

CONVERGE Training Modules

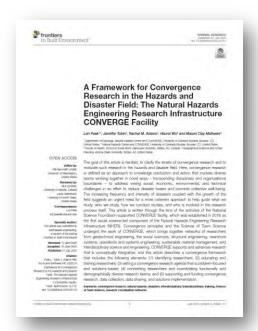






CONVERGE

 CONVERGE is a National Science Foundationfunded shared-use facility dedicated to advancing the ethical conduct and scientific rigor of convergent hazards and disaster research







converge.colorado.edu









Today's Webinar



Motivation for CONVERGE Training Modules



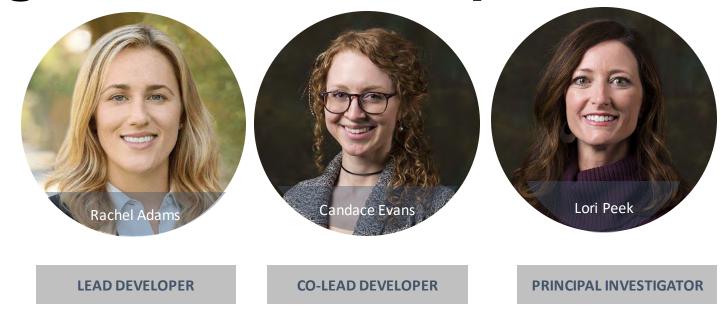








Training Module Development Team

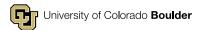


Our Training Module development team works with graduate students, faculty, and others who are working on cutting edge topics relevant to the series' core themes.









CONVERGE Training Modules

Free, interactive, online trainings designed for students, early career professionals, and others who are new to hazards and disaster research and practice. They incorporate an all-hazards approach grounded in cutting edge research from the social sciences, public health, engineering, and other disciplines. Each module features:

- Learning objectives
- Lesson plans
- Case studies
- A list of additional resources
- A final quiz worth one contact hour of general management training through the International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) certification program.



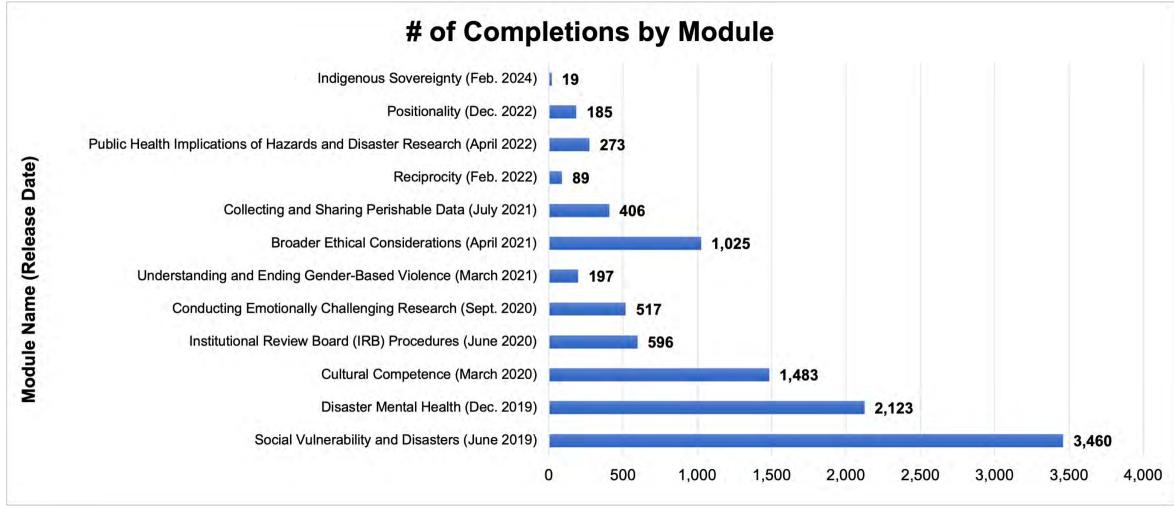








Available Training Modules











Foundational Training Module Topics

- Institutional Review Board (IRB) Procedures
- Conducting Emotionally Challenging Research
- Cultural Competence
- Collecting and Sharing Perishable Data
- Social Vulnerability
 and Disasters
- Disaster Mental Health



