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Resource Index:  
Refugee Relief Operations  
1981



RESOURCE INDEX:  
REFUGEE RELIEF OPERATIONS

This Index has been compiled in order to give an overview of the various types of resources available in the field of refugee relief.

Part I of the Index consists of a bibliographical listing of selected reports and publications that would be useful to administrators and field staff involved in refugee relief. Part II lists information-sharing resources, systems and networks -- those agencies and organizations that can provide data of various sorts, either in the form of a bibliographical search or actual copies of relevant materials. In the case of INTERTECT and a few other organizations, experiential information may be added to the response, particularly in terms of evaluations of the usefulness or workability of the information provided.

Two other bibliographies should be noted at the beginning. Although somewhat oriented toward medical and health-related references, Manning's compilation (Disaster Technology: An Annotated Bibliography) is perhaps the most comprehensive ever attempted in the past on the topic of disasters. Thus it would be redundant to repeat all of those listings and descriptions here. However, most of her references are pre-1976. Therefore, this bibliography concentrates on more recent evaluations, new program approaches, technology adaptations and guidelines, without a great deal of overlap with Manning's publication.

Stein's "Refugee Research Bibliography" is also quite excellent and highly recommended for references on resettlement, acculturation, the legal status of refugees, and case studies on psychological and assimilation issues. Again, there is little overlap with his bibliography as the focus of the following listing is more narrowly defined.

Because of the tremendous growth of the refugee problem throughout the world in recent years, more and more agencies and individuals are gaining valuable experience and, we hope, documenting this information for future program use. This Index, then, is by no means complete, but should provide basic information on the establishment of emergency relief programs in refugee situations.

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Key publications are noted with an asterisk (\*).

PART I. BIBLIOGRAPHY:  
SELECTED REFERENCES FOR REFUGEE RELIEF SITUATIONS

Bibliographies/Directories:

1. \*Manning, Diana H., Disaster Technology: An Annotated Bibliography, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1976.  
Excellent basic resource for published and unpublished references arranged according to subject matter (i.e., Relief Organization; Medical Aspects; Planning; Medical Aspects: General; Medical Aspects: Nutrition; Sociological Aspects; Physical Aspects: General; Physical Aspects: Earthquakes), together with a general review of the literature in an attempt to define the state of the art and to identify gaps in our knowledge.
2. \*Westgate, Kenneth, A Bibliography of Disaster Reference Material, Disaster Research Unit, University of Bradford, U.K., 1975.  
Listing of all the disaster-related literature collected by the Disaster Research Unit. Since the demise of the DRU, this library has been added to the resources of the Disasters and Settlements Group at Oxford Polytechnic, U.K. Not annotated.
3. Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, Directory of Disaster-Related Technology, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1975.  
Compendium of studies, investigations and research efforts undertaken since 1970 or ongoing, related to disaster preparedness, assistance, mitigation and hazard reduction of natural disasters in the United States. Also contains selected bibliography of publications on natural hazards.
4. Quarantelli, E.L., An Annotated Bibliography on Disaster and Disaster Planning (Second Edition), Disaster Research Center, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, 1976.  
Selected bibliography primarily oriented toward social and behavioral aspects of disasters.
5. \*Stein, Barry N., "Refugee Research Bibliography", International Migration Review, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1981, pp. 331-393.  
Particularly thorough listing of references on resettlement, acculturation, legal status, psychological studies, etc.
6. Rybczynski, Witold et al, Low-Cost Technology Options for Sanitation: A State of the Art Review and Bibliography, International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 1978.  
Review and annotated bibliography on the technical aspects of sanitation, water treatment and re-use, and waste disposal in developing countries.

PART I. BIBLIOGRAPHY:  
SELECTED REFERENCES FOR REFUGEE RELIEF SITUATIONS

Bibliographies/Directories:

1. \*Manning, Diana H., Disaster Technology: An Annotated Bibliography, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1976.  
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3. Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, Directory of Disaster-Related Technology, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1975.  
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5. \*Stein, Barry N., "Refugee Research Bibliography", International Migration Review, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1981, pp. 331-393.  
Particularly thorough listing of references on resettlement, acculturation, legal status, psychological studies, etc.
6. Rybczynski, Witold et al, Low-Cost Technology Options for Sanitation: A State of the Art Review and Bibliography, International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 1978.  
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1. \*Manning, Diana H., Disaster Technology: An Annotated Bibliography, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1976.  
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2. \*Westgate, Kenneth, A Bibliography of Disaster Reference Material, Disaster Research Unit, University of Bradford, U.K., 1975.  
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3. Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, Directory of Disaster-Related Technology, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1975.  
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5. \*Stein, Barry N., "Refugee Research Bibliography", International Migration Review, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1981, pp. 331-393.  
Particularly thorough listing of references on resettlement, acculturation, legal status, psychological studies, etc.
6. Rybczynski, Witold et al, Low-Cost Technology Options for Sanitation: A State of the Art Review and Bibliography, International Development Research Centre, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 1978.  
Review and annotated bibliography on the technical aspects of sanitation, water treatment and re-use, and waste disposal in developing countries.

