



Forensic Anthropology & Missing Persons: Recovery, Identification, and Justice

27 June – 1 July 2027
Amman

Forensic Anthropology & Missing Persons: Recovery, Identification, and Justice

Ref: 103600376_54993 **Date:** 27 June – 1 July 2027 **Location:** Amman **Fees:** 4100 Euro

Course Overview:

The course is a specialized training course designed to equip professionals with the skills to locate, recover, and identify human remains in contexts of conflict, disasters, and enforced disappearances.

Guided by ICRC and UN frameworks, this course combines humanitarian principles with scientific rigor. Participants will cover forensic skeletal analysis, ground-penetrating radar for graves, forensic odontology, and DNA matching. They will also learn to support families of the missing, understand legal protocols, and conduct trauma-informed search operations.

This training is ideal for forensic practitioners, humanitarian workers, and legal professionals dealing with missing persons cases in war zones, natural disasters, or cold cases.

Target Audience:

- Forensic anthropologists
- Human rights investigators
- Disaster response specialists
- Criminal investigators
- Legal professionals in international justice
- NGO and IGO staff involved in the missing persons work

Targeted Organizational Departments:

- Forensic science and pathology units
- Humanitarian operations and protection divisions
- Criminal justice and legal affairs departments
- Emergency response and disaster management teams
- Search and rescue divisions
- Transitional justice and reconciliation bodies

Targeted Industries:

- International humanitarian organizations
- Government ministries of justice and interior
- Criminal investigation agencies
- NGOs dealing with war crimes and disappearances
- Disaster victim identification DVI teams
- Universities and forensic research institutes

Course Offerings:

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply forensic anthropology principles in the recovery and analysis of human remains
- Conduct forensic skeletal analysis to estimate age, sex, trauma, and pathology
- Use search and recovery tools such as GPR and archaeological methods for graves
- Implement DNA-based identification techniques for unknown bodies
- Navigate legal frameworks governing enforced disappearances and humanitarian forensics
- Provide psychological support to families of missing persons
- Document and report findings in compliance with international protocols
- Coordinate multi-agency missing persons investigations

Training Methodology:

This course features hands-on training with case-based learning, simulations, and expert-led seminars. Participants will engage in mock field exercises for mass grave excavation, data matching, and forensic odontology assessments. Discussions will incorporate the ICRC's Handbook on Supporting Families of Missing Persons, emphasizing trauma-informed practices. Real-world scenarios from conflict and disaster zones will promote ethical awareness and practical skills. The course encourages collaborative peer learning, continuous feedback, and the use of interactive digital tools to enhance engagement and knowledge transfer.

Course Toolbox:

- Field recovery checklist templates
- Digital human osteology atlas
- Ground Penetrating Radar GPR simulation toolkit
- DNA sampling and documentation protocols
- Legal framework quick-reference guide
- ICRC Handbook PDF: "Accompanying the Families of Missing Persons"
- Templates for forensic reporting and chain of custody
- Trauma support guidelines for interaction with families
- Access to online forensic databases and 3D reconstruction platforms

Course Agenda:

Day 1: Foundations of Forensic Anthropology & Humanitarian Action

- **Topic 1:** Introduction to Forensic Anthropology and Its Evolution
- **Topic 2:** The Role of Forensic Anthropology in Missing Persons Investigations
- **Topic 3:** Human Rights, ICRC Guidelines, and Legal Obligations
- **Topic 4:** Ethics, Cultural Sensitivity, and Working with Families
- **Topic 5:** Overview of Human Osteology and Skeletal Documentation
- **Topic 6:** Skeletal Remains as Medico-Legal Evidence
- **Reflection & Review:** Aligning Forensic Science with Justice and Humanity

Day 2: Recovery of Human Remains & Crime Scene Protocols

- **Topic 1:** Search and Survey Techniques for Clandestine Graves
- **Topic 2:** Ground Penetrating Radar and Remote Sensing Technologies
- **Topic 3:** Excavation and Documentation of Mass Graves
- **Topic 4:** Chain of Custody and Scene Integrity
- **Topic 5:** Forensic Taphonomy: Understanding Decomposition and Burial Effects
- **Topic 6:** Forensic Archaeology: From Field Recovery to Lab Processing
- **Reflection & Review:** Integrating Field Recovery with Identification Goals

Day 3: Identification Techniques and Skeletal Analysis

- **Topic 1:** Biological Profile: Estimating Sex, Age, Ancestry, and Stature
- **Topic 2:** Forensic Odontology and Dental Record Matching
- **Topic 3:** Trauma Analysis and Identification of Perimortem Injuries
- **Topic 4:** Postmortem Interval Estimation PMI and Weathering Analysis
- **Topic 5:** DNA Sampling Protocols and Comparative Methods
- **Topic 6:** Forensic Facial Reconstruction and Biometrics
- **Reflection & Review:** Synthesizing Physical and Genetic Data for Positive ID



Day 4: Legal, Emotional, and Administrative Aspects

- **Topic 1:** Legal Frameworks for Enforced Disappearances and Identification
- **Topic 2:** Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem Data Collection and Comparison
- **Topic 3:** Supporting Relatives of the Missing: Psychological First Aid
- **Topic 4:** Cultural and Religious Considerations in Return of Remains
- **Topic 5:** Reporting Results and Testifying in Court as an Expert
- **Topic 6:** Working with NGOs, Governments, and International Bodies
- **Reflection & Review:** Holistic Accountability and Community Engagement

Day 5: Advanced Applications and Practical Integration

- **Topic 1:** Case Study Workshop: From Discovery to Identification
- **Topic 2:** Mass Fatalities and Disaster Victim Identification DVI Protocols
- **Topic 3:** Interdisciplinary Coordination and Communication Strategies
- **Topic 4:** Ethical Dilemmas and Professional Resilience in Field Operations
- **Topic 5:** Digital Tools in Forensics: 3D Models, Databases, and Simulations
- **Topic 6:** Future Trends in Forensic Anthropology and Humanitarian Forensics
- **Reflection & Review:** Action Planning for Real-World Forensic Challenges

FAQ:

What specific qualifications or prerequisites are needed for participants before enrolling in the course?

No formal prerequisites are required; however, a background in forensic science, criminal investigation, humanitarian work, or related fields of law and psychology is highly beneficial.

How long is each day's session, and is there a total number of hours required for the entire course?

Each day's session is generally structured to last around 4-5 hours, with breaks and interactive activities included. The total course duration spans five days, approximately 20-25 hours of instruction.

How does trauma affect the identification process and the role of the family?

Trauma impacts both memory recall and engagement. Families may experience denial, ambiguous loss, or conflict when presented with partial or inconclusive results, affecting consent, communication, and legal processes. This course addresses trauma-informed interaction based on ICRC guidelines.



How This Course is Different from Other Forensic Anthropology Courses:

This course uniquely combines forensic anthropology with humanitarian practice, legal frameworks, and psychosocial support. Unlike typical courses focused on skeletal analysis, it emphasizes real-world operations, including post-conflict recovery and mass disaster investigations, guided by ICRC protocols.

Participants will gain technical recovery methods while addressing the legal, emotional, and ethical aspects of enforced disappearance investigations. Practical simulations, stakeholder engagement methods, and access to advanced digital resources provide a comprehensive approach to missing persons investigations worldwide.