Advancing the ethical conduct and scientific rigor of hazards and disaster research and strengthening networks between disciplinary communities.

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CONVERGE TRAINING MODULES

Broader Ethical Considerations for Hazards and Disaster Researchers
This Training Module focuses on the broader ethical considerations for conducting research in a disaster setting.

Collecting and Sharing Perishable Data
This Training Module focuses on ways to collect and share perishable hazards and disaster data.

Conducting Emotionally Challenging Research
This Training Module describes emotionally challenging research and highlights the ways that recognizing researchers’ emotions can lead to more ethical and methodologically sound research practices in the context of extreme events.

Cultural Competence in Hazards and Disaster Research
This Training Module focuses on culturally competent research and offers guidance on how hazards and disaster researchers can build cultural competence.

Disaster Mental Health
This Training Module focuses on mental health outcomes associated with disasters, with a particular emphasis on risk factors over time that make certain populations vulnerable to poor disaster mental health outcomes.

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Procedures and Extreme Events Research
This Training Module introduces users to Institutional Review Board (IRB) procedures and offers guidance on how to work with the IRB to ensure ethical extreme events research.

Public Health Implications of Hazards and Disaster
This module bridges public health and hazards and disaster research by showcasing case studies with important implications for public health.

Reciprocity in Hazards and Disaster Research
This Training Module focuses on the reciprocal relationship between researchers and disaster affected communities, with an emphasis on providing mutual benefits for both the people involved with and affected by hazards, as well as those participating in disaster research.

Social Vulnerability and Disasters
This Training Module focuses on social vulnerability to hazards and disasters, with an emphasis on population groups that have been identified in the literature as especially at risk to the adverse effects of extreme events.

Understanding and Ending Gender-Based Violence in Fieldwork
This module describes gender-based violence in the context of field research and provides an in-depth exploration of misconceptions, real life scenarios, and strategies for safe fieldwork practices.
Overview

- Lesson 1: Background
- Lesson 2: Methodological Approaches
- Lesson 3: Knowledge to Action
- Lesson 4: Future Directions

This Training Module focuses on social vulnerability to hazards and disasters, with an emphasis on population groups that have been identified in the literature as especially at risk to the adverse effects of extreme events.

Lesson 1: Background
1. Define social vulnerability;
2. Understand the conditions and drivers that influence social vulnerability to hazards and disasters in the United States;
3. Identify potentially vulnerable groups and recognize the physical, psychological, and social factors that may amplify their vulnerability to hazards and disasters.

Lesson 2: Methodological Approaches
1. Explain the primary methodological approaches to studying social vulnerability;
2. Underscore the importance of the ethical conduct of research;

Lesson 3: Knowledge to Action
1. Recognize how studying potentially vulnerable populations improves hazards and disaster practice and policy;
2. Understand how research on vulnerable populations can positively improve outcomes for individuals and can enhance community resilience;

Lesson 4: Future Directions
1. Recognize future directions for social vulnerability research; and
2. Learn about additional resources that support hazards and disasters research on vulnerable populations.
This Training Module focuses on social vulnerability to hazards and disasters, with an emphasis on population groups that have been identified in the literature as especially at risk to the adverse effects of extreme events.

By the end of this module, you should be able to:

Lesson 1: Background

1. Define social vulnerability;
2. Understand the conditions and drivers that influence social vulnerability to hazards and disasters in the United States;
3. Identify potentially vulnerable groups and recognize the physical, psychological, and social factors that may amplify their vulnerability to hazards and disasters;

Lesson 2: Methodological Approaches

1. Explain the primary methodological approaches to studying social vulnerability;
2. Underscore the importance of the ethical conduct of research;

Lesson 3: Knowledge to Action

1. Recognize how studying potentially vulnerable populations improves hazards and disaster practice and policy;
2. Understand how research on vulnerable populations can positively improve outcomes for individuals and can enhance community resilience;

Lesson 4: Future Directions

1. Recognize future directions for social vulnerability research; and
2. Learn about additional resources that support hazards and disasters research on vulnerable populations.

Quiz

At the close of the module, you will have the opportunity to take a 10-question quiz. If you get 8 out of 10 questions correct, you will receive a certificate of completion for this module.
Key Content

- Background information on social vulnerability
- Common methodological approaches to studying vulnerable populations
- Advancements in policy and practice that have been made through research on vulnerable populations
- Suggestions for advancing future research
Additional Resources

- Existing Measures
- Additional Readings
- Secondary Datasets
- Web-Based Tools

Here are some additional resources that can be used to support hazards and disaster research on vulnerable populations.

These resources include key readings, standardized measures, secondary datasets, and other web resources.

Measures:
- CDC’s Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)
- University of South Carolina’s Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI)

Web Resources:
- Communicating Risk in Public Health Emergencies: A WHO Guideline for Emergency Risk Communication (ERC)
- Disaster Ready
- Emergency Preparedness and Response for Vulnerable Populations
- IASC Task Team on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action
- Understanding Older People and Their Needs in a Humanitarian Context

Secondary Datasets:
Quiz

- Randomly generated 10-question quiz
- 80% or higher receive Certificate of Completion

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<th>1. QUESTION</th>
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<td>Which of the following is an example of a similarity between physical and social vulnerability?</td>
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<td>- Both physical and social vulnerability concentrate on the physical processes of the hazard</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Both physical and social vulnerability are influenced by the built environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Both physical and social vulnerability are fixed characteristics</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Both physical and social vulnerability concentrate on social conditions of populations</td>
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1 Contact Hour of General Management Training

[Certificate of Completion Image]

[Logos: CONVERGE, NSF, Natural Hazards Center, IAEM]