Improving Health Service Provision for Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons

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Ayuntamiento de Sevilla



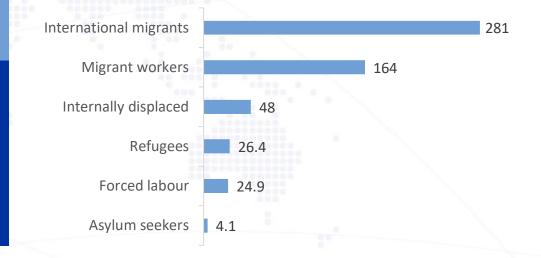


DEFINING "MIGRANTS"

7 BILLION HUMANS. > 1 BILLION MIGRANTS.

More than half live in cities. More than half are women and girls. Close to a third (31%) are aged 15 to 24. Number of people displaced by conflict or disaster: 82.4 million Estimated number in irregular situations: 15-20% IOM defines as a migrant any person who moves away from his or her place of usual residence, whether within a country or across an international border, temporarily or permanently, and for a variety of reasons.

Some categories (in millions):



>> DIFFERENT HEALTH VULNERABILITY LEVELS

TRACING MIGRANT HEALTH IN THE 2030 AGENDA



Migrant health is key in achieving the SDGs in this Decade for Action



...AND IN THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION

OBJECTIVE 1

COLLECT AND UTILIZE ACCURATE AND DISAGGREGATED DATA AS A BASIS FOR EVIDENCE-BASED POLICIES

OBJECTIVE 6

FACILITATE FAIR AND ETHICAL RECRUITMENT AND SAFEGUARD CONDITIONS THAT ENSURE DECENT WORK

OBJECTIVE 7

ADDRESS AND REDUCE VULNERABILITIES IN MIGRATION

OBJECTIVE 15

PROVIDE ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES FOR MIGRANTS

This objective encourages governments to "incorporate the health needs of migrants in national and local health care policies and plans, [...] including by taking into consideration relevant recommendations from the WHO Framework of Priorities and Guiding Principles [...]"

OBJECTIVE 10

PREVENT, COMBAT AND ERADICATE TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IN THE CONTEXT OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

OBJECTIVE 16

EMPOWER MIGRANTS AND SOCIETIES TO REALIZE FULL INCLUSION AND SOCIAL COHESION

OBJECTIVE 22

ESTABLISH MECHANISMS FOR THE PORTABILITY OF SOCIAL SECURITY ENTITLEMENTS AND EARNED BENEFITS

IOM MIGRATION HEALTH 3 CORE AREAS

CONNECTING HEALTH SECURITY AND HUMAN MOBILITY



- ✓ Outbreak preparedness and response
- ✓ Pre-migration health activities
- ✓ Health-related travel assistance
- ✓ Health services for front-line UN staff



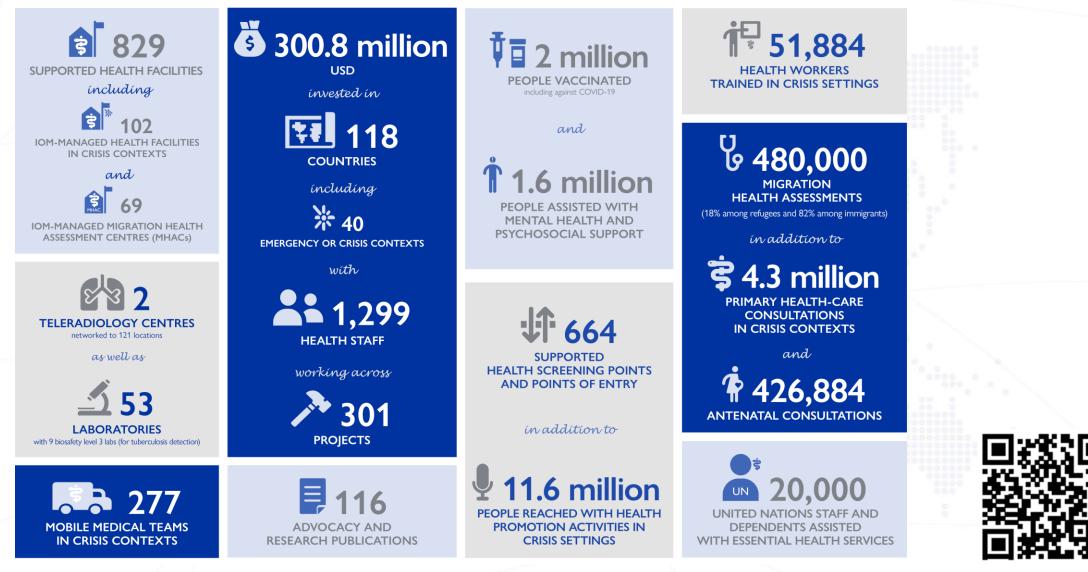
- ✓ Primary care for people in crisis contexts
- Combating persistent disease (HIV, TB, malaria...)
- ✓ Gender-specific health services (GBV response and mitigation, sexual and reproductive health)
- Immunization services
- Mental health and psychosocial support

STRENGTHENING MIGRATION HEALTH GOVERNANCE



- Policy and advocacy for universal health coverage
- ✓ Capacity-building
- ✓ Research

MIGRATION HEALTH 2021 IN NUMBERS





IOM Pre-Migration Health Activities

- Identify health conditions of public health importance (communicable and non-communicable) in relation to specific country legislation and International Health Regulations (IHR);
- Provide continuity of care linking pre- departure, travel, transit and post-arrival phases;
- Establish **fitness to travel** to another country and stabilize any health conditions where possible;
- Improve the health of migrants before departure to another country through the provision of preventative or curative care;
- Minimize or mitigate public health and public safety risks related to mobility





10 WAYS IOM SUPPORTED MIGRANTS THROUGH COVID-19



ADAPTED AND SUSTAINED ESSENTIAL HEALTH SERVICES



TAILORED HEALTH EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



MAINSTREAMED INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT



COVID-19 CASE MANAGEMENT



TARGETED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE



STRENGTHENING NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEMS



HEALTH-COMPETENT POINTS OF ENTRY



SUPPORT COUNTRIES' LABORATORY CAPACITY

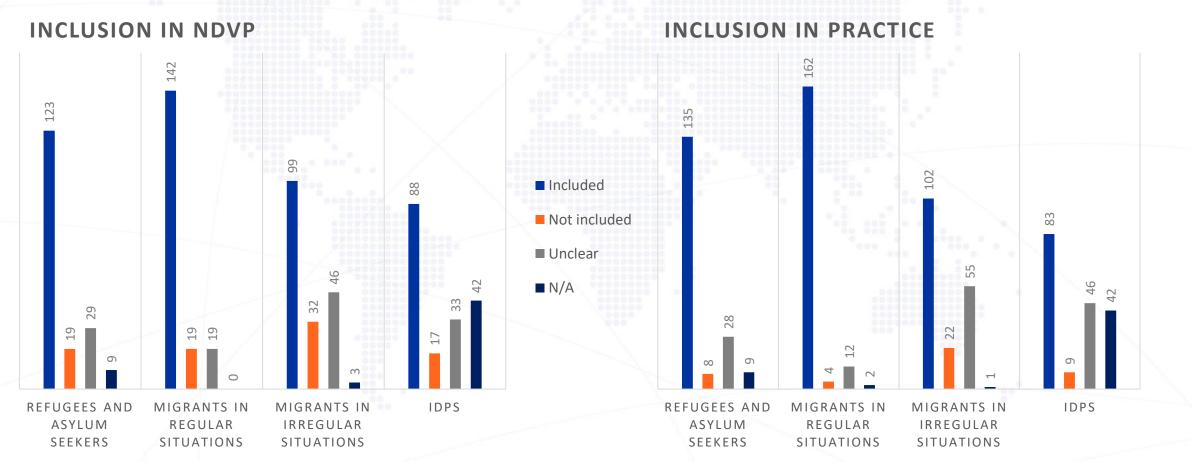


EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY AND ADVOCACY EFFORTS



PLANS VERSUS PRACTICE: GLOBAL OVERVIEW

This graphic compares vaccine access for migrants as stated *on National Deployment and Vaccination Plans* (NDVPs) – based on WHO analysis, where available, or IOM analysis – against observations made by IOM regarding access *in practice*.



This analysis is based on the 180 country plans and practices observations.



HIGHLIGHTS as of 30 June 2022

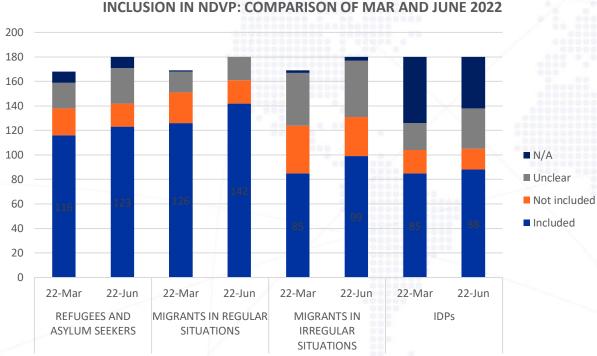
Of the 180 countries where IOM offices providing data:

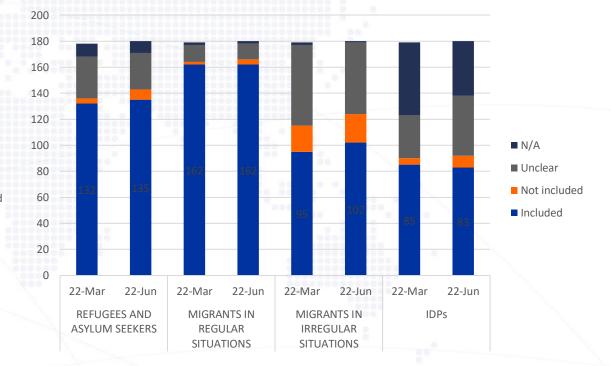
- 162 (90%) reported that migrants in regular situations have access to COVID-19 vaccines in practice.
- 102 (57%) reported that migrants in irregular situations have access to COVID-19 vaccines in practice.
- 83 (46%) reported that IDPs have access to COVID-19 vaccines in practice.
- 135 (75%) reported that refugees and asylum seekers have access to COVID-19 vaccines in practice.



PLANS VERSUS PRACTICE: Global comparison between March and June 2022

This graphic compares March and June 2022 vaccine access for migrants as stated on National Deployment and Vaccination Plans (NDVPs) - based on WHO analysis, where available, or IOM analysis - against observations made by IOM regarding access in practice.





INCLUSION IN PRACTICE: COMPARISON OF MAR AND JUNE 2022

Mainstreaming health into migration policy, migration into health policy

3 GOOD HEALTH

5 GENDER EQUALITY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

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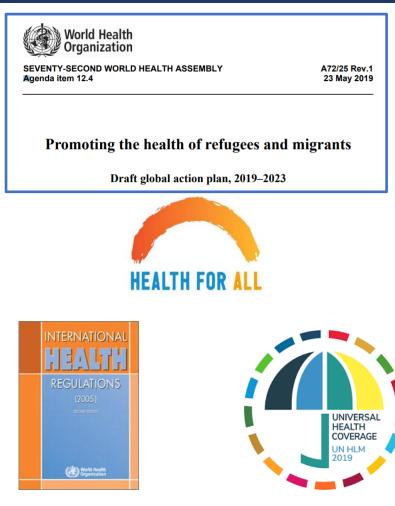
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Global migration agenda

Development agenda

Global Health Agenda





Thank you

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https://www.iom.int/migrationhealth-assessments-travel-healthassistance





