



World Health
Organization

A stylized graphic of a school building, composed of several vertical and horizontal lines in orange, yellow, green, and blue, creating a modern architectural look.

GLOBAL SCHOOL

ON REFUGEE AND
MIGRANT HEALTH

Addressing social
determinants of
health among
refugees and
migrants

27 NOVEMBER–1 DECEMBER 2023

DAKAR, SENEGAL



FOURTH GLOBAL SCHOOL ON REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH

ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF
HEALTH AMONG REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

27 NOVEMBER–1 DECEMBER 2023

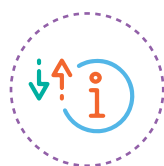
Department of Health and Migration
WHO Division of Universal Health Coverage and Healthier Populations
World Health Organization (WHO)
Geneva – Switzerland



BACKGROUND

When people move from their home countries, they often encounter numerous challenges, including limited access to basic rights such as access to health care. To address the health needs and rights of people on the move, the WHO Department of Health and Migration has collaborated with WHO regional and country offices to organize the Global School on Refugee and Migrant Health.

This flagship 5-day e-learning course, held annually in various WHO regions, serves as a platform for governments, United Nations agencies, researchers, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations and individuals directly affected by migration to:



exchange
knowledge

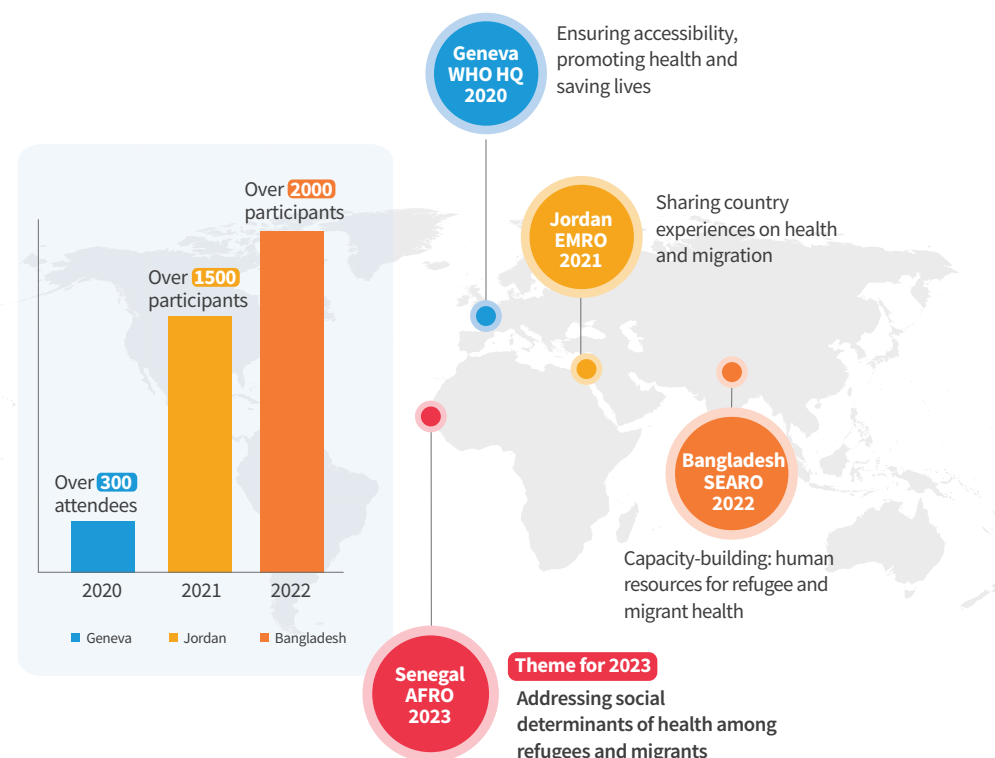


share
experiences



identify gaps and collectively
pave the way ahead to leaving
no one behind.

GLOBAL SCHOOL ON REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH 2020–2023: HOST REGIONS AND THEMES



- WHO Regional Office for Africa (AFRO)
- WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia (SEARO)
- WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO)
- WHO headquarters

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WELCOME TO THE FOURTH GLOBAL SCHOOL

The fourth Global School on Refugee and Migrant Health was organized by the WHO Department of Health and Migration in collaboration with the WHO Health Emergencies Programme, WHO Regional Office for Africa and WHO Country Office in Senegal, and is hosted by the Ministry of Health of Senegal. This year, the focus is on addressing the social determinants of health among refugees and migrants.



