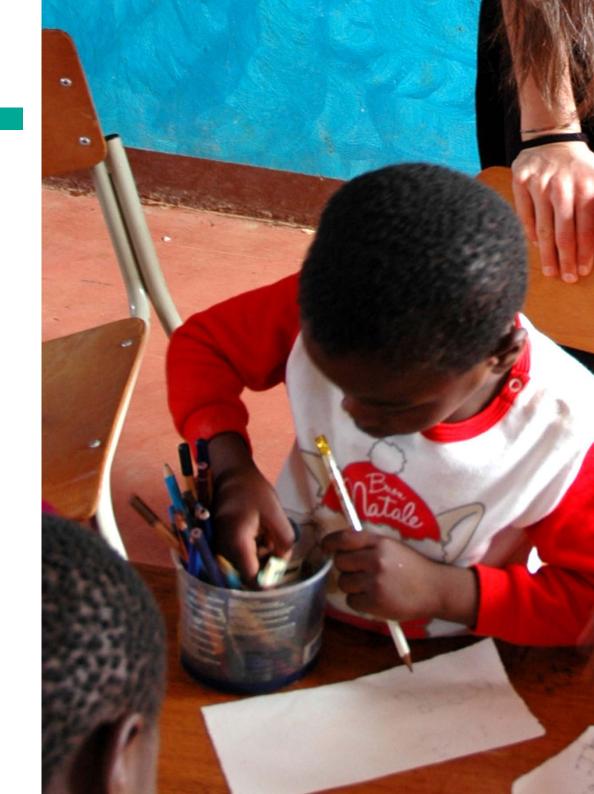




tech 20 | Structure and Content

Module 1. International Development Cooperation

- 1.1. International Development Cooperation
 - 1.1.1. Introduction
 - 1.1.2. What Is the International Development Cooperation?
 - 1.1.3. Objectives and Purpose of International Development Cooperation
 - 1.1.4. Goals of the Spanish International Development Cooperation
 - 1.1.5. Evolution of the Spanish International Development Cooperation
 - 1.1.6. Origins and Historical Evolution of International Cooperation
 - 1.1.7. Europe's Reconstruction Plans in the Bipolar Conflict
 - 1.1.8. The Processes of Decolonization in the Postwar Years
 - 1.1.9. Crisis of the International Development Cooperation
 - 1.1.10. Changes in the Conception of International Development Cooperation
 - 1.1.11. Bibliography
- 1.2. Modalities and Instruments of International Development Cooperation
 - 1.2.1. Introduction
 - 1.2.2. Main Tools of International Development Cooperation
 - 1.2.2.1. Development Cooperation
 - 1.2.2.2. Education for Development
 - 1.2.2.3. Technical Assistance, Training and Research
 - 1.2.2.4. Humanitarian Action
 - 1.2.3. Other Cooperation Tools
 - 1.2.3.1. Economic Cooperation
 - 1.2.3.2. Financial Help
 - 1.2.3.3. Scientific and Technological Cooperation
 - 1.2.3.4. Food Aid
 - 1.2.4. Modalities of the International Development Cooperation
 - 1.2.5. Types of Modalities
 - 1.2.5.1. Modality According to the Origin of the Funds





Structure and Content | 21 tech

1.2.6.	Types of Aid According to the Stakeholders Channeling International
Development Cooperation Funds	

- 1.2.6.1. Bilateral
- 1.2.6.2. Multilateral
- 1.2.6.3. Decentralized Cooperation
- 1.2.6.4. Non-Governmental Cooperation
- 1.2.6.5. Business Cooperation
- 1.2.7. According to the Geopolitical Situation and Level of Development of Donor and Recipient Countries
- 1.2.8. According to the Existence or Non-Existence of Limitations on the Application of Funds
- 1.2.9. Other Cooperation Tools Co-Development1.2.9.1. Co-Development Interventions
- 1.2.10. Bibliography
- 1.3. Multilateral Organizations
 - 1.3.1. The International Development Cooperation System
 - 1.3.2. International Development Cooperation Stakeholders
 - 1.3.3. Stakeholders in the Official Development Assistance System
 - 1.3.4. Definitions of Relevant International Organizations (IOs)
 - 1.3.5. Characteristics of International Organizations 1.3.5.1. Types of International Organisations
 - 1.3.6. Advantages of Multilateral Cooperation
 - 1.3.7. Contributions of International Organizations to the Multilateral System
 - 1.3.8. Multilateral Financial Institutions (MFIs)
 - 1.3.8.1. Features
 - 1.3.8.2. Composition of MFIs
 - 1.3.8.3. Types of MFIs
 - 1.3.9. Bibliography
- 1.4. Sources of International Development Cooperation
 - 1.4.1. Introduction
 - 1.4.2. Difference between Governmental and Non-Governmental Cooperation
 - 1.4.3. Multilateral Financial Institutions
 - 1.4.4. I International Monetary Fund

tech 22 | Structure and Content

1.5.