Camp Operations:

1. Assar, M., Guide to Sanitation in Natural Disasters, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1971.  
Comprehensive manual with guidelines for sanitation systems/facilities; recommendations for public health teams, camp siting, water supply, waste disposal, vector control, food hygiene, etc.
2. \*Morataya Jimenez, Ing. Julio Cesar, Sanitation in Emergency Camps, Regional School of Sanitary Engineering, University of San Carlos, Guatemala, Nov. 1976.  
Discussion of the various sanitation requirements and procedures involved in emergency camps, with recommendations to improve water supplies, siting, personal hygiene, etc. Includes survey of camps in Guatemala City immediately following the 1976 earthquake.
3. \*Manual for Rural Water Supply, Swiss Association for Technical Assistance (SATA), 1975.  
Useful extracts on water sources, standards for drinking water, consumption rates, wells, springs, water points, water treatment, storage, piping, maintenance, etc.
4. \*Wagner, E.G. and J.N. Lanoix, Excreta Disposal for Rural Areas and Small Communities, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1958.  
Manual of various disposal methods and systems, their advantages and disadvantages. Illustrated.
5. Sundaresan, B.B. and B.K. Handa, "Rural Sanitation as Part of Integrated Rural Development: A Case Study", Proc., International Conference on Housing Planning, Financing, Construction, Vol. 1, pp. 472-483, Pergamon Press, New York, 1979.  
Discussion of the need to integrate environmental sanitation with community planning, utilizing field experience in ten villages in India. Includes drawings and assessments of latrine systems, chlorination pot, etc., and comments on public health education techniques.
6. Mann, H.T. and D. Williamson, Water Treatment and Sanitation: Simple Methods for Rural Areas, Intermediate Technology Development Group (ITDG), London, June 1973.  
Handbook of simple methods for rural areas in developing countries.
7. Village Technology Handbook, Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA), Mt. Rainier, Maryland, 1978.  
Handbook of intermediate technology designs, ideas, instructions for implementation, etc., designed to provide small-scale options in the subject areas of water resources, health and sanitation, agriculture, food processing/preservation, construction, home improvement, crafts/village industries, communications.

8. International Standards for Drinking-Water, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1971.
9. International Training Seminar on Community Water Supply in Developing Countries, World Health Organization, International Reference Center for Community Water Supply, Leidschendam, The Netherlands, 1977.  
 Compilation of papers presented at a seminar dealing with various aspects of water supply such as policy, planning, organization and management, finance, human factors, technology, etc.  
 The WHO Reference Center has also published a number of excellent papers on all aspects of water supply, treatment methods, etc.
10. \*Appropriate Technology for Water Supply and Sanitation, World Bank, Washington, D.C., December 1980.  
 Study to identify a number of technologies less costly than waterborne sewerage, yet able to provide the same health benefits and socially/ environmentally acceptable to users. Reviewed technologies, social and behavioral factors, economic and financial aspects; suggested technical improvements and new applications for traditional technologies; and developed selection criteria and demonstrated the feasibility of staging sanitation sequences to match demand for improvements reflecting user aspirations and rise in socio-economic status. Volumes available include: Technical and Economic Options; Summary of Technical and Economic Options; A Planner's Guide; Health Aspects of Excreta and Sullage Management (A State of the Art Review); Sociocultural Aspects of Water Supply and Excreta Disposal; Country Studies in Sanitation Alternatives; Alternative Sanitation Technologies for Urban Areas in Africa; Seven Case Studies of Rural and Urban Fringe Areas in Latin America; Design of Low-Cost Water Distribution Systems; Night-Soil Composting; A Sanitation Field Manual; Low-Cost Water Distribution - A Field Manual.
11. Feachem, Richard and Sandy Cairncross, Small Excreta Disposal Systems, Ross Bulletin No. 8, Ross Institute Information & Advisory Service, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, Jan. 1978.  
 Describes range of options available for excreta disposal in small communities. Illustrated.
12. Sanitation in Developing Countries, Proceedings of a Workshop on Training held in Lobatse, Botswana, 14-20 August 1980, International Development Research Center, Ottawa, Canada, 1981.
13. Cairncross, Sandy and Richard Feachem, Small Water Supplies, Ross Bulletin No. 10, Ross Institute Information & Advisory Service, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, Jan. 1978.  
 Describes range of options available for water supply in small communities.
14. Surveillance of Drinking Water Quality, WHO Monograph No. 63, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1976.  
 Information and guidelines for planning and operating programs for surveillance at the national or regional level in developing countries.



