

**XI Humanitarian Congress: Taking the Pulse of Humanitarian Action – Reflections on Advocacy, Security, and Climate Change**

	Großer Hörsaal (Auditorium)	Konferenzraum A (Conference Room A)	Konferenzraum B (Conference Room B)
<b>Friday, October 30, 2009</b>			
8:00-9:00 Registration and distribution of conference folders at the Welcome Desk			
09:00 - 09:05	<b>Welcome Address</b> Tankred Stöbe, President of the Board, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Germany		
09:05 - 09:30	<b>Keynote Speech</b> <b>Protecting Civilians – Assistance, Ambiguity, Restraint, and Political Struggle</b> Hugo Slim, CforC Ltd and University of Oxford, UK		
09:40 - 11:00	<b>Access to People in Need – What Are the Challenges?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hugo Slim, CforC Ltd and University of Oxford, UK</li> <li>Christoph Harnisch, Head of External Resource Division, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Switzerland</li> <li>Antonio Donini, Senior Researcher, Feinstein Institute, Tufts University, Massachusetts, US</li> <li>Marc DuBois, General Director, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), UK</li> </ul> Moderation: Ulrike von Pilar, Consultant for Humanitarian Policy and Practice, Germany  The principle that civilians have to be protected in war and armed conflict and have a right to humanitarian assistance lies at the core of humanitarian action. Although enshrined in the Geneva Conventions, in practice this principle is regularly violated: civilians, and increasingly aid workers, are regularly targeted; and humanitarian organisations are all too often prevented from reaching those in desperate need of aid. This panel aims to identify some of the major reasons for this blockage as well as to open the debate on what humanitarian organisations can and should do to understand a given situation better and – at all if possible – overcome some of these obstacles.	<b>Humanitarian Action for Beginners: What You Always Wanted to Know about Humanitarian Action But Never Dared to Ask</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peter Runge, Consultant Humanitarian Aid / Development Policy, VENRO, Association of German Development Non-Governmental Organisations, Germany</li> <li>Sid Peruvemba, Programme Director, Malteser International, Germany</li> </ul> An Introduction to the Policy and Practice of Humanitarian Aid	<b>Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome of People Involved in Humanitarian Crises</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elisabeth Schauer, Director, vivo international</li> <li>Kaz de Jong, Manager Staff Care, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Holland</li> <li>Petra Wünsche, Consultant, medica mondiale, Germany</li> </ul> Moderation: Heinz-Jochen Zenker, President, Ärzte der Welt (Médecins du Monde, MDM), Germany  Humanitarian aid workers often work in terrifying environments. This exposure can result in traumatic stress and powerful fear-related memories, even after they are no longer in danger. It can have effects on an individual's personal routine, making it hard, or even impossible, to cope with daily tasks. There will be reflections on experience and research results concerning beneficiaries in aid settings as well as on questions of support to staff in acute crisis after the mission.

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<b>Friday, October 30, 2009</b>			
11:00 -	<i>Coffee Break</i>		
11:30 -	<p><b>Civil-Military Cooperation: The Case of Afghanistan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angelika Beer, Expert in Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Germany</li> <li>Suzana Lipovac, Founder / Member of the Board, Kinderberg International, Germany</li> <li>Christian Meyer, Chief J9 GARFCOM, German Army Forces Command</li> <li>Christoph Harnisch, Head of External Resource Division, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Switzerland</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Frank Dörner, General Director, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Germany</p> <p>The tension between military and humanitarian organisations is old and has been repeatedly discussed - in Bosnia, in Kosovo, in Iraq. But Afghanistan today proves one of the more contentious cases. While some organisations argue that reconstruction and support to the government must be the main goal in Afghanistan, others plead that humanitarian aid must be independent from these politically tainted efforts, in order to be able to reach vulnerable people in areas not controlled by the government. Today only the ICRC seems to have negotiated a humanitarian space that allows independent humanitarian action. What can organisations do in order to avoid confusion with the military? Is it possible at all? Or should they rather accept to cooperate with the military for a common goal? These are some of the questions that will be addressed. The panel hopes for even more challenging questions from the audience.</p>	<p><b>How Water Supply Works and How a Cholera Treatment Centre Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colin N. McCubbin, Rural Water Supply &amp; Sanitation Specialist for Developing Nations, Medair, UK</li> <li>Joost Butenop, Public Health Expert, Germany</li> </ul> <p>Water management and the control of cholera outbreaks: policies &amp; practices</p>	<p><b>Doctors without Nurses? The Role of Nurses and Paramedical Personnel in Humanitarian Action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Christine Rebstock, Paediatric- / General Nurse / Midwife, Medair, Germany</li> <li>Koki Gilberto, Medical Coordinator, Médecins du Monde (MDM), France</li> <li>Ulrike Pamuk, Nurse for ICU / Anaesthesia, German Red Cross (DRK)</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Juli Niebuhr, Human Resources Management, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Germany</p> <p>When you consider the responsibility of nurses in humanitarian projects, what comes to mind? There seems to be quite a lack of clarity on task sharing between doctors and nurses and the scope of nurses' management and supervisory role. Nursing Staff is rarely prepared or adequately trained for what can be difficult and complex tasks. This panel will explore experiences, concerns, and needs with reference to different kinds of missions.</p>
13:00			