Advanced Training Module Topics

Broader Ethical Considerations •

Indigenous Sovereignty

Positionality

Reciprocity

Understanding and Ending Gender-Based Violence in Fieldwork

Public Health Implications of Hazards and Disaster Research









Training Module **Collaborators**



























































Training Module Topics







Ideas? Contact us at converge@colorado.edu



Collecting and Sharing Perishable Data

Conducting Emotionally Challenging Research

Cultural Competence in Hazards and Disaster Research

Disaster Mental Health

Indigenous Sovereignty in Disaster Research

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Procedures and Extreme Events Research

Positionality in Hazards and Disaster Research and Practice

Public Health Implications of Hazards and Disaster Research

Reciprocity in Hazards and Disaster Research

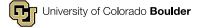
Social Vulnerability and Disasters

Understanding and Ending Gender-Based Violence in Fieldwork





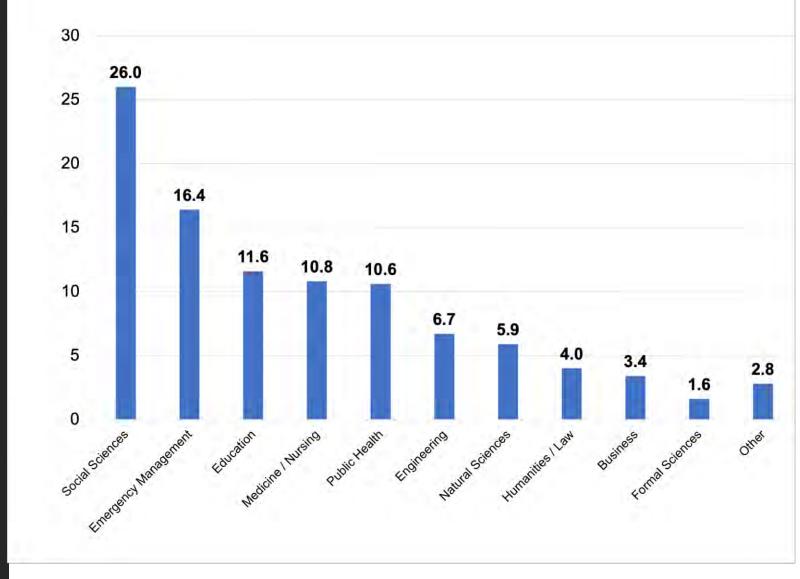




CONVERGE Training Modules: Use and Impact

- 9,726 Training Module Registrants
- 10,348 Successfully Completed Modules
 - 78% Students
 - 68% Emerging Researchers





CONVERGE Training Modules: Use and Impact

We evaluated Training Module impacts in the following articles:

Adams, R. M., Evans, C., Wolkin, A., Thomas, T. & Peek, L. (2022). Social vulnerability and disasters:

Development and evaluation of a CONVERGE Training Module for researchers and practitioners. Disaster Prevention and Management: An International Journal, 31(6), 13-29.

https://doi.org/10.1108/DPM-04-2021-0131

Evans, C., Adams, R. M., & Peek, L. (2021). Incorporating mental health research into disaster risk reduction: An online training module for researchers and practitioners. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 18(3), 1244.

https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18031244

Our results demonstrated a significant increase in knowledge, skills, and attitudes – especially among students, early career researchers, and members of historically underrepresented groups









Training Module Publications

To learn more about the CONVERGE Training Modules and the process we used to develop and evaluate them, please see the following article:

Adams, R. M., Evans, C. M., & Peek, L. (2023). **CONVERGE Training Modules: A free online** educational tool for hazards and disaster researchers and practitioners. Frontiers in Built Environment, 9.

https://doi.org/10.3389/fbuil.2023.1096204

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This article was submitted to Earthquake Engineering, a section of the journal Frontiers in Built Environment