15. Rajagopalan, S. and M.A. Shiffman, Guide to Simple Sanitary Measures for the Control of Enteric Diseases, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1974.  
Guidelines for emergency measures to control and contain epidemics of enteric diseases, listing operational needs, training, emergency activities, checklists, etc.
16. Cherne, Jack, "A Self-sufficient Energy System for Remote Applications", Unpublished paper, September 18, 1979.  
Brief proposal for the use of desalinization stills (solar) to provide water to seacoast communities and the use of photovoltaics to generate electricity to provide power for pumping water for both domestic and agricultural use, to ensure isolated communities of energy self-sufficiency.
17. Insecticide Resistance and Vector Control, WHO Technical Report No. 443, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1970.  
Report on the use of insecticides for vector control, the present status of resistance and its implications, and recommendations for determining the susceptibility or resistance of insects to chemical methods of control.
18. Specifications for Pesticides Used in Public Health, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1979.  
Guidelines for the use of insecticides, molluscicides, repellents, etc., in public health programs.
19. Equipment for Vector Control, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1974.  
Discussion of the principles of vector control by chemicals, and detailed information concerning sprayers, dusters, aerial application methods, etc.
20. Winblad, Uno and Wen Kilama, Sanitation Without Water, Stockholm, Sweden, 1980.  
Practical guidelines for sanitation methods, construction, maintenance, and use.
21. \*Hofkes, Ebo, Editor, Small Community Water Supplies in Developing Countries, Technical Paper Series No. 18, IRC, P.O. Box 5500, 280 HM Rijswijk, The Netherlands, 1981.  
Discussion and guidelines for all aspects of water supply (quantity, quality, resources, treatment, distribution, etc.).

Medical/Health Aspects:

1. \*King, Maurice (Editor), Medical Care in Developing Countries: A Symposium from Makerere, Oxford University Press, Nairobi, Revised Ed. 1972.  
Primer on the medicine of poverty, based on a conference assisted by WHO and UNICEF. Excellent articles from a number of sources on the organization of medical services to meet the needs of developing countries and their special problems.
2. \*de Ville de Goyet, C., J. Seaman, and U. Geijer, The Management of Nutritional Emergencies in Large Populations, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1978.  
Guidelines for health workers in the field management of nutritional emergencies covering normal nutritional needs, major deficiency diseases, assessment and surveillance of nutritional status, types of feeding programs, communicable diseases, camp administration, transportation and food storage, including appendices such as a short list of most important drugs needed.
3. \*Macagba, Rufino L., Jr., Health Care Guidelines for Use in Developing Countries, Missions Advanced Research & Communication Center (MARC), World Vision International, Monrovia, California, 1978.  
Guidelines for more effective health care and suggestions for organization of limited community resources to improve the level of health, including sample forms, resource listing, etc.
4. \*Protein-Calorie Advisory Group of the United Nations System, A Guide to Food and Health Relief Operations for Disasters, United Nations, New York, 1977.  
Manual of procedures for the organization of medical and nutritional programs in disaster relief operations.
5. Lusty, Dr. Tim, "Notes on Health Care in Refugee Camps", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 352-354, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1979.  
Overview of the problems and factors common to refugee situations, aspects of health and nutrition programs, and actions which need to be taken in the future.
6. \*de Ville de Goyet, Claude, "Communicable Diseases in Disasters", Editor's Report, Disaster Preparedness in the Americas, Issue No. 2, Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Relief Coordination Unit, Pan American Health Organization, Washington, D.C., June 1979.  
Brief discussion of the factors involved in the transmission of diseases in disaster situations, measures to be taken in epidemiological surveillance, and methods of disease prevention and control. Concludes with recommended strategies for controlling communicable diseases in disasters and emergency situations.
7. \*Sáenz Jiménez, Lénin, "Planning Health Services for Emergency Situations", PAHO Bulletin, Vol. XI, No. 1, 1977.  
Overview of considerations in developing an emergency plan for the health sector.