The social determinants of health (SDH) are the nonmedical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies and political systems.

Research shows that the social determinants can be more important than health care or lifestyle choices in influencing health. ... In addition, estimates show that the contribution of sectors outside health to population health outcomes exceeds the contribution from the health sector.¹



¹ Social determinants of health [website]. In: World Health Organization/Health topics. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2023 (https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1, accessed 10 November 2023).

Refugees and migrants are affected by the same health determinants that affect the rest of humanity. However, their migratory status, when combined with other determinants, makes them particularly vulnerable and negatively affects their health. The social determinants that influence their health and well-being include poor housing, overcrowding, lower education levels, difficulties in accessing clean water and good sanitation, poor air quality, food insecurity, vulnerability to sexual and gender-based violence, gender and cultural stereotyping, and the negative effects of migration detention.

Achieving health for all, including refugees and migrants, requires addressing these social determinants of health.

This year's School will delve into some of the key social factors (health literacy and working, housing and living condition) that are particularly relevant to the health of refugees and migrants.

The 5-day e-learning event will highlight the need for intersectoral collaboration (among the health, social services, education and policy-making sectors) to address the multifaceted challenges that refugees and migrants face in maintaining good health and well-being.



AIM

The primary aim of the School is to **contribute to reducing excess mortality and morbidity** among migrants, refugees and hosting populations.



OBJECTIVES

There are three main objectives.



To promote evidence-informed and best practice interventions to **address refugee and migrant health needs and rights**.



To provide an opportunity for **sharing knowledge, experience** and good practice from the ground.



To strengthen understanding and knowledge to **manage health systems and public health aspects** of refugee and migrant health.

TARGET AUDIENCE

The School is open to everyone, but the main target audience is health sector and government officials, health sector managers, health- and non-health-sector policy-makers, public health experts, and representatives of international organizations and NGOs.

FACULTY

The faculty consists of representatives from WHO and other United Nations agencies, international experts, and field actors from different regions and disciplines relevant to the area of refugee and migrant health.

STRUCTURE

THE SCHOOL CONSISTS OF FIVE MODULES DELIVERED OVER FIVE CONSECUTIVE DAYS FROM MONDAY TO FRIDAY.



Each module is dedicated to one specific thematic area and has a **duration of 90 minutes**.

COMPONENTS OF DAILY SESSIONS

What each day looks like



Opening

Brief introduction about the thematic area, the structure of the day, the speakers and the modality to participate in the question and answer (Q&A) session



High-level address

Prominent international expert presenting the thematic area of the day



Keynote speech

Updated global overview setting out the central issues of the specific thematic area



Country reportages

Educational videos, including on-site visits and interviews with local actors, highlighting real-life challenges and achievements in dealing with some specific aspects of refugee and migrant health in selected countries of various WHO regions



Q&A

Questions from both the virtual and in-person audience, selected, grouped and posed to the speakers by the session chair



Panel discussion

Discussion among experts about a specific topic

Note that the daily sessions may not include all of these components.

THEMATIC AREAS



Day 1

Health literacy



Day 2

Working conditions



Day 3

Housing and living conditions



Day 4

Food and nutrition



Day 5

Wider social determinants of health

REPORTAGE

Day 1. Health literacy

Senegal

WHO Regional Office for Africa

Malaysia and Philippines

WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific

Day 2. Working conditions

Nigeria

WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean

Costa Rica, Peru and Panama

WHO Regional Office for the Americas/ Pan American Health Organization

Day 3. Housing and living conditions

Mozambique

WHO Regional Office for Africa

Morocco

WHO Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean

Day 4. Food and nutrition

Bangladesh

WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia

Greece

WHO Regional Office for Europe

DAY 1.

INTRODUCING THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH, FOCUSING ON HEALTH LITERACY AS A KEY ENABLER

27 NOVEMBER 2023, 10:45–12:30 DAKAR TIME

Description and rationale

Refugees and migrants are affected by the same determinants that affect the rest of humanity. However, their migratory status can add a layer of complexity that, when combined with other determinants, makes them particularly vulnerable to specific health risks, thereby affecting their overall health. Migrants may present with worse health owing to conditions acquired in their countries of origin or during transit, and they may have greater exposures in their host countries owing to poorer housing and barriers to education, employment and accessing health and social services in their daily lives.