ALCHVID 11 November 2022 ACCEPTED 20 January 2023 Full ISH 6 23 February 2023

Adams RM, Evans CM and Peek L (2023). CONVERGE Training Modules: A free online educational tool for hazards and disaster researchers and practitioners. Front Built Environ: 9:1096204. doi: 10.3389/fbuil.2023.1096204

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CONVERGE Training Modules: A free online educational tool for hazards and disaster researchers and practitioners

Rachel M. Adams1*, Candace M. Evans2 and Lori Peek2

'Natural Hazards Center and NHERI CONVERGE, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO. United States, "Department of Sociology, Natural Hazards Center and NHERI CONVERGE, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO. United States

The National Science Foundation-supported CONVERGE facility was established in 2018 as the first social science-led component of the Natural Hazards Engineering Research Infrastructure (NHERI). Headquartered at the Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado Boulder, CONVERGE identifies. trains, connects, and funds researchers across disciplines in the hazards and disaster field. This article provides an overview of one of our most widely used tools, the CONVERGE Training Modules. These free, interactive, online trainings are designed for students, early career professionals, and others who are new to hazards and disaster research and practice. Since July 2019, our team has released 10 modules that cover a range of foundational topics in hazards and disaster research, including Institutional Review Board procedures, conducting emotionally challenging research, cultural competence, collecting and sharing perishable data, social vulnerability, and disaster mental health. In addition, CONVERGE offers advanced trainings in specialized topics such as broade ethical considerations for hazards and disaster researchers, reciprocity, genderbased violence in fieldwork, and public health implications of hazards and disaster research. Between July 2019 and November 2022, 6,311 unique users registered for the modules, and these users logged 7,222 module completions. Of the module completions to date, the largest percentage of users completed only one (46.0%) of the available trainings, although a small group of "superusers"-whom we surveyed for this article-have completed all or almost all of the available modules. When asked why they planned to complete the modules at the time of registration, most users indicated that it was to fulfill a classroom or other educational requirement (51.2%), for personal interest/to learn more (9.0%), or to prepare for or to support research (7.1%) or practice-oriented activities (5.8%). In addition to providing more information regarding module users, this article details the development of the technology and discusses the impact and success of this tool for transferring knowledge and skills to the hazards and disaster research and practice community. We conclude with a discussion of future directions for this research-based educational intervention.

education, convergence research, multidisciplinary training, Natural Hazards, disasters, workforce development

Frontiers in Built Environment

Additional Training Module Publications

Defining, collecting, and sharing perishable disaster data

Rachel M. Adams Research Associate, Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado Boulder, United States, Candace M. Evans Doctoral Candidate, Department of Sociology, and Graduate Research Assistant, Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado Boulder, United States, and Lori Peek Professor, Department of Sociology, and Director, Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado Boulder, United States

Researchers across disciplines have long sought to collect 'perishable data' in the context of disasters. Yet, this data type is neither consistently defined nor discussed in specific detail in the literature. To address this gap, this paper defines perishable data and provides guidance on ways to improve both how it is collected and shared. Here, perishable data is conceptualised as highly transient data that may degrade in quality, be irrevocably altered, or be permanently lost if not gathered soon after it is generated. Perishable data may include ephemeral information that must be collected to characterise pre-existing hazardous conditions, near-miss events, actual disasters, and longer-term recovery processes. This data may need to be gathered at multiple points in time across varying geographic scales to accurately characterise exposure, susceptibility to harm, or coping capacity. The paper considers ethical and logistical challenges and discusses opportunities to advance equitable perishable data collection and dissemination

Keywords: data collection, data publication, perishable data, quick response, reconnaissance, research ethics, research coordination

Introduction

The rapid collection of data immediately prior to, during, and in the direct aftermath of a disaster is a cornerstone of the multidisciplinary field of hazards and disaster studies (Tierney, 2016). Yet, to date, very little has been written about what is often referred to as 'perishable data', including what distinguishes it and what challenges are associated with its collection and dissemination.