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<b>Friday, October 30, 2009</b>			
13:15 - 14:15	<i>Lunch Break</i>		
14:15 - 15:45	<p><b>With Us or Against Us: Humanitarian Action, Advocacy, and Media</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Svenja Koch, Head of Press Office, German Red Cross (DRK), Germany</li> <li>Ricardo Angora, Medical Doctor, Médecins du Monde (MDM), Spain</li> <li>Dagmar Dehmer, Editorial Journalist, Editorial Department of Politics, German newspaper Der Tagesspiegel, Germany</li> <li>Michael Groth, Correspondent, Deutschlandradio Hauptstadtstudio Berlin, Germany</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Marc DuBois, General Director, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), UK</p> <p>Humanitarian organisations work in situations where systematic violence or violations of humanitarian law occur, and at times organisations think they have an obligation to address these issues publicly - in order to alert public opinion and possibly exert some pressure. Public media usually report on issues according to their news value. Sometimes the perception of the media as to the relevance of issues can be quite different, at times even contradict the judgement and perspective of aid organisations. Is humanitarian work still important for media, or do journalists neglect it? How do journalists decide on what is relevant and what not? What is their basis for decision making? What are the consequences for people in the midst of a humanitarian emergency? And how is the violation of neutrality by aid agencies perceived?</p>	<p><b>Medical Ethics and Humanitarian Action: Dilemmas in Highly Insecure Settings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul Bouvier, Senior Medical Advisor, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Switzerland</li> <li>Doris Schopper, Head of the Ethics Review Board, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Switzerland</li> <li>Udo Schuklenk, Ontario Research Chair in Bioethics at Queen's University, Canada</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Peter Tinnemann, International Public Health, Charité Berlin, Germany</p> <p>One basic idea of humanitarian assistance is the delivery of medicine to save lives. Today, randomized controlled trials (RCT) are the foundations of scientifically validated evidence-based medicine. When patients have dire needs RCTs may ethically not be acceptable given availability of resources, evolving of scientific knowledge or even variations in cultures. What ethical standards do humanitarian organisations have to consider in their medical approaches - or are scientific standards in humanitarian assistance investigative nonsense?</p>	<p><b>Humanitarian Action and Corruption</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marie-Luise Ahlendorf, Senior Programme Coordinator, Global Programmes Department, Transparency International, Germany</li> <li>Jérôme Larché, Médecins du Monde (MDM) Head of Programmes for Sudan and Member of the Board of MDM, France</li> </ul> <p>Workshop</p> <p>Preventing Corruption in Humanitarian Assistance - Key Issues and Preventative Measures</p>
15:45 - 16:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>		