1.6.

1.4.5.	United States Agency for International Development USAID				
	1.4.5.1. Who are They?				
	1.4.5.2. The History of USAID				
	1.4.5.3. Intervention Sectors				
1.4.6.	The European Union				
	1.4.6.1. Objectives of the EU				
	1.4.6.2. General Objectives of EU External Action				
1.4.7.	Non-Financial Multilateral Institutions				
	1.4.7.1. List of Non-Financial Multilateral Institutions				
	1.4.7.2. Actions of Multilateral Institutions				
	1.4.7.3. Non-Financial				
1.4.8.	United Nations Organization				
1.4.9.	Bibliography				
Spanish	Cooperation Master Plan 2018-2021				
1.5.1.	Introduction				
1.5.2.	Action and Management Challenges for Spanish Cooperation				
1.5.3.	. What Is a Master Plan?				
	1.5.3.1. Spanish Cooperation Master Plan				
	1.5.3.2. Areas Composing the Fifth Spanish Cooperation Master Plan				
1.5.4.	Goals of the Master Plan				
	1.5.4.1. General Objectives of the V IADC PD BORRAR				
1.5.5.	Geographic Priorities for Action under the Master Plan of the IADC				
1.5.6.	The 2030 Agenda				
	1.5.6.1. What Is Agenda 2030?				
	1.5.6.2. Development of Agenda 2030				
	1.5.6.3. General Specifications				
	1.5.6.4. Implementation of Agenda 2030				
1.5.7.	Bibliography				
Humanitarian Action					
	Introduction				
1.6.2.	Humanitarian Aid in the International Context				
1.6.3.	Tendencies in Humanitarian Action				
1.6.4.	Main Goals of Humanitarian Action				
1.6.5.	First Strategy for Humanitarian Action in Spanish Cooperation				

- 1.6.6. AECID and Humanitarian Action
 1.6.7. The Financing of Humanitarian Action and Its Evolution
 1.6.8. Principles of International Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Action
 1.6.9. Summary
 1.6.10. Bibliography
 1.7. Gender Approach in International Development Cooperation
 1.7.1. Introduction
 1.7.2. What Is the Gender Approach?
 1.7.3. Why is it Important to Incorporate the Gender Approach in Development
 - 1.7.4. Gender Approaches in International Development Cooperation1.7.5. Strategic Lines of Work on the Gender Approach in International
 - Development Cooperation
 - 1.7.6. Objectives of the Fifth Master Plan for Spanish Cooperation Regarding the Promotion of Men's and Women's Rights and Opportunities
 - 1.7.7. Priority Equality Goals in International Development Cooperation
 - 1.7.8. Sectoral Gender Strategy in Spanish Development Cooperation
 - 1.7.9. Gender Mainstreaming Guide

Processes?

- 1.7.10. Bibliography
- 1.8. Focus on Human Rights In International Development Cooperation
 - 1.8.1. Introduction
 - 1.8.2. Human rights
 - 1.8.3. Human Rights Approach to Development Cooperation
 - 1.8.4. How the Human Rights Approach Emerged?
 - 1.8.5. Elements Provided by the Human Rights Approach to International Development Cooperation
 - 1.8.5.1. New Frame of Reference: International Human Rights Standards. Resources
 - 1.8.5.2. New Look at Capacity Building
 - 1.8.5.3. Participation in Public Policy
 - 1.8.5.4. Accountability
 - 1.8.6. Challenges of the Human Rights Approach in in Development Cooperation Interventions
 - 1.8.7. Challenges in Project Identification and Formulation