Considering this gap in the literature, the goal of this paper is twofold: (i) to clarify the attributes of perishable data; and (ii) to offer recommendations to improve how it is collected and shared. We begin with an overview of how the collection of perishable data has been approached in the hazards and disaster field by both researchers and funders. We then review available literature to synthesise and advance a definition that encompasses the distinctive qualities of perishable data. In our search for available definitions of perishable data, we reviewed relevant peer reviewed and grey literature from the past 50 years and read more than 300 reports of studies funded through the Natural Hazards

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The current issue and full text archive of this journal is available on Emerald Insight at

Social vulnerability and disasters: development and evaluation of a CONVERGE training module for researchers and practitioners

Rachel Marie Adams Natural Hazards Center and CONVERGE, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder,

Colorado, USA Candace Evans Natural Hazards Center and CONVERGE, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder,

Colorado, USA and Department of Sociology, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA Amy Wolkin

Division of Injury Prevention at the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA Tracy Thomas

Center for Preparedness and Response, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, and Lori Peek

Natural Hazards Center and CONVERGE, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado USA and

Department of Sociology, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA

Purpose - Social vulnerability in the context of disaster management refers to the sociodemographic characteristics of a population and the physical, social, economic, and environmental factors that increase their susceptibility to adverse disaster outcomes and capacity to anticipate, cope with, resist, and recover from disaster events. Because disasters do not impact people equally, researchers, public health practitioners, and emergency managers need training to more the complex needs of vulnerable population.

emergency managers need training to more the complex needs of vulnerable populations. Designment-follow/parproach — To address gape in a current education. The CONVERCE miniatries, bandquartered at the Natural Manarda Center at the University of Calarda Bondley, developed the Secal the Conversation of the Conversation of the Natural Manarda Center at the University of Calarda Bondley, developed the Secal the Institute of the Conversation of field, had the greatest perceived increase.

© Rachel Marie Adams, Candace Evans, Amy Wolkin, Trucy Thomas and Lori Peek. Published by Emerald Publishing Limited. This article is published under the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY 4.0) licence. Anyone may reproduce, distribute, translate and create derivative works of this article (for both commercial and non-commercial purposes), subject to full attribution to the original publication and authors. The full terms of this licence may be seen at http://creativecommons.org/licences/by/4.0/



Technical Note



what they study, and how they conduct research (Goodman and West-Olaturji 2009; Kulich et al. 2020; Wu 2021). Furthermore,

dramatic cultural changes-such as movements for meial justice

at one end of the spectrum or shifts toward authoritarian and anti-democratic regimes at the other end—can profoundly influ

ence the contexts in which disaster researchers do their work

(Cruz et al. 2020; Shanga 2020). Culture matters in hazards and disaster research. But contradictory forces have long complicated

the efforts of hazards and disaster researchers to develop cultura

lected quickly before it disappears (Wartman et al. 2020). On the

other hand, the process of understanding a community's culture and

subcultures as well as building rapport and trust with residents it usually slow (Alaniz 2017). In addition, disaster researchers, like

researchers of other sensitive topics, often engage with people

experiencing or recalling some of the worst moments of their lives Researchers lacking cultural competence who appear suddenly

seeking sensitive information and then vanish once they have ac

tioners betraying professional obligations (Gaillard and Ped

There is a need for additional guidance to help close the culture

eap in hazards and disaster research. As a start, this technical note opes a framework and describes a training module designed to

working in cross-cultural settings. We argue that building cultura

competence—including understanding what it is and how to culti-vate it—can ultimately promote more just and ethical research, im

prove the research experiences of participants, enrich the quality of

the data collected, and enhance the overall quality of the study

tency. On the one hand, perishable disaster data must be co

Cultural Competence for Hazards and Disaster Researchers: Framework and Training Module

Haorui Wu, Ph.D.1; Lon Peek, Ph.D.2; Mason Clay Mathews, Ph.D.3; and Nicole Mattson4

