POPH90189 Global Health Program Planning & Design

Credit Points:	12.50			
Level:	9 (Graduate/Postgraduate)			
Dates & Locations:	This subject is not offered in 2014. Subject Dates: 17th - 21st February, 2014 (9.00am - 5.00pm) Subject Quota: 35			
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: 30 hours of contact time during the five-day block. Total Time Commitment: 120 hours			
Prerequisites:	-			
	Subject	tudy Period Commencement:	Credit Points:	
	POPH90013 Biostatistics S	Semester 1	12.50	
	POPH90014 Introduction to Epidemiology S	semester 1	12.50	
	POPH90231 Surveys and Qualitative Methods S	Semester 2	12.50	
Corequisites:	None			
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None			
Non Allowed Subjects:	-			
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering request for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements of this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website.			
Contact:	mreeve@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:mreeve@unimelb.edu.au)  OR  Academic Programs Office  Melbourne School of Population and Global Health  Tel: +61 3 8344 9339  Email: sph-gradinfo@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:sph-gradinfo@unimelb.edu.au)			
Subject Overview:	Increasing international focus on aid effectiveness has brought renewed attention to the role of evidence in identifying health needs and designing and evaluating programs.  This subject will use case studies of current global health challenges, drawing on speakers' field experiences, through which students will be exposed to the principles and techniques of situation assessment, program design and program evaluation. Both conventional and innovative methods for community situation assessments, program design and evaluation will be described and some practised.  Students will apply these learnings in practical, staged exercises to draft strategic program plans. They will also be asked to consider evidence requirements and real-world compromises in programmatic research and planning within complex global health settings.			
Learning Outcomes:	On the completion of this subject students should be able to:  # Understand competing definitions of "health needs" and methods for carrying out situation assessments as they apply to development settings  # Understand the steps in evidence-based program design for development settings, including program logic modelling			

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	# Identify and justify approaches, data collection methods and suggested timing for global health program monitoring and evaluation	
Assessment:	Group Work – approximately six students per group (20%): oral presentation (20 – 30 mins) of a global health program design and evaluation framework for a specific setting, based on classroom exercises and readings on the last teaching dayWritten assignment:of 4,000 words – due six weeks after the last teaching day (80%)	
Prescribed Texts:	Students will be issued key readings for this subject.	
Recommended Texts:	None	
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.	
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees	
Generic Skills:	# Critical thinking and analytical skills.  # Finding, evaluating and using relevant information.  # Written communication skills.  # Oral communication skills.	
Related Course(s):	Master of Public Health	
Related Majors/Minors/ Specialisations:	100 Point Master of Development Studies (CWT) 100 Point Master of Development Studies (Gender & Development) 150 Point Master of Development Studies (CWT) 150 Point Master of Development Studies (Gender & Development) 200 Point Master of Development Studies (CWT) 200 Point Master of Development Studies (Gender & Development) Electives in the Master of Veterinary Public Health (Emergency Animal Disease) Global Health Public Health Public Health	

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