

Social sciences intervention during Health Emergency' Response. A focus on COVID-19 Virtual training session 12/05/2020

Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies: paradigms, contexts and methods.

Dr Julienne N. ANOKO

Training agenda

Time Frame	Session (2h30mn)	Facilitators
5mn	Introduction	EPR
10mn	Topic 1. Anthropology and public health: identifying the uncommon for global health	Pr Joseph Okeibunor
10mn	Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)	Dr Julienne Anoko
15mn	Questions and Answers	Facilitators
40	Topic 3. Experiences of social science interactions with responses' pillars: Surveillance, conflicts resolution, Logistics, Risk Communication & Community Engagement and IPC/Safe and Dignified Burial	Pr Cheikh Niang Dr Julienne Anoko M. Boiro Hamadou Dr Julienne Anoko
15mn	Questions and Answers	Facilitators
30mn	Topic 4. Some results of social sciences' intervention in the context of COVID-19 (Senegal, Cameroon and Guinea-Bissau)	Pr Cheikh Niang Dr Parfait Akana M. Boiro Hamadou
15mn	Questions and Answers	Facilitators
10mn	Summary of discussions, Wrap-up and ways forward	Pr Joseph Okeibunor/Dr Julienne

Training Objectives

General: To disclose the contribution of social sciences during public health emergencies' response

Specifics

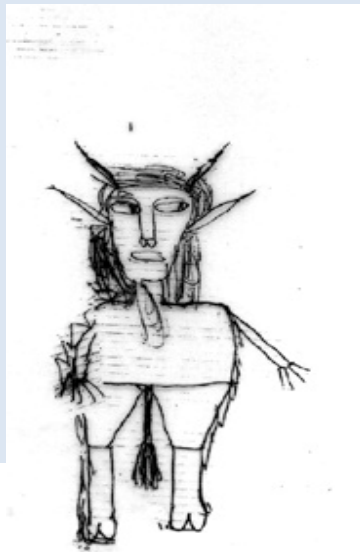
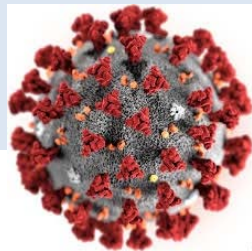
- To present social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)
- To share experiences of social science interactions with the pillars during outbreak' response (surveillance, conflicts resolution, logistics, IPC/Safe and dignified burial, Risk Communication & community engagement, etc.)
- To share some results of social sciences' intervention in the context of COVID-19 (Senegal, Cameroon and Guinea-Bissau)

Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies: paradigms and context.

Encounter between cultures « *cultural shock* »

Bio-medical approach

- "hygiene"
- viruses, bacteria, molecules...
- genetic, immunity
- statistics, epidemiology
- semiology, nosology
- environment, One Health, Pollutants, drugs, early detection, early announcement, asymptomatic stage
- Vaccine, Research, Treatment



Cultural models

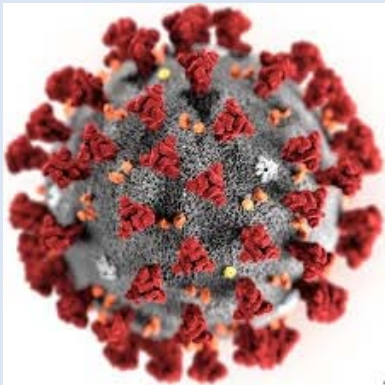
- « hygiene » ex. spitting/coughing/sneezing habits
 - sémiologies et nosologies autochtones
 - Importance of causality
 - Gods will and or divine ordeals
 - fault or non-respect of prohibitions
 - harmful practices from jealous and enemies,
 - witchcrafts and sorcerers,
 - sorcerers-devourers of human spirits, non-human spirits, djinns, mamiwata «devils», ancestors "fetish reversals"
 - Conspiracies
 - .../...



Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)-

Encounter between cultures « *cultural shock* »

- Conspiracies' theories regarding COVID-19



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Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)-

1 May 2020



Physicians and/or
Tradionnal healers?



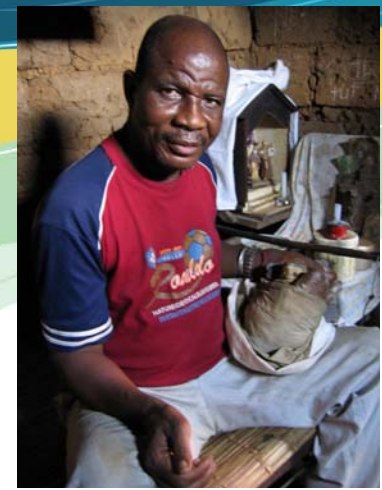
Tradionnal medicines and/or modern
medicines?



Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)-



Physicians and/or
Traditionnal healers?



Traditionnal medicines and/or modern
medicines?



Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)- 1 May 2020



Physical distancing vs social distancing?



Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)-

Goal: humanization of the response

- *Produce knowledge that support the success of response interventions*
- *Improve knowledge of disease transmission chains;*
- *Identify the behaviors of local populations in their psychological, social, historical and cultural diversity;*
- *Analyse local representations of staining patterns, perception of the contamination, disease, death and their causality;*
- *Analyse health-seeking behaviours and indigenous health cares' systems*
- *Propose practical recommendations to address challenges such as the involvement of families in the response (funerals and the celebration of funerary rites, IPC, adapted risk communication, surveillance, OSL, etc.);*
- *relieve and ease fears of communities and of response teams;*
- *Listen to community concerns and transmit them to decision-makers, improve communication with affected people by finding ways of communicating according to people's psychologies.*

Topic 2. Social science intervention framework during public health emergencies (paradigms, context, methods, etc.)-

- “Humanization of the Response” is an expression that has grown and gained international interest since the West Africa Ebola outbreak (2014-2016);
- It aims to soften drastic and coercive health measures to become comprehensive measures that put the HUMAN at the center of interventions. WHO has been implementing the humanization of response with the involvement of socio-anthropologist since 2002
- In a crisis situation, communities need response’ strategies that integrate both context and scientific knowledge to support their ownership and engagement to fight the threat;
- Humanization of the response facilitates the application of the UN humanitarian principles, mainly the principle of Humanism “*to alleviate human suffering or to protect life and health and to guarantee respect for human beings*”

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5 March 2020

Methods: the anthropological look

- Pluridisciplinarity (ethnography, eco-anthropology, ethnolinguistics, history, history of sciences, ethnosciences, psychology, medicine, epidemiology, etc.)
- Action research, accompaniment, participant observation, interviews and FGD in situations,
- *The step on a side/decentration*, a different light, a change of outlook: getting out of the «professional schizophrenia»
- The perspective of the other: reduction of social and/or cultural distance, interactions of “cultures” of caregivers and caregrivers,
- Deconstruction of Quiproquos, research of the meaning of threat and events;
- Mediation, advocacy and conflict resolution
- Information and influence for decision making

Audience

- **Response teams**
- **Families**
- **Communities and leaders;**
- **Traditional and administratives' authorities;**
- **Etc., ...**

3 March 2020

THANK YOU
Q&A ?

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