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<b>Friday, October 30, 2009</b>			
16:30 - 18:00	<p><b>Justice and Humanitarian Action – a Difficult Relationship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fabricio Guariglia, Senior Appeals Counsel, International Criminal Court (ICC), Holland</li> <li>Christoph Harnisch, Head of External Resource Division, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Switzerland</li> <li>Leonie von Braun, Spokeswoman for International Criminal Law, Volunteer, Amnesty International, Germany</li> <li>Tilman Zülch, President, Society for Threatened Peoples / Gesellschaft für bedrohte Völker, Germany</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Kate Mackintosh, Head of Humanitarian Affairs Department, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Operations Centre Amsterdam (OCA), Holland</p> <p>Humanitarian action is about saving lives and the alleviation of suffering, not about justice, but for many people the two go together and are inseparably intertwined - justice being an equally important goal as saving lives. The ICC needs information about crimes against humanity and war crimes - and often it is humanitarian organisations that are asked to provide such information. Some agree - some disagree. The ICRC and MSF have refused to collaborate with the ICC in the interest of their independence and neutrality. How do the different actors in this highly charged field argue their case? Is it possible at all for humanitarian organisations to stay outside this confrontation when most Western governments support the ICC's work, including the indictment of Sudan's president Bashir?</p>	<p><b>Health in Complex Emergencies: Ensuring Health in a Refugee Camp and How a Feeding Centre Works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kai Braker, Medical Advisor, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Germany</li> <li>Thomas Moch, Anaesthetist, DRK, Germany</li> <li>Ellen Girerd-Barclay, Public Health and Nutrition Policy Adviser, Action Against Hunger (ACF), UK</li> </ul> <p>Workshop</p> <p>The expertise of this panel includes the setting up of medical and health services. Services range from surgical and nutritional to psychosocial care in difficult settings – in war-torn countries such as Rwanda, Congo, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan and Chad. Therapeutic Feeding Centres provide round-the-clock-care for those severely affected by acute malnutrition—infants, young children, pregnant women, and breastfeeding mothers. MSF has developed protocols for complex diseases with the aim to treat diseases like HIV/Aids or TB, once stabilization has been achieved. ACF has developed an effective method to treat acute malnutrition that includes field-tested protocols and nutritional products backed by an international scientific advisory board. The German Red Cross (DRK) has a long experience with Mobile Health Units in international emergency relief. It has developed a modular approach that allows adapting the systems to the health care needs of a disaster affected population in a wide range of possible scenarios.</p>	<p><b>Highly Contagious Haemorrhagic Fevers: Ebola, Marburg, Lassa</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tomas Jelinek, Medical Director, Berlin Centre for Tropical and Travel Medicine, Germany</li> <li>Christa Kitz, University Hospital Würzburg, Germany</li> <li>Paul Roddy, Epidemiologist, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Spain</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Sibylle Gerstl, Senior Desk Officer Africa, Malteser International, Germany</p> <p>Haemorrhagic fevers are extremely dangerous and difficult to treat. They often require specific interventions and particular experience to finally combat them. This panel will give an overview about the relevance of these little known diseases and how to deal with them. Particular questions will be: What is the theoretical background of this group of diseases? What is known and what is lacking? Who is treating the patients in the resource limited areas we are working in and how does this work practically?</p>
18:00	Reception		

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<b>Saturday, October 31, 2009</b>			
9:00-10:00 Registration and Distribution of the Conference Folder at the Welcome Desk			
10:00 - 10:30	<p><b>Keynote Speech</b> <b>Humanitarian NGOs in the Face of Climate Change</b> Madeleen Helmer, Head of the Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Center, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Holland</p>		
10:40 - 12:00	<p><b>Careers in International Health</b> <i>The panel is kindly organised and supported by foring, www.foring.org</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elgin Hackenbruch, Co-founder Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Germany / Editor "go international"</li> <li>Dheepa Rajan, Technical Officer, World Health Organisation (WHO), Switzerland</li> <li>Norbert Schwarz, Epidemiologist, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Unit, Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, Germany</li> <li>Joost Butenop, Public Health Expert</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Reinhard Klinkott, Co-Founder &amp; Chairman of the Forum for International Health (foring), Germany</p> <p>This panel discusses possibilities of a professional longer-term engagement in the field of Humanitarian Aid and International Health. Professionals present their experiences from medical practice, NGO operations and research work based on their careers with different organisations and institutes (e.g. MSF, WHO, Bernhard-Nocht-Institute). The panellists will discuss on which career paths and additional education lead to a successful career in international Health, and which tutorial, seminars, and/or workshops can be attended in Germany. Particular attention will be given to students and professionals early in their career aiming to involve professionally in humanitarian aid.</p>	<p><b>Displacement Due to Climate Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Madeleen Helmer, Head of the Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Holland</li> <li>Betsy Hartmann, Director, Population and Development Program, Hampshire College, USA</li> <li>Marc Stal, Research Associate, Environmental Migration, Social Vulnerability, and Adaptation Section, United Nations University, Institute of Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS), Germany</li> <li>Wolfgang Jamann, Secretary General, Welthungerhilfe, Germany</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Peter Tinnemann, International Public Health, Charité Berlin, Germany</p> <p>The effects of climate change will particularly affect those who already live in dire conditions and potentially increase risks for armed conflicts and migration globally - of yet unknown proportions. What are the consequences of climate change for the work and functioning of humanitarian organisations, now - and in the future, or will it be 'aid business as usual'?</p>	<p><b>Surgery in Humanitarian Action – An Integral Part of our Work or Superfluous Expensive Care?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Günther Lauer, Surgeon / Member of the Board, Ärzte der Welt (Médecins du Monde, MDM), Germany</li> <li>Patrick Hérard, Consultant Surgeon, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), France</li> <li>Stefan Krieger, Surgeon, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Germany</li> </ul> <p>Surgical care has always been offered to people in crisis or war situations as part of medical aid. It can provide help when medical treatment alone is not sufficient, especially in emergency situations. Specialized procedures and modern equipment offer better surgical care in the field but of course require more resources. The significance of surgery in the field, including the resource and financial aspects, will be addressed and a discussion with the audience will complete the session. Two presentations based on experience will be given. The issues of costs and quality will also be looked at.</p>