Different cultural frameworks for health and levels of educational attainment can lead to limited health literacy and other aspects of life that require social integration.

The first session of the School will provide an overview on the concept of social determinants of health, its evolution, and how the many circumstances surrounding migration can influence the impact of the social determinants of health. Two video reportages will focus on how health literacy among refugees and migrants is addressed on the ground.

Learning objectives

- Frame the concept of social determinants of health as an essential component of Sustainable Development Goal 3: ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Define the importance of health literacy as a fundamental strategy for empowering migrants and refugees to take charge of their own health.

Guiding questions

- How relevant is health literacy for migrants in addressing health inequities?
- What are the main challenges to ensuring adequate levels of health literacy among migrants?

Expected learning outcomes

- Understand the concept and evolution of the social determinants of health, as applied to refugee and migrant health.
- Recognize the major challenges and experiences of selected countries in promoting health literacy among refugees and migrants.

TIME	AGENDA
11:00–11:15	School opening Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters

	Opening remarks Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO

	Address speech Marie Khemesse Ngom Ndiaye, Minister of Health, Senegal

	Welcome Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa

11:15–11:25	Field video reportage from Malaysia and the Philippines

11:25–11:45	Keynote address Baltica Cabieses, Professor of Social Epidemiology, Universidad del Desarrollo, Chile

11:45–11:55	Field video reportage from Senegal

11:55–12:25	Q&A

12:25–12:30	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters

DAY 2.

WORKING CONDITIONS

28 NOVEMBER 2023, 11:00–12:30 DAKAR TIME

Description and rationale

Migrants – especially those with irregular status – are at greater risk of occupational injuries and work-related diseases than their non-migrant counterparts. This is attributed to high employment rates for migrants in high-risk sectors, including in underpaid, dangerous and unprotected jobs. Such working conditions represent cross-cutting social determinants of health for refugees and migrants that are influenced by multiple components interacting at different levels, including legal status and linguistic and cultural differences. They are also connected to broader structural determinants of health (global labour, economic, climate change, and commercial) that require further discussion and integration at the regional and local levels.

Day 2 of the School will discuss the impact of precarious working conditions on the health of refugees and migrants and show how two countries are addressing this challenge.

Learning objectives

- Enhance knowledge of key occupational health issues for refugees and migrants, focusing on specific health risk factors.
- Gain knowledge of how some countries are addressing occupational health among refugees and migrants.

Guiding questions

- What are the most frequent gaps and challenges to properly addressing the working conditions of refugees and migrants?
- What responses have been developed by policy-makers in the health and other sectors to improve the working conditions and address the health needs of refugees and migrants?

Expected learning outcomes

- Understand the relevance of working conditions to the health of refugees and migrants.
- Understand how selected countries are improving working conditions for refugees and migrants.

TIME	AGENDA
11:00–11:10	Day overview Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters
	High-level message Gilbert Hounbo, Director-General, International Labour Organization
11:10–11:20	Field video reportage from Costa Rica, Panama and Peru
11:20–11:35	Keynote address Nyovani Madise, Director of Research and Sustainable Development Policies, Head of the Malawi Office of the African Institute for Development Policy
11:35–11:45	Field video reportage from Nigeria
11:45–12:25	Q&A
12:25–12:30	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters

DAY 3.

HOUSING AND LIVING CONDITIONS

29 NOVEMBER 2023, 11:00–12:30 DAKAR TIME

Description and rationale

Access to quality housing and shelter with clean water and adequate sanitation and access to clean energy and safe building materials are human rights and basic needs for healthy living. However, refugees, migrants and other disadvantaged groups tend to be housed in the most deprived and environmentally degraded neighbourhoods with less mobility, fewer work and educational opportunities, poorer access to health services, and below-average health outcomes.

The opportunity for migrants and refugees to access quality housing depends on structural determinants such as regulatory status and secured income. These determinants are complex to modify because they are linked to national migration policies also affected by regional and global social protection regulations linked to housing and health.

Day 3 will provide an overview of the impact of housing and living conditions on the health of refugees and migrants and will present some country examples.

Learning objectives

- Understand that housing and living conditions are key determinants of health for refugee and migrant populations.
- Identify major risk factors for the health of refugees and migrants related to housing and living conditions in urban and rural environments.

Guiding questions

- What are the current policies and trends for providing housing and basic living conditions to refugees and migrants?
- What are the health risk factors related to poor housing and living conditions?

Expected