8. Chen, Lincoln C. (Editor), Disaster in Bangladesh: Health Crises in a Developing Nation, Oxford University Press, New York, 1973.  
Collection of essays giving the background of chronic health problems affecting the country, describing the health crisis precipitated by the cyclone and flooding of 1970 and the civil war of 1971, and recommending actions for more effective conduct of relief operations during future disasters.
9. Rohde, Jon E. et al, Guidelines to the Management of Common Medical Problems Among Bangladesh Refugees, International Rescue Committee, Calcutta, December 1971.  
Booklet designed to provide practical information to field staff, with sections on diagnosis and treatment, and summary tables on drug preparations and dosages.
10. West, Keith P., Jr., Suggested Guidelines for Implementing a Supplementary Feeding Programme in the Burmese Refugee Camps, Teknaf, CONCERN, Dacca, Bangladesh, June 1978.  
Memo to the Bangladesh Red Cross Society setting out the issues arising in the Red Cross Feeding Centers in Teknaf, suggestions and actions taken. Includes recipes and guidelines for feeding programs in the camps, camp facilities, and discussion on food portion sizes.
11. Gobezie, A., Z. Wolde-Gebriel, and Susan Peel, A Guide to Emergency Feeding, Ethiopian Nutrition Institute, Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.  
Emergency feeding manual developed from the experience of the Ethiopian Nutrition Institute and OXFAM in famine situations in Wollo (1973-74) and the Ogaden (1975). Guidelines for implementing programs, methods of selection and control, and facilities needed are described.
12. \*Peel, Sue, Selective Feeding Procedures, OXFAM Working Paper No. 1, OXFAM, Oxford, U.K., 1977.  
Guidelines for the organization and implementation of supplementary and therapeutic feeding programs: how to select the target population; registration; procedures; facilities needed; assessment of progress; how to collect information and report it; and appendices of tables, calorie/protein values, etc. Intended to be used in conjunction with the OXFAM Famine Kits 1 and 2.
13. West, Keith P., Jr., Field Guide for Supplementary Feeding Programmes, CONCERN, Dacca, Bangladesh, 1978.  
Reference for CONCERN volunteers regarding program objectives, feeding operations, nutritional care and surveillance. Includes standardized recipes, notes on use of Under 5 Card in nutritional assessment, and other guidelines for nutrition programs.
14. \_\_\_\_\_, General Sequence of Events During the Implementation of an Emergency Supplementary Feeding Program, CONCERN, Dacca, Bangladesh, 1978.  
Factors and considerations involved in the setting up of an emergency supplementary feeding program, including recommended procedures for feeding centers. Also included is "Operational Flow Chart for Large-Scale Nutrition Emergency Relief: Food Provision and Distribution Flow and Nutrition Rehabilitation Referral System" by Cato Aall, Food & Nutrition Officer, FAO/UNDP.

15. de Ville de Goyet, Claude, et al, "Anthropometric Measurements in a Relief Programme in Niger: A Tool for Decision-Making at the Community Level", Disasters, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 223-229, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1977.

Description of an attempt to use anthropometric assessment of human nutritional status as a basis for making administrative decisions on priorities in the distribution of relief and the location of medical relief teams. Objective of the project was to screen populations, not individuals, to determine an order of priority. Paper concludes that anthropometric measures are acceptable as a reliable indicator of malnutrition.

16. Recommendations from a Symposium on Famine dealing with Nutrition and Relief Operations in Times of Disaster, The Swedish Nutrition Foundation and Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA), Saltsjöbaden, Sweden, August 24-27, 1970.

Recommendations as to the organization of preparedness activities, the creation of national disaster and famine relief organizations and their tasks, recommended surveillance and feeding systems, and overall recommendation that rehabilitation be planned from the very beginning of relief.

17. Aall, Cato, "Disastrous International Relief Failure: A Report on Burmese Refugees in Bangladesh from May to December 1978", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 429-434, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1979.

Report of the artificial famine-like situation that developed among Burmese refugees in Bangladesh in 1978, resulting in massive malnutrition and high mortality rates caused by the provision of a below-minimum basic ration of food. Concludes with suggestions for future handling/improvement of nutrition disasters and emergency relief operations.

18. \*Foege, William H., "Epidemiologic Surveillance of P.C.M. and of Specific Deficiencies", Paper presented at the Prince Leopold Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium, December 6, 1975.

Guidelines for nutritional surveillance: how and what information to collect; how to analyze the data; what response is required; and how to assess the surveillance program. Includes sample forms.

19. Seaman, John, et al, Harerghe Under Drought: A Survey of the Effects of Drought upon Human Nutrition in Harerghe Province, Ethiopia, Relief & Rehabilitation Commission, Ethiopian Government, May/June 1974.

Report of a survey to assess the nutritional condition of the population and to gather information about present food supplies. Survey included anthropometry and human vital statistics, investigations of livestock losses, market prices, population movements, and other stress indicators. Although unable to find famine per se, the authors determined that available food was in short supply and that disaster would follow another failure of rains. Systematic surveillance, stockpiling of grain, refurbishing of distribution administration, and possible stabilization of market prices were recommended.