Structure and Content | 23 tech

	1.8.8.	Challenges in Project Execution	2.2.	Types o	of NGO
	1.8.9.	Challenges in Project Monitoring and Assessment		2.2.1.	Introduction
	1.8.10.	Bibliography		2.2.2.	Ranking of NGOs Worldwide
1.9.	Human	Mobility and Migration			2.2.2.1. Types of Classification
	1.9.1.	Introduction		2.2.3.	Types of NGOs According to Their Orientation
	1.9.2.	Migration			2.2.3.1. How Many Types According to Their Orientation Are There?
		1.9.2.1. First Human Movements		2.2.4.	Charitable NGOs
		1.9.2.2. Types of Migrations		2.2.5.	Service NGOs
		1.9.2.3. Causes of Migrations		2.2.6.	Participatory NGOs
	1.9.3.	Migratory Processes in the Era of Globalization		2.2.7.	Advocacy NGOs
		1.9.3.1. Improved Living Conditions		2.2.8.	Types of NGOs According to Their Field of Action
		1.9.3.2. Vulnerability and Migration			2.2.8.1. Fields
	1.9.4.	Human Safety and Conflict		2.2.9.	Community-Based NGOs
	1.9.5.	Challenges of the International Asylum System		2.2.10.	Citizen NGOs
	1.9.6.	The OHCHR		2.2.11.	National NGOs
	1.9.7.	Human Rights Based Migration Strategy		2.2.12.	International NGOs
	1.9.8.	Bibliography	2.3.	NGOs E	Development and Solidarity
Man	lula O. N	VCDCs and Lacal Degisted and International Calidarity		2.3.1.	Introduction
2.1.	NGOs	NGDOs and Local, Regional and International Solidarity		2.3.2.	Changes in International Development Cooperation and Its Relationship with NGOs
	2.1.1.	Introduction			2.3.2.1. Main Lines
	2.1.2.	Meaning of the Acronym NGO		2.3.3.	The "Third World" and NGOs
	2.1.3.	What Is an NGO		2.3.4.	The Humanitarian Era From Intervention to the Global Village
		2.1.3.1. Definition and Concept			2.3.4.1. Doctors Without Borders, Doctors of the World, etc
	2.1.4.	NGO Conditions		2.3.5.	Movements against the Third World
	2.1.5.	History and Evolution of NGOs		2.3.6.	NGOs and Science
		2.1.5.1. When and How Are they Born			2.3.6.1. Scientific Research
	2.1.6.	Functions of NGOs		2.3.7.	The NGO Workforce
	2.1.7.	NGO Financing		2.3.8.	Ideological Biases of NGOs
		2.1.7.1. Public Funds		2.3.9.	Conclusions
		2.1.7.2. Private Funds			

2.1.8. Types of NGO2.1.9. Operation of an NGO2.1.10. The Work of NGOs

tech 24 | Structure and Content

2.4.	9		2.6.	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation and Other Regional Cooperation		
	2.4.1.	What Type of Legislation is Applicable for NGOs		Agencie		
		2.4.1.1. Introduction			Introduction	
	2.4.2.	Specific Laws		2.6.2.	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)	
	2.4.3.	Generic Laws			2.6.2.1. Meaning of the Acronym	
	2.4.4.	State Regulations		2.6.3.	Definition and Concept	
		2.4.4.1. Types of Laws and Decrees		2.6.4.	Objectives	
	2.4.5.	Autonomous Community Standards		2.6.5.	Mission	
		2.4.5.1. Introduction			2.6.5.1. Vision of the Agency	
	2.4.6.	Andalusian Autonomous Regulation		2.6.6.	Structure	
	2.4.7.	Canary Islands Autonomous Regulation		2.6.7.	AECID Technical Offices	
	2.4.8.	Catalonia Autonomous Regulation		2.6.8.	Cooperation Modalities and Tools	
	2.4.9.	Basque Country Autonomous Regulations		2.6.9.	Development Promotion Fund	
	2.4.10.	Obligations of the Associations		2.6.10.	Conclusions	
2.5.	Types o	of Existing Associations	2.7.	AECID (Cooperation Sectors	
	2.5.1.	Introduction		2.7.1.	Introduction	
	2.5.2.	Differences between Associations, Unions, Federations or Coordinators and		2.7.2.	Water and Sanitation	
		Conferences			2.7.2.1. How They Work	
	2.5.3.	Youth Associations		2.7.3.	Economic Growth	
		2.5.3.1. Definition and Concept			2.7.3.1. How They Work	
	2.5.4.	Legislation of Youth Associations		2.7.4.	Culture and Science	
	2.5.5.	Main Characteristics of Youth Associations			2.7.4.1 How They Work	
	2.5.6.	Coordinators		2.7.5.	Gender	
		2.5.6.1. Definition and Concept			2.7.5.1. How They Work	
		2.5.6.2. Objectives		2.7.6.	Educational	
	2.5.7.	Characteristics of Coordinators			2.7.6.1. How They Work	
	2.5.8.	Federations		2.7.7.	Rural Development, Food Security and Nutrition	
		2.5.8.1. Definition and Concept			2.7.7.1. How They Work	
	2.5.9.	Characteristics and Objectives of the Federations		2.7.8.	Democratic Governance	
	2.5.10.	Types of Federations			2.7.8.1. How They Work	
				2.7.9.	Environment and Climate Change	
					2.7.9.1. How They Work	
				2.7.10.	Health	