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<b>Saturday, October 31, 2009</b>			
12:00-13:00	<i>Lunch Break</i>		
13:00 - 15:00	<p><b>Do They Hate Us? Perception by Beneficiaries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Antonio Donini, Senior Researcher, Tufts University, Massachusetts, USA</li> <li>Dennis Dijkzeul, Chair in Management of Humanitarian Crises at the Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict (IFHV), Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany</li> <li>Koki Gilberto, Medical Coordinator, Médecins du Monde (MDM), France</li> <li>Caroline Abu-Sada, Research Coordinator, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Switzerland</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Vera Siber, Programme Coordinator, Oxfam Germany</p> <p>Many humanitarian organisations, propelled by the murderous attacks in Iraq, Afghanistan, Somalia and other countries recently had to discover that their own ideas about what they stand for and local perceptions of the same do not necessarily coincide. This panel will present some major research projects tackling this question and discuss various findings from different countries. Proposals on how to address these issues will then be discussed with the audience.</p>	<p><b>Trainings in International Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kayvan Bozorgmehr, Global Perspectives in Medical Education, Globalization and Health Initiative (GandHI), Germany</li> <li>Waltraud Wernhart, Laboratory Consultant, Appropriate Technologies, Medical Mission Institute Würzburg, Germany</li> <li>Jacqueline Müller-Nordhorn, Chair Berlin School of Public Health, Charité Berlin, Germany</li> <li>Sabine Ludwig, Master of Science Programme in International Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Charité Berlin, Germany</li> <li>Markus Moke, Academic Coordinator, Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict (IFHV), Ruhr University Bochum, Germany</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Elgin Hackenbruch, Co-founder Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Germany / Editor "go international", Germany</p>	<p><b>Long-term Treatment of HIV/Aids: Sustainable Dream or Looming Disaster?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matthew Kavanagh, Director of U.S. Advocacy, Health GAP, USA</li> <li>Christiane Haas, Health Advisor, German Red Cross (DRK), Germany</li> <li>Tobias Luppe, Global Health Advocacy Advisor, Oxfam, Germany</li> <li>Mit Philips, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Research Centre, Belgium</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Huzeifa Bodal, Senior Programme Officer, GTZ, Germany</p> <p>The basis for this debate is the promise of universal access and the reality that only 30% of those in need who do have access to ARV treatment today. Where are the proposals about how to reach universal access? What are the major bottlenecks? In addition, there is a growing need for second and third line drugs - how will they be provided to poor countries? What role do organisations such as the 'Global Fund to fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria' and PEPFAR (the United States President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief) assume in this? How should the actual situation concerning PMTCT (Preventing Mother-To-Child-Transmission of HIV) be evaluated? Who should take over the responsibility for it? What about the lack of health staff? And what is the impact of TB?</p>
15:00-15:45	<i>Coffee Break</i>		
15:45 - 17:30	<p><b>Closing Panel: High Security Risk Missions: What Options for NGOs? - Afghanistan, Somalia, Sudan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oliver Behn, Executive Coordinator, European Interagency Security Forum (EISF), UK</li> <li>Frank Dörner, General Director, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Germany</li> <li>Martin Hahn, Team 21, Head of the International Cooperation Department, German Red Cross (DRK), Germany</li> <li>Jérôme Larché, MDM Head of programmes for Sudan and Member of the Board of Médecins du Monde (MDM), France</li> </ul> <p>Moderation: Annette Weber, Senior Associate, Middle East and Africa Division, German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP), Germany</p>		
<b>Finissage: Photography exhibition "Focus on forgotten crisis", Urania, An der Urania 17, 10787 Berlin-Schöneberg, <a href="http://www.aerztederwelt.org/veranstaltungen">www.aerztederwelt.org/veranstaltungen</a></b>			
<i>Financial support</i>			