20. Bollag, Ueli, "Practical Evaluation of a Pilot Immunization Campaign Against Typhoid Fever in a Cambodian Refugee Camp", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 413-415, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1979.
- Evaluation of acceptability by the people of a mass immunization program initiated after an epidemic of typhoid in 1973 in a large refugee camp in Phnom Penh. Results showed that multi-injection immunization campaigns against typhoid and para-typhoid are a waste of money in a war-torn situation with an unstable population.
21. \*Dirks, Robert, "Relief Induced Agonism", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 195-198, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1979.
- Paper describing an often encountered response to relief aid -- irritability or hostility on the part of the recipients toward relief administration -- identified in a large study of the social effects produced by the stress of famines, food shortage and starvation. Suggests that activities be developed to counteract this response.
22. Simmonds, Stephanie P. and Dr. H. Brown, "Angola: Meeting Health and Health Related Needs with Refugees", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 403-411, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1979.
- Description of the work of the British Red Cross/OXFAM medical delegation in Lunda Province in 1978 to set up with the refugees a health care program to meet health-related basic needs of the community. Gives background, community organization, and description of methodology for approaching the problems. Emphasis is placed on the need for community health advisers rather than for short-term medical teams and on more attention to long-term integrated community development and increasing self-sufficiency. Also discusses problem of incomplete assessment of supply needs.
23. Quarantelli, E.L. and Russell R. Dynes, Images of Disaster Behavior: Myths and Consequences, Preliminary Paper #5, Disaster Research Center, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, 1973.
- Presentation of many misconceptions about disaster behavior and evidence to disprove such myths, intended to aid disaster planning and organization of response.
24. Frederick, Calvin J., "Current Thinking about Crisis or Psychological Intervention in United States Disasters", Mass Emergencies, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 43-50, Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1977.
- Highlights the mental or behavioral aspects of disaster-stricken populations and methods of ameliorating the emotional stresses of a crisis situation during the immediate emergency period. Although based on research in the U.S., the recommendations for crisis counselling are applicable in a general sense to all crisis situations.
25. Romero B., Arturo, R. Cobar, Karl Western and S. Mayorga Lopez, "Some Epidemiologic Features of Disasters in Guatemala", Disasters, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 39-46, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1978.
- Description of the epidemiologic information system organized immediately after the February 1976 earthquake, the results obtained, and conclusions for future epidemiologic surveillance.

26. Mileti, Dennis S., Thomas E. Drabek and J. Eugene Haas, Human Systems in Extreme Environments: A Sociological Perspective, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 1975.  
Comprehensive review and interpretation of published findings dealing with human adaptation and response to natural disasters and hazards, with an attempt to identify the limitations and gaps in current knowledge.
27. Abbas, A.S., The Health & Nutrition Aspect of the Drought in Somalia, Nutrition Unit, Community Health Department, Ministry of Health, Somali Democratic Republic, Mogadishu, Somalia, 1978.  
Report on the health service infrastructure and prevalent diseases and their causes before the 1974-75 drought, the effects of the drought on the population, the activities undertaken to respond to health and nutrition needs in refugee camps, resettlement planning, the setting up of a surveillance system, and recommendations for a national food and nutrition policy and improved primary health care system.
28. Biellik, Robin J. and Peggy L. Henderson, Health and Nutrition Service Delivery to Refugees in the Somali Democratic Republic, 1980, INTERTECT, Dallas, Texas, 1980.  
Summary of activities of INTERTECT nutrition, public health and logistics consultants working with the UNHCR program in 1980. Discusses the development of the Food Basket, problems in delivery and storage of food supplies, the setting of minimum standards for health care delivery and training of community health workers, and the planning and implementation of selective feeding programs in the camps.
29. \*Simmonds, Stephanie P. and H. Brown, "Curative Medicine or Community Health? Appropriate Health Services with Refugees", Disasters, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 107-110, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1980.  
Cogent argument for the establishment of a community health service, integrating curative services with food and nutrition programs, water and sanitation programs, immunization and referral systems, etc., and utilizing local health workers. Emphasis is placed on the long-term impact of training and preventive health programs in a refugee settlement, as opposed to the more usual short-term emergency medical response.
30. Biellik, Robin J. and Peggy L. Henderson, "Commentary on the UNICEF Nutrition and Supplementary Food Distribution Programme in Ethiopia", Memo to Dr. Manzoor Ahmed, UNICEF Representative, AAO, February 20, 1981.  
Brief overview of the program and observations on the Integrated Basic Services for Bale Settlements Programme.
31. Harvard Institute for International Development, Nutrition Intervention in Developing Countries, (prepared for Office of Nutrition/AID), Oelgeschlager, Gunn & Hain Publishers, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., 1981.  
Five-volume series including studies on supplementary feeding; nutrition education; fortification; formulated foods; consumer food price subsidies; agricultural production, technical change and nutritional goals; integrated nutrition and primary health care programs.