2.7.10.1. How They Work

Structure and Content | 25 tech

2.8.	Countries Where AECID Cooperates						
	2.8.1.	Introduction					
	2.8.2.	Geographic Priorities					
		2.8.2.1. What They Are					
	2.8.3.	Countries and Territories of Association					
		2.8.3.1. Present and Future					
	2.8.4.	Latin America					
		2.8.4.1. 12 Projects					
	2.8.5.	Caribbean					
	2.8.6.	North Africa and the Middle East					
		2.8.6.1. 4 Projects					
	2.8.7.	West Sub-Saharan Africa					
		2.8.7.1. Three Projects					
	2.8.8.	Central, Eastern, and Southern Africa					
		2.8.8.1. Three Projects					
	2.8.9.	Asia					
		2.8.9.1. One Project					
2.9.		rategy and Management					
		Introduction					
		Manage an NGO					
	2.9.3.	Strategic Planning of an NGO					
		2.9.3.1. What Is It?					
		2.9.3.2. How Is It Done?					
	2.9.4.						
		2.9.4.1. Quality and Commitment					
	2.9.5.	Stakeholders					
		2.9.5.1. Stakeholder Relationship					
	2.9.6.						
	2.9.7.	Third-Party Ethical Risk					
	2.9.8.	•					
	2.9.9.	Transparency and Accountability					
	2.9.10.	Conclusions					

2.10.	Nationa	nal and International NGOs		
	2.10.1.	National NGOs		
		2.10.1.1. Main Projects		
	2.10.2.	International NGOs		
		2.10.2.1. Main Projects		
	2.10.3.	UNHCR		
		2.10.3.1. History		
		2.10.3.2. Objectives		
		2.10.3.3. Main Work Areas		
	2.10.4.	Mercy Corps		
		2.10.4.1. Who are They?		

2.10.4.3. Work Areas
2.10.5. International Plan
2.10.5.1. Who are They?
2.10.5.2. Objectives
2.10.5.3. Main Areas of Work

2.10.4.2. Objectives

2.10.6. Doctors without Borders2.10.6.1. Who are They?2.10.6.2. Objectives2.10.6.3. Work Areas

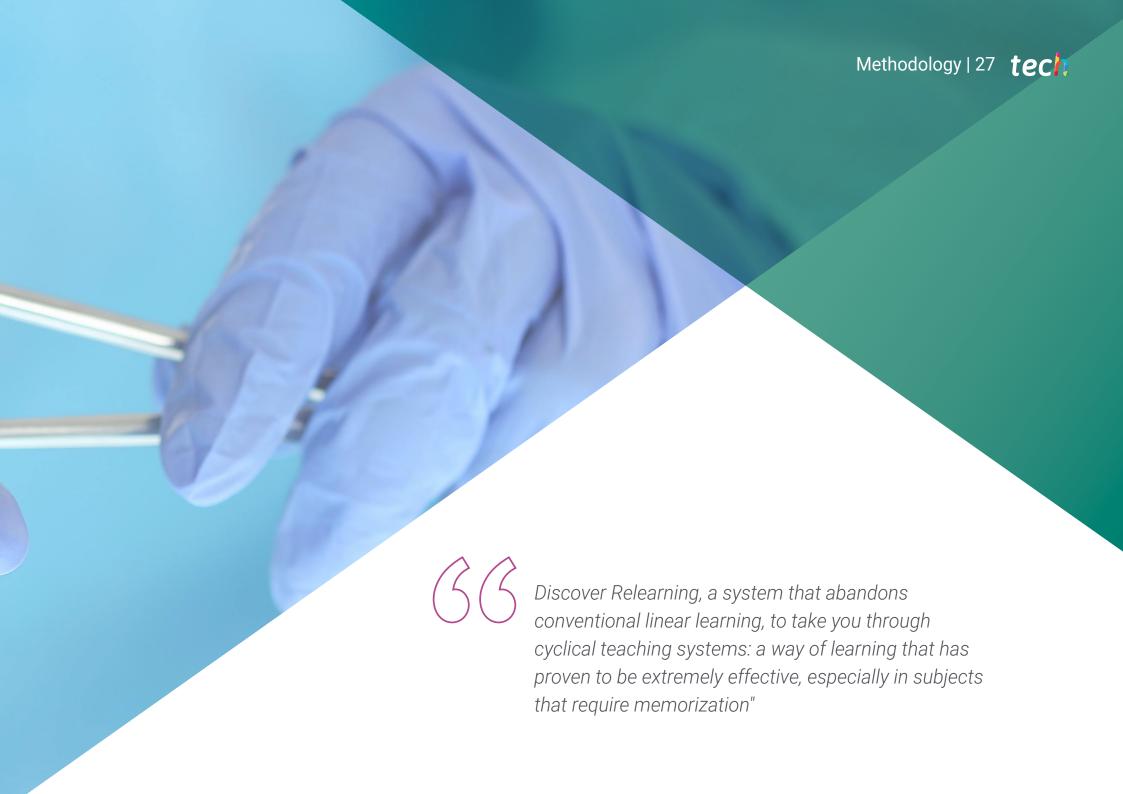
2.10.7. Ceres
2.10.7.1. Who are They?
2.10.7.2. Objectives
2.10.7.3. Main Areas of Work