Abstract: Although the need for cultural competence among healthcare service providers and other practitioners has long been recognized there has been much less focus on this concent in the field of hazards and disaster research. To help fill this yap, this technical note offers a definitional framework for building cultural competence among hazards and disaster researchers and describes a training module that assist with developing such competency. Drawing on the extant literature, this article conceptualizes cultural competence in bazards and disaste research as an ongoing process that contributes to an understanding of the cultural attributes of affected individuals, households, community and societies that researchers are attempting to characterize. The four-step process presented here helps researchers move from cultural awareness to cultural knowledge to cultural sensitivity, and ultimately, to cultural competence. This ongoing practice requires reflexivity respect, and humility. The time and effort involved in developing cultural competence can promote ethical research, improve the research experience for participants, enrich the quality of the data collected, and enhance the overall quality of knowledge creation and mobilization DOI: 10.1061/(ASCE)NH.1527-6996.0000536. This work is made available under the terms of the Creative Commons. Attribution 4.0 International license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0

Author keywords: Cultural awareness; Cultural knowledge; Cultural sensitivity; Cultural competence; Hazards and disaster researchers; Training and education; Workforce development.

Introduction: Closing the "Culture Gap" in Hazards and Disaster Research

In the early 1960s, Moore (1964) developed the concent of "disaster subculture" to describe the adjustments that survivors make in response to disasters. Yet, desnite its simificance in shaning the social world, culture has remained largely overlooked and undertheorized in hazards and disaster research (Oliver-Smith and Hoffman 2002: Button 2010: Retwee 2015). Moreover, culture remains underutilized as an explanatory variable in the field (VanLandingham 2017). This neglect of culture as a factor to be studied in disasters has had severe consequences for research and practice, ranging from one-dimensional research designs to stalled recovery efforts (Hoffman 2013; Browne 2015).

When researchers enter communities that are at risk of or recently affected by disasters, it is crucial that they remain aware of their cultural surroundings and recognize that their own cultural worldviews, perspectives, and beliefs shape who they study,

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*Undergraduate Research Assistant, Natural Hazards Center, iniv. of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO 80309, Email: nicole.mattson@

period open until April 17, 2022; separate discussions must be submitte

liw individual papers. This technical note is part of the Natural Hazards Review, © ASCE, ISSN 1527-6988.

Defining Culture and Cultural Competence

Culture has long been of interest to social and behavioral scientists

Early efforts conceptualized culture as a set of customary beliefs,

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health



Incorporating Mental Health Research into Disaster Risk Reduction: An Online Training Module for the Hazards and Disaster Workforce

Candace M. Evans 1,40, Rachel M. Adams 2 and Lori Peek 10

- Natural Hazards Center and CONVERGE, Department of Sociology, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulde
- CO 80309, USA; Lort Post-Sticological CONVERGE; University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, CO 80309, USA;

Abstract: There is an expansive and growing body of literature that examines the mental health consequences of disasters and large-scale emergencies. There is a need, however, for more explici-

incorporation of mental health research into disaster risk reduction practices. Training and education programs can serve as a bridge to connect academic mental health research and the work of disaster risk reduction practitioners. This article describes the development and evaluation of one such intervention, the CONVERGE Disaster Mental Health Training Module, which provides users from verse academic and professional backgrounds with foundational knowledge on disaster menta health risk factors, mental health outcomes, and psychosocial well-being research. Moreover, the module helps bridge the gap between research and practice by describing methods used to study disaster mental health, showcasing examples of evidence-based programs and tools, and providing recommendations for future research. Since its initial release on 8 October 2019, 317 trainees from 12 countries have completed the Disaster Mental Health Training Module. All trainees completed a pre- and post-training questionnaire regarding their disaster mental health knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Wilcoxon Signed Rank tests demonstrated a significant increase in all three measures after completion of the training module. Students, emerging researchers or practitioners, and traineer with a high school/GED education level experienced the greatest benefit from the module, with Kruskal-Wallis results indicating significant differences in changes in knowledge and skills across the groups. This evaluation research highlights the effectiveness of the Disaster Mental Health Training Module in increasing knowledge, skills, and attitudes among trainees. This article concludes with a discussion of how this training can support workforce development and ultimately contribute to

Keywords: disasters; disaster risk reduction; disaster mental health; psychosocial well-being; risk factors; training; education; workforce development

Citation: Every, CM; Adams, EM.