32. ICRC Epidemiology Unit, "ICRC Immunization Recommendations", International Committee of the Red Cross (Delegation in Thailand), Bangkok, 29 January 1980.
- Recommendations for immunization of refugees in Thailand, issued with the aim of standardizing programs within the various camps.
33. Platt, B.S., Tables of Representative Values of Foods Commonly Used in Tropical Countries, Medical Research Council Special Report Series No. 302, London, U.K., 7th Edition, 1975.
34. Neumann, Charlotte G., Derrick B. Jelliffe and Patrice Jelliffe, "Interaction of Nutrition and Infection: A Factor Important to African Development", Clinical Pediatrics, Vol. 17, No. 11, November 1978.
- Clear discussion of the relationship between nutritional status and infections.
35. Bizuneh, Moges, "An Ethiopian Refugee Camp in Sudan -- The Problem of Tuberculosis", Disasters, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 167-170, Pergamon Press, Oxford, U.K., 1980.
- Brief description of the treatment provided, problems and recommendations.
36. Henderson, Peggy L. and Robin J. Biellik, "Comparative Nutrition and Health Services for Victims of Drought and Hostilities in the Ogaden: Somalia and Ethiopia, 1980-81", unpublished draft, 1981.
- Description of the similarities and differences observed between the relief efforts provided in the two countries. Paper reviews basic food rations, selective feeding programs, primary health care, immunization programs, waste disposal and sanitation, water supply, and health surveillance in refugee camps and shelters for displaced persons.
37. Azbite, Mogues, "A Famine Relief Operation at Qorem, Ethiopia, in 1966", Disasters, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 6-18, Foxcombe Publications, U.K., 1981.
- Review of the impact of an influx of refugees on a small town, the medical and nutritional problems confronted by a small medical team, and recommendations for the improvement of overall health services.
38. Vertongen, F. and M. Carael, "Refugee Camps in Somalia: A Micro Survey (March 1980)", Disasters, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 18-23, Foxcombe Publications, U.K., 1981.
- Brief description of a clinical and nutritional survey in the Jalalaksi camp.
39. Adler, J., et al, "Medical Mission to a Refugee Camp in Thailand", Disasters, Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 23-31, Foxcombe Publications, U.K., 1981.
- Summary of experiences of a medical team working in the Sa Kaeo camp.
40. Werner, David, Where There is no Doctor: A Village Health Care Handbook, Hesperian Foundation, Box 1692, Palo Alto, California, 94302, 1977.
- Health manual for the village health worker with emphasis on self-help, preventive care for the individual and community based on local resources and traditions. Includes brief medical dictionary.

Shelter/Housing:

1. \*Cuny, Frederick C., Strategies and Approaches Which Can be Used by Voluntary Agencies to Provide Post-Disaster Shelter and Housing, INTERTECT, Dallas, Texas, 1977.

Review of the various approaches utilized in the provision of post-disaster shelter and reconstruction programs, the common problems encountered, and recommendations.

2. Davis, Ian, Shelter After Disaster, Oxford Polytechnic Press, Oxford, U.K., 1978.

Overview of the provision of shelter following disasters with a discussion of the types of damage sustained in natural disasters, the various attempts made to design emergency or temporary shelter, and the approaches taken by the disaster victims to shelter themselves.

3. Gauchat, Urs P. and Daniel L. Schodek, "Housing in Disaster-Prone Countries: Policies for Shelter Continuity", Proceedings of the International Conference on Housing Planning, Financing, Construction, Pergamon Press, New York, 1979, pp. 662-688.

Policy recommendations for shelter provision to mitigate disaster threat. Also suggests an alternate method for quantitatively assessing the loss of life and shelter in disaster-prone countries.

4. Davis, Ian, Frederick C. Cuny, and Frederick Krimgold, The Provision of Emergency Shelter and Housing Following Disasters, Unpublished study undertaken for the U.N. Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO), Geneva, 1977.

Massive and well-documented study based on experience and case studies conducted in a number of developing countries. Includes papers on various emergency shelter approaches and designs, the differences in shelter needs between a refugee situation and a natural disaster, interviews with relief personnel and disaster victims, case studies of emergency shelter provision and reconstruction, and an examination of the issues involved in the provision of emergency shelter/housing.

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8. Hirschon, Dr. R. and S. Thakurdesai, "Housing and Cultural Priorities: The Asia Minor Greek Refugees of 1922", Disasters, Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 247-250, Pergamon Press, 1978.