2.10.8. Oxfam2.10.9. UNICEF2.10.10. Save the children



This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

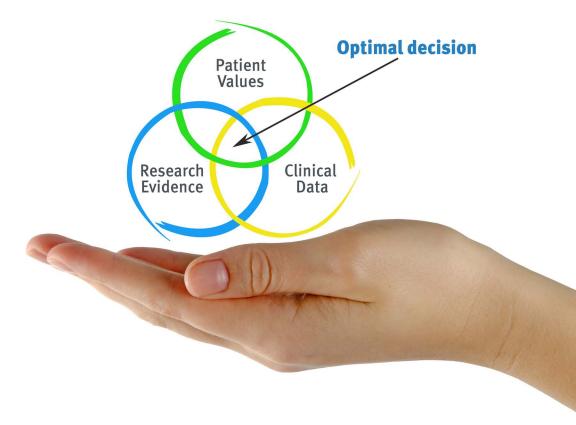


tech 28 | Methodology

At TECH Nursing School we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? 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. Nurses learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH, nurses can experience a learning methodology 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, in an attempt to recreate the real conditions in professional nursing 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:

- Nurses who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
- 2. The learning process has a clear focus on practical skills that allow the nursing professional to better integrate knowledge acquisition into the hospital setting or primary care.
- **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 case studies with a 100% online learning system based on repetition combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which is a real revolution compared to the simple study and analysis of cases.

The nurse will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments.

These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 31 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 we have trained more than 175,000 nurses with unprecedented success in all specialities regardless of practical workload. 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.

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 really 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.



Nursing Techniques and Procedures on Video

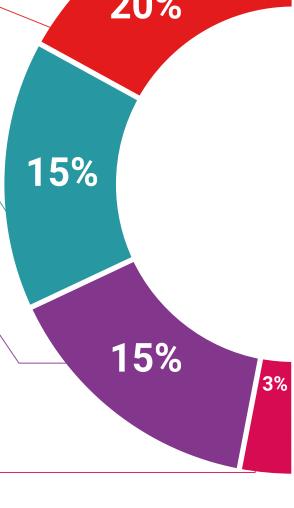
We introduce you to the latest techniques, to the latest educational advances, to the forefront of current medical techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you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



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.



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

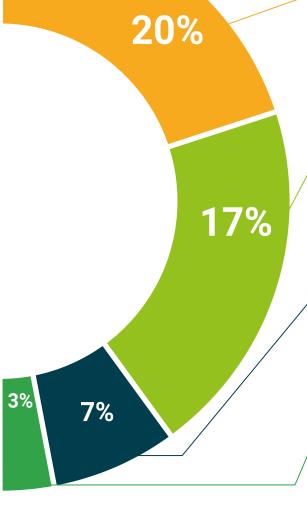
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

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.







tech 36 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Postgraduate Certificate in Local, Regional and International Cooperation and Solidarity for Nursing** 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 Local, Regional and International Cooperation and Solidarity for Nursing

Modality: online

Duration: 12 weeks

Accreditation: 12 ECTS



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

Postgraduate Certificate in Local, Regional and International Cooperation and Solidarity for Nursing

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



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

tech global university

Postgraduate Certificate Local, Regional and International Cooperation and Solidarity for Nursing

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 weeks
- Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 12 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