Research Into Disaster Risk

Module for the Hazarda and

ong/10.3390/ijerph18031244

Received: 11 November 2020 Assepted: 28 January 2021

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Published: 30 lanuary 2021

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Reduction: An Online Training

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Poek, L. Incorporating Mental Health

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Disasters disrupt entire communities and cause widespread destruction, injury, and displacement. Such traumatic experiences can overwhelm regular coping capacity and available resources, contributing to adverse mental health outcomes among adults as well as children [1-5]. Decades of research on the mental health aspects of disaster indicate that the specific nature of acute, as well as chronic, outcomes is shaped by a number of individual- and societal-level characteristics and conditions that exist before, during and after disaster [5]. For example, people experiencing poverty, residents of developing countries, children, and middle-aged adults are all at increased risk for adverse menta health outcomes in disaster [3,4,6-8]. Developing a skilled workforce that is trained to understand and respond to the root causes and complex consequences of disasters

Text. J. European. Rev. Public Health 2021, 18, 1244. https://doi.org/10.3390/juerph18031244

https://www.mdps.com/journal/tierph

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CONVERGE Ethics and Disaster Research Annotated Bibliography

This annotated bibliography includes resources focused on the ethical conduct of hazards and disaster research. This bibliography is meant to support those interested in learning more about the ethical conduct of research and to complement the CONVERGE Broader Ethical Considerations for Hazards and Disaster Researchers Training Module. These references were compiled through searching Web of Science, PubMed, and Google Scholar databases. If you identify missing references, please send them to converge@colorado.edu, and we will add them to the list.

Citation

Agee, J. (2009). Developing qualitative research questions: A reflective process. International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education, 22(4), 431-447. https://doi.org/10.1080/09518390902736512

Abstract

The reflective and interrogative processes required for developing effective qualitative research questions can give shape and direction to a study in ways that are often underestimated. Good research questions do not necessarily produce good research, but poorly conceived or constructed questions will likely create problems that affect all subsequent stages of a study. In qualitative studies, the ongoing process of questioning is an integral part of understanding the unfolding lives and perspectives of others. This article addresses both the development of initial research questions and how the processes of generating and refining questions are critical to the shaping of a qualitative study.

Citation

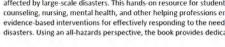
Baker, L. R., & Cormier, L. A. (2014). Disasters and vulnerable populations: Evidence-based practice for the helping professions. Springer Publishing Company

Abstract

Vulnerable populations such as children, older adults, and people with disabilities are disproportionately affected by large-scale disasters. This hands-on resource for students and professionals in social work, counseling, nursing, mental health, and other helping professions encompasses the best and most current evidence-based interventions for effectively responding to the needs of vulnerable populations following disasters. Using an all-hazards perspective, the book provides dedicated sections containing population-

CONVERGE TRAINING MODULES | ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES







We offer annotated bibliographies that summarize the various readings that informed the development of the CONVERGE Training Modules. If you have a reading to contribute as a shared resource for our broader community, please contact us at converge@colorado.edu.

- CONVERGE Cultural Competence Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Disaster Mental Health Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Emotionally Challenging Research Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Ethics and Disaster Research Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Gender-Based Violence in Fieldwork Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Indigenous Sovereignty in Disasters Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Perishable Data Annotated Bibliography
- **CONVERGE Positionality in Hazards and Disaster Research and Practice Annotated Bibliography**
- CONVERGE Public Health and Disaster Research Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Reciprocity in Research Annotated Bibliography
- CONVERGE Social Vulnerability and Disasters Annotated Bibliography

converge.colorado.edu/resources/training-modules/ annotated-bibliographies/









Assignment Bank



Course: EHC 344: Emergency Preparedness

Description: 3 credits, undergraduate level course on emergency preparedness

Instructor: Adam C. Sutkus, Adjunct Lecturer, State University of New York at Albany, College of Emergency

Preparedness, Homeland Security, and Cybersecurity

Session: Spring 2024 Due: April 7, 2024

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

TRAINING MODULE ASSIGNMENT

The Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado Boulder offers several free online trainings through their National Science Foundation-funded CONVERGE facility. For this assignment, you will complete the CONVERGE Social Vulnerability and Disasters Training Module. While this training is largely focused on this topic as it relates to conducting research, the issues and strategies discussed in this module are relevant to the practice of emergency management as well. You will, undoubtedly, notice many connections to the course material.

The Social Vulnerability module should take you about 45 to 60 minutes to complete. Once you have passed the quiz at the end of the module, you will be able to download a PDF completion certificate. You must upload this PDF file into the Brightspace learning management system in order to complete the assignment and receive credit.

- 1. Go to the CONVERGE website
- Click on 'Resources' and select 'Training Modules'.
- 3. If you have not already done so for this class, you will need to first sign up and create a free account to access the modules. If you have previously created an account, just click 'Log in'.
- To create an account: Click 'Register Here'. Follow the instructions on the screen to register, and then log in using your credentials.
- 4. Select 'Social Vulnerability' training module.
- 5. 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 the CONVERGE Social Vulnerability and Disasters Training Module. Upload your certificate of completion to the Brightspace learning management system for this course.

Evaluation Criteria: Students who complete the training module and upload their certificate into the learning management system by April 7, 2024 will recieve 10/10 points for this assignment.

The Assignment Bank contains assignments from a range of courses that have integrated the **CONVERGE** Training Modules into the learning curriculum. We currently offer assignments for:

- Undergraduate courses
- Graduate courses
- Research labs











converge.colorado.edu/resources/ training-modules/assignment-bank/

CONVERGE Training Modules Assignment

This page contains sample assignments from a range of courses that have Integrated the CONVERGE Training Modules into the learning curriculum. Please click on the title below for the full text of the assignments. If you have an assignment to contribute as a shared resource for our broader community, please contact us at converge@colorado.edu.



| OIR | dergraduate Course Assignments | Authors |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| B (| Create a Training Module Assignment | Heather Champeau |
| B (| Cultural Competence Training Module Assignment | ., |
| D 6 | Disaster Health Research Assignment | Divya Chandrasekhar |
| Ø F | Pandemic Diaries Project | |
| [7] | Reciprocity Training Module Assignment: Exploring Connections Between Yourself and the Living World | ➤ Nicole Errett |
| [4] | Research Methods Training Module Assignment: Exploring the IRB And Research | Jake Fast |
| _ | Social Dimensions of Natural Hazards Training Module Assignment | ▶ Reggie J. Ferreira |
| | Social Inequalities in Health Training Module Assignment Social Vulnerability Training Module Assignment | ▶ Eric Krieg |
| | Social Vulnerability and Disasters Training Module Assignment Social Vulnerability and Emergency Preparedness | • Ivis Garcia |
| 7 | Social Vulnerability and Engineering Training Module Assignment Social Vulnerability and Warning Systems Training Module Assignment | Christine Gibb |
| | Inderstanding Mental Health as Public Health Assignment | Hans M. Louis-Charles |
| Graduate Course Assignments | | Rejina Manandhar |
| 0 1 | Disaster Mental Health Training Module Assignment | |
| D F | luman and Social Factors of Disaster Training Module and Tabletop Exercise | Adenife Modile |
| - | Research Design and Methods Training Module Assignment | Christi M. Navarro |
| Une | dergraduate and Graduate Course Assignments | Lori Peek |
| 0.0 | Disasters and Public Health Assignment | |
| 0 1 | Puerto Rico Resiliency Lab Training Module Assignment | ▶ George Schwartz |
| | | Adam C. Sutkus |

If you have an assignment to contribute as a shared resource for our broader community, please contact us at converge@colorado.edu.





Acknowledgements

The CONVERGE Training Modules are supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF Award #1841338) with supplemental funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the NSF, CDC, or USGS.









THANK YOU

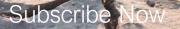
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Natural Hazards Center