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3. UNHCR, Collection of International Instruments Concerning Refugees, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, 1979.  
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4. Jaeger, Gilbert, Status and International Protection of Refugees, presented at the Ninth Study Session, International Institute of Human Rights, July 1978.  
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5. \*Gasarasi, C.P., The Life of a Refugee Settlement: The Case of Muyenzi in Ngara District, Tanzania, (research project prepared for the UNHCR), University of Dar es Salaam, October 1976.  
Description and analysis of the various phases of development undergone by a refugee camp, including discussion of the role of assisting agencies, development of refugee leadership, the impact of aid and its withdrawal, increase/decrease of population over time, phases of infrastructure establishment, etc. Study concludes with lessons learned and proposals for the future.
6. Greenfield, "An Historical Introduction to Refugee Problems in the Somali Democratic Republic", Symposium on Refugees, African Studies Association of the United Kingdom, London, September 1979.  
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7. Hansen, Art, "Once the Running Stops: Assimilation of Angolan Refugees into Zambian Border Villages", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 369-374, Pergamon Press, 1979.  
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8. Loizos, Peter, "A Struggle for Meaning: Reactions to Disaster Amongst Cypriot Refugees", Disasters, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 231-239, Pergamon Press, 1977.  
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9. Spring, Anita, "Women and Men as Refugees: Differential Assimilation of Angolan Refugees in Zambia", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 423-428, Pergamon Press, 1979.  
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10. Taylor, Lane, Alexander H. Sarris and Philip C. Abbott, Grain Reserves, Emergency Relief and Food Aid, Overseas Development Council, Washington, D.C. (Pre-publication version, undated).  
Quantitative analysis of grain buffer stocks to determine policy issues, impact of buffer stock, interaction between grain reserves and emergency food relief/aid. Utilizes model to project over a 20-year period.
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Training aid designed to increase awareness of relief workers to common problems arising in the course of a relief operation and to the impact of decision-making in a disaster situation. Package consists of a fictionalized case study, based on the experiences of a field director of an international relief organization, guidance notes for group discussion, and a summary of the major issues involved.
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13. Johnson, Trish, "Eritrea Refugees in Sudan", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 417-421, Pergamon Press, 1979.  
Background of the Eritrean refugee movement to Sudan, Sudanese policy in setting up camps and resettling refugees, and the problems encountered in one camp in persuading the refugees to resettle on plots of their own or take jobs as landless laborers. Examines refugee reasons for obstructing resettlement plans and the Sudanese pressure which finally forced resettlement in 1979. Also comments on the role of refugee leadership.
14. Chambers, Robert, "Rural Refugees in Africa: What the Eye Does Not See", Disasters, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 381-392, Pergamon Press, 1979.  
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15. Sommer, John G., "How Humane is Relief?", Chapter 4, Beyond Charity: U.S. Voluntary Aid for a Changing Third World, Overseas Development Council, Washington, D.C., 1977.  
Discussion of various styles of relief aid-giving, some political problems encountered in relief programs, and the current debate over food aid as an example of the blurred distinctions between relief and development assistance.
16. Moser, Audrey and Inge Theierl, "The Welfare of Children in Disaster and Post-Disaster Situations", International Union for Child Welfare, April 1974.  
Overview of the steps to be taken in providing protection and care for unaccompanied children. (Excerpts from a longer paper with special reference to the famine situation in Ethiopia.)
17. "Recommendations Concerning Unaccompanied Refugee Minors from Southeast Asia", Prepared by non-governmental organizations meeting under the auspices of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), Geneva, July 1979.  
Summary of recommendations concerning the registration of unaccompanied children, placement with foster families or other groups, and tracing of family members.
18. Refugees in Africa: A Country by Country Survey, International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA), UNHCR, Geneva, April 1981.  
Report on refugees in Africa and UNHCR's assistance programs.
19. 1981 World Refugee Survey, United States Committee for Refugees, Inc., New York, 1981.  
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21. Stein, Barry N., "The Refugee Conferences in Geneva and the Indochinese Refugee Crisis", International Migration Review, Vol. 13, No. 4, Winter 1979.  
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Discussion of the complexity of international assistance to refugees and the underlying political constraints in the continued growth of the international refugee population.

23. Melander, Goran, "Refugees and International Cooperation", International Migration Review, Vol. 15, Nos. 1-2, 1981, pp. 35-41.  
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25. Williamson, Jan, "Centers for Unaccompanied Children, Khao I Dang Holding Center", Disasters, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1981, pp. 100-104.  
Description of the community-based children's center concept as implemented in Khao I Dang, including information on the physical layout and services provided.

Periodicals:

1. Disasters: The International Journal of Disaster Studies and Practice  
International Disaster Institute  
85 Marylebone High Street  
London W1M 3DE, U.K.
2. International Migration Review  
Center for Migration Studies  
Staten Island, New York 10304
3. "Refugee Update"  
UNHCR Public Information Centre  
Geneva, Switzerland
4. "Refugees: News from the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees"  
UNHCR  
Palais des Nations  
CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
5. Journal of Refugee Resettlement  
Refugee Resettlement Information Exchange Project  
American Public Welfare Association  
1125 15th Street, N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20005
6. "Refugee Reports"  
Refugee Resettlement Information Exchange Project  
American Public Welfare Association  
1125 15th Street, N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20005
7. Migration Today  
Center for Migration Studies  
Staten Island, New York 10304
8. Refugees and Human Rights Newsletter and "Refugee Updates"  
Division of Overseas Ministries  
Church World Service  
Immigration & Refugee Program  
475 Riverside Drive, Room 666  
New York, New York 10027
9. WHO Chronicle  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland
10. Appropriate Technology for Health Newsletter  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland
11. Disaster Preparedness in the Americas  
Pan American Health Organization  
Emergency Preparedness and Relief Coordination Unit  
525 23rd Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037

12. Cambodian Action Update  
Cambodia Crisis Center  
1523 L Street, N.W., 6th Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005
  
13. "From the UNICEF Waterfront"  
Water & Environmental Sanitation Team  
UNICEF  
New York, New York 10017
  
