

Strengthening Partnerships for Healthy Migrants against Malaria

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Informal Dialogue on Healthy Migrants in Malaria-free Communities - Equitable Access to Prevention, Care and Treatment in post 2015, 22 May 2015



Migrants' health is a wise investment

Humanitarian imperative:

- ✓ Migration of the poor entails widespread human suffering
- ✓ Malaria is often a major health concern for refugees and IDPs

Security dimension:

Risk of transmission of diseases through borders

Economic impact:

Healthy migrants contribute to the wealth of host countries



Credit: The Guardian



Migration is a challenge to malaria elimination

High number of **victims among migrants** in malaria elimination zones

Risk of **malaria importation and reintroduction** through population movements

No treatment or use of sub-standard drugs: contribution to **drug resistance threat**

An example is the Great Mekong Region in Asia



Credit: The Guardian

Need to involve in the response migrants, health sector and non health actors

Non-health actors are key to the response

Immigration authorities

Employment and social services

Companies recruiting migrants

Local leaders among migrants and in hosting communities

Transporters, traders and brokers

Humanitarian operators and armies

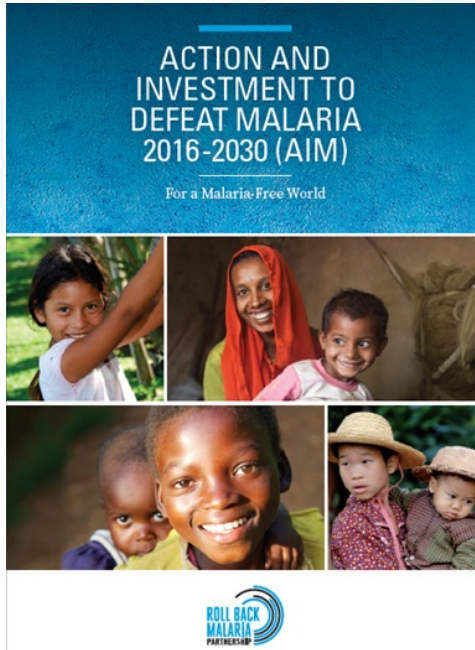


Credit: Reuters



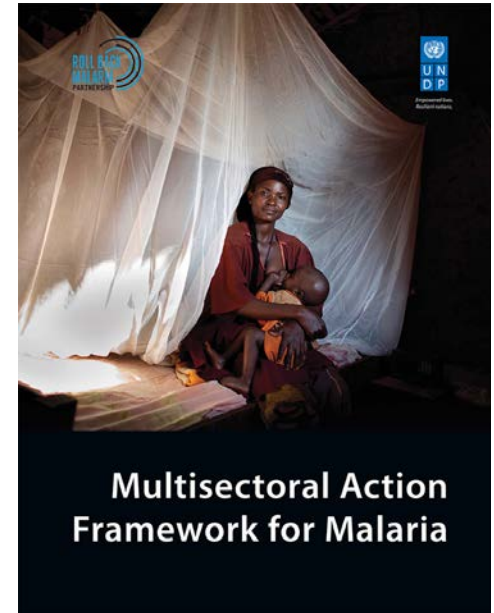
Credit: IRIN

A Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria



RBM Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016-2030 (AIM) for a malaria free world, supporting WHO Global Technical Strategy

Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria to better integrate malaria in Sustainable Development Goals 2030: addressing migration and malaria is part of its roadmap



Support to the Ministries of Health of the Elimination 8

Started with the participation of IOM in the SADC Racing Against Malaria campaign

Operational outcomes:

- ✓ Prepare mobile health clinics to include migrants in routine community reach
- ✓ Health promotion billboards at borders
- ✓ Information and testing as part of border screening procedures
- ✓ Promotion of availability of bednets in vehicles transporting migrants

Long term policy changes:

- Data production and knowledge management (IOM lead).
- Integration of migration in malaria planning and district level elimination committees (RBM).
- Joint work to include malaria and migration in SADC Health Trust Fund

RBM/IOM collaboration in Southern Africa



Credit: The Zimmail

A successful partnership to expand and adapt to other hotspots



Advocacy to accelerate progress

- Culturally adapted messages/tools for migrants on malaria risk and healthy behaviour
- Promotion of non-discriminatory practices and better outreach in health services
- Alert on malaria risks to actors working with migrants and promotion of their role in malaria risk reduction



Credit: Japan Times

Migrant leaders/migrant networks:

- How to get informed on risks and healthy behaviour
- How to contribute to deliver and use prevention tools

Health officials and planners:

- How to fully include migrants in routine health and malaria interventions
- How to better integrate migration and work with other sectors in malaria planning
- How to prepare and maintain capacity to support refugees/IDPs in health services

Immigration officers, companies and other actors involved in management of migration flows:

- How to protect own and migrants' health in malaria hotspots
- How to become a referral point for health services and support delivery of prevention tools

Capacity to empower change actors

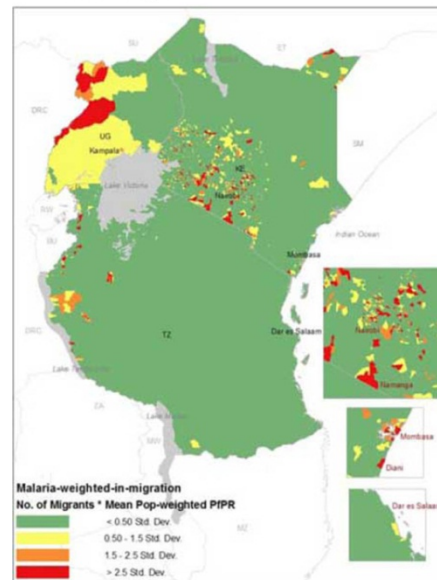


Credit: IOM

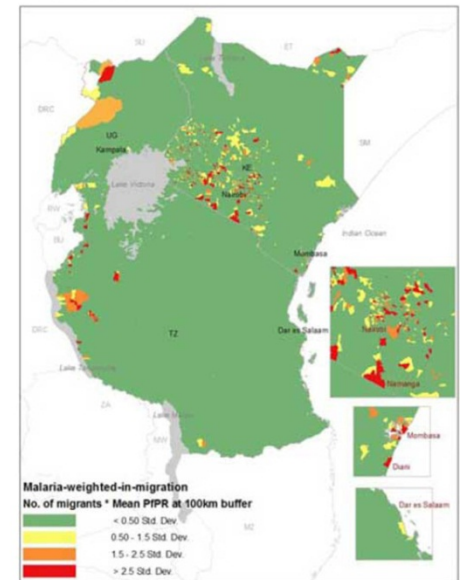
Data for better decision making

- Quantitative and qualitative research with migrants on their needs and behaviors, practices and cultural/social barriers
- Better epidemiological data on migrants' morbidity and mortality
- Operational research on obstacles to outreach in health services
- Use of new technologies to map spatial distribution and routes of migrants flows and cross-reference them with malaria distribution and forecasts

(i) Malaria importation propensity, based on population-weighted mean PfPR at origin



(ii) Malaria importation propensity, based mean PfPR within a 100km buffer



Credit: Malaria Journal