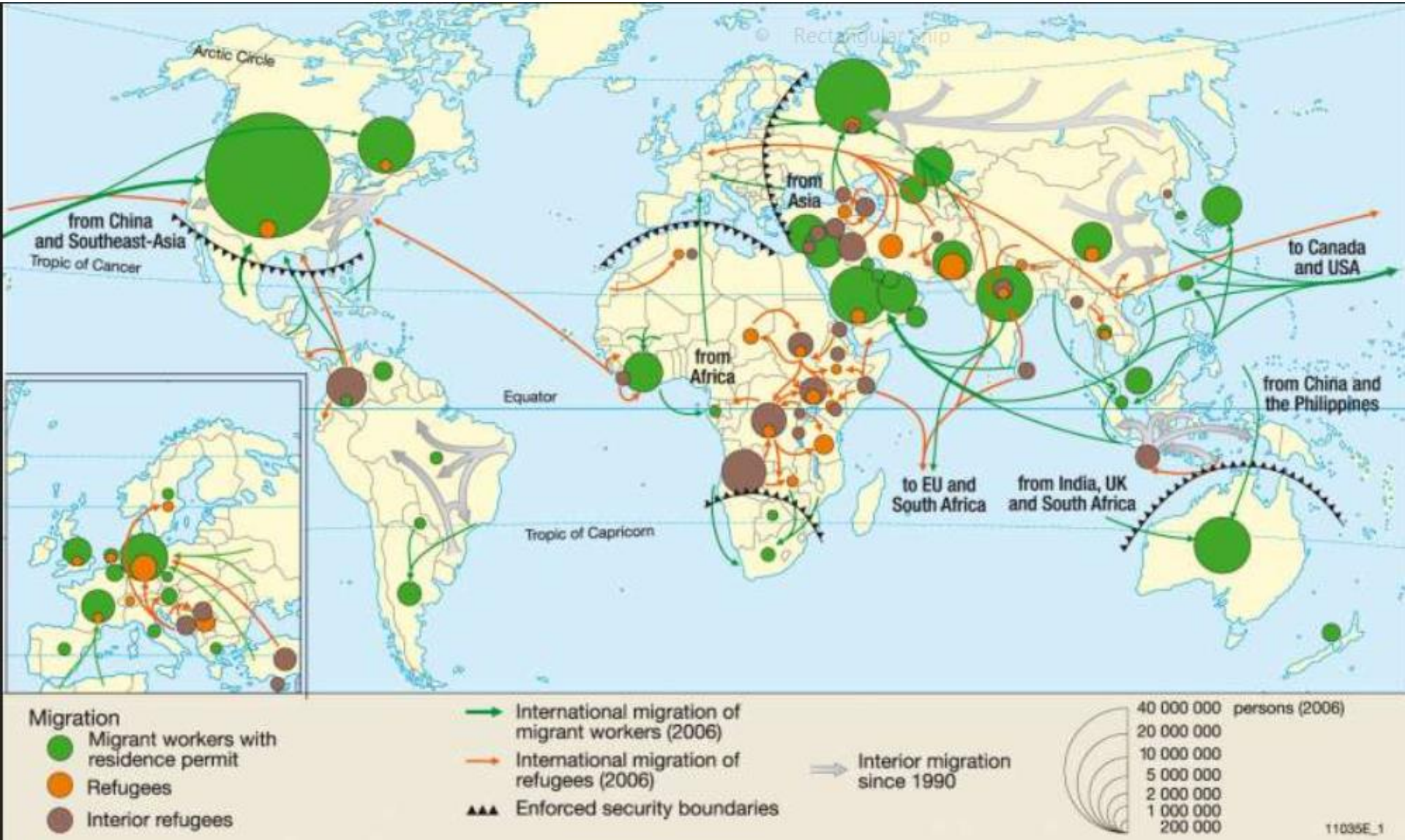


Migration and Health

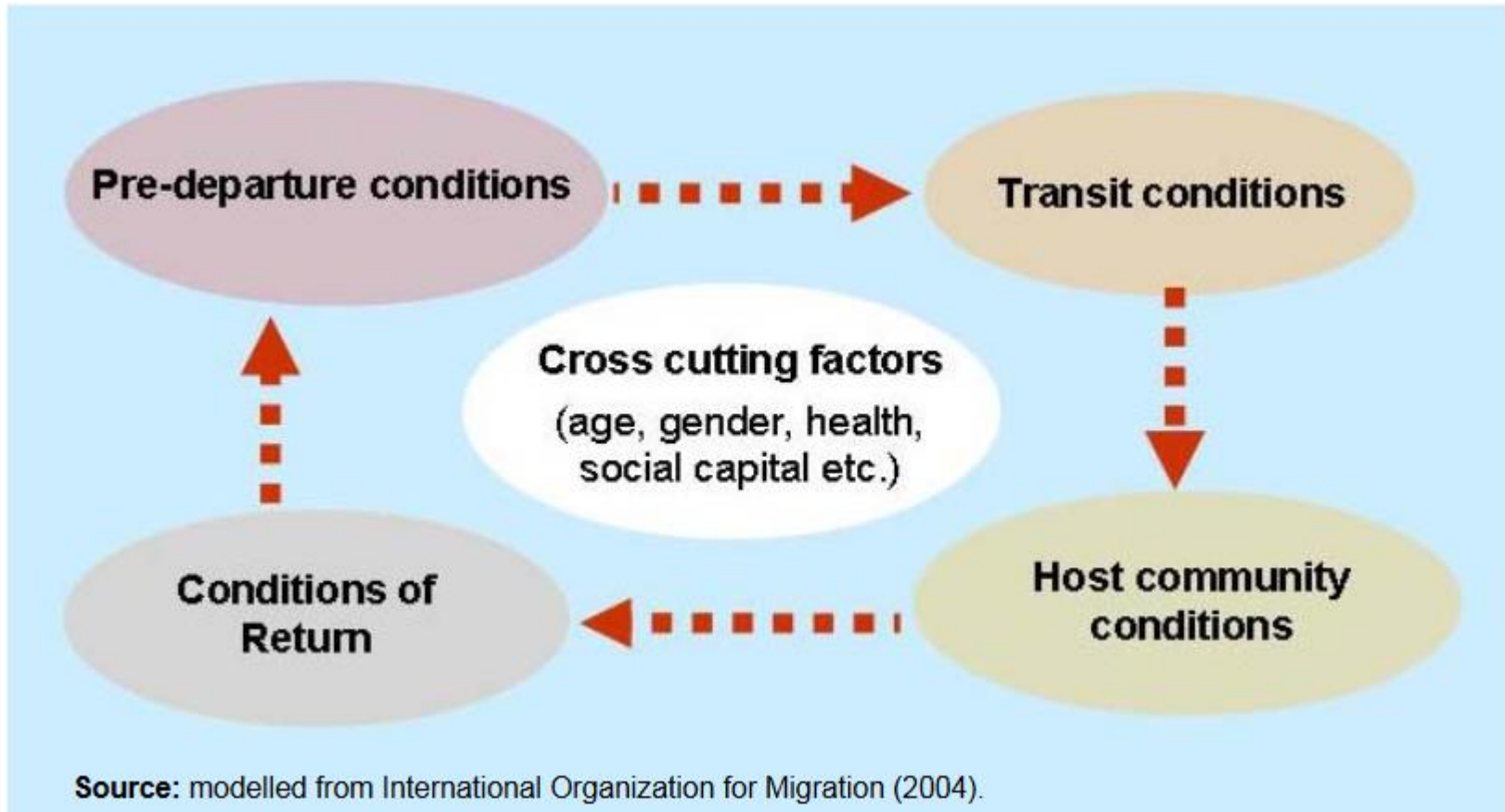


Why do people migrate?

- Take up opportunities (economic, educational etc)
- Displacement: fleeing threat, conflict, forced relocation
- Mobile livelihoods: pastoralism; labour & trade; haulage; tourism
- Trafficking for sex work, slavery & forced labour
- Etc....



Migration and vulnerability



- Health and psychosocial risks
- Issues in accessing appropriate health services

Mediators of migration vulnerabilities

- Departure planned and funded or not
 - assets
 - networks
 - health status
- International labour migrants; indebted
- Stress of displacement
- Exploitation
- Male / female / children
- Access to transit and host services
 - language, culture
 - irregular migrants – *sans papiers*;
 - displaced persons refugees; asylum- seekers; stateless / trafficked
 - pre-existing conditions



Migration within the framework of the SDGs

Specific references



4.b SCHOLARSHIPS
(STUDENT MOBILITY)



5.2 TRAFFICKING
(FOCUS ON
WOMEN AND
GIRLS)



8.7 TRAFFICKING
8.8 MIGRANT
WORKER RIGHTS
(ESP. WOMEN
MIGRANTS)



10.7 WELL-MANAGED
MIGRATION POLICIES
10.c REMITTANCES



16.2 TRAFFICKING



17.16 GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP
17.17 PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND CS
PARTNERSHIPS
17.18 DATA DISAGGREGATION
(INCLUDING BY MIGRATORY
STATUS)

Other entry points



3.8 ACHIEVING
UNIVERSAL HEALTH
COVERAGE



1.5 RESILIENCE TO
CLIMATE EVENTS
AND SOCIO
ECONOMIC SHOCKS



13.1-3 RESILIENCE
TO CLIMATE
HAZARDS AND
NATURAL
DISASTERS



11.B CITIES IMPLEMENTING
INTEGRATED POLICIES

Migration within the framework of the SDGs



Swiss TPH: research, implementation, service provision & policy development

- Travel medicine
- Environment and health
- Disease modelling, surveillance and tools (incl. animal health zoonoses e.g. rabies)
- Mobile populations, access and disease transmission
- HIV and AIDS in humanitarian contexts
- Youth in displaced settings
- Social and health system consequences of migration
- Urbanisation
- Mobile technology for health



Thank you!