14. IRC Newsletter  
International Reference Centre for Community Water Supply & Sanitation  
P.O. Box 5500  
2280 HM Rijswijk, The Netherlands

PART II. INFORMATION-SHARING RESOURCES

1. Appropriate Health Resources & Technologies  
Action Group Ltd. (AHRTAG)  
85 Marylebone High Street  
London W1M 3DE, U.K. Sanitation, Health  
[Information-sharing  
system]
2. Cambodian Refugee Health Clearinghouse  
National Council for International Health  
2121 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Suite 302  
Washington, D.C. 20037 Sanitation, Health  
[Clearinghouse for  
medical personnel &  
information]
3. Center for Migration Studies  
209 Flagg Place  
Staten Island, New York 10304 General Information  
[Publications; Library]
4. Centre de Recherche sur l'Épidémiologie des  
Désastres, École de Santé Publique  
Université Catholique de Louvain  
Clos Chapelle-aux-Champs, 30  
B-1200 Brussels, Belgium Health, Epidemiology  
[Library; information-  
sharing system; linkages  
with DIDU, PAHO, CDC]
5. Disaster Information Dissemination Unit (DIDU)  
Disasters & Settlements Unit  
Department of Architecture  
Oxford Polytechnic  
Headington Oxford OX3 0BP, U.K. Housing, General  
Disaster Relief  
[Library; information-  
sharing system; linkages  
with Louvain, INTERTECT,  
IDI]
6. Disaster Research Center (DRU)  
Ohio State University  
127-129 West Tenth Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43201 Behavioral Studies,  
Emergency Medical  
Services Studies  
[Library; publications;  
information-sharing]
7. Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Relief  
Coordination Unit  
Pan American Health Organization  
525 Twenty-Third Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037 Health, Sanitation  
[Library; information-  
sharing system; linkages  
with WHO, Louvain]
8. Environmental Sanitation Information Centre  
Asian Institute of Technology  
P.O. Box 2754  
Bangkok, Thailand Sanitation [Library;  
information-sharing]
9. GATE, German Agency for Technical Cooperation  
P.O. Box 5180  
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1  
D-6236 Eschborn 1  
Federal Republic of Germany Appropriate Technology;  
Sanitation; Water Sup-  
ply [Information-  
sharing]



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| 10. International Council of Voluntary Agencies<br>13 Rue Gautier<br>1201 Geneva, Switzerland  | Administration; Volag<br>Activities [Library;<br>information-sharing]   |
| 11. International Disaster Institute (IDI)<br>85 Marylebone High Street<br>London W1M 3DE, U.K.  | Health, General Relief<br>[Library; information-<br>sharing; linkages with<br>DIDU]   |
| 12. International Reference Centre for<br>Community Water Supply & Sanitation<br>P.O. Box 5500<br>2280 HM Rijswijk, The Netherlands      | Water; Sanitation;<br>Technology Development<br>[Library; publications;<br>information-sharing]   |
| 13. INTERTECT Disaster Information-Sharing System<br>P.O. Box 10502<br>Dallas, Texas 75207   | All Facets of Relief/<br>Recovery/Preparedness<br>[Library; publications;<br>information-sharing<br>system; linkages with<br>DIDU and other networks] |
| 14. National Technical Information Service (NTIS)<br>425 Thirteenth Street, N.W., Suite 620<br>Washington, D.C. 20004                    | Technical Reports (Water,<br>Engineering, etc.)<br>[Library; publications<br>from other resources]  |
| 15. Nutrition Planning Information Service<br>Community Systems Foundation<br>1130 Hill Street<br>Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104              | Nutrition, Health, World<br>Food Issues [Library;<br>information-sharing]   |
| 16. Society for International Development (SID)<br>Palazzo Civiltà del Lavoro<br>00144 Rome, Italy                                       | General Development<br>Issues [Roster of skills<br>service; development<br>reference service]   |
| 17. Technical Assistance Information Clearinghouse<br>200 Park Avenue South, Room 1115<br>New York, New York 10003                       | Technical Assistance<br>[Library; publications;<br>information-sharing]   |
| 18. United Nations Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO)<br>Palais des Nations<br>CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland                                | Material Aid; Stockpiling;<br>Relief Logistics<br>[Library]   |
| 19. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees<br>Palais des Nations<br>CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland                                | Refugee Relief; Adminis-<br>tration [Library; publi-<br>cations]  |
| 20. Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA)<br>3706 Rhode Island Avenue<br>Mt. Rainier, Maryland 20822                                 | Water, Sanitation, A.T.<br>[Library; publications;<br>information-sharing]  |
| 21. Water & Sanitation for Health Project (WASH)<br>Information Center<br>Agency for International Development<br>Washington, D.C. 20523 | Water; Sanitation; Tech-<br>nical Assistance [infor-<br>mation-sharing]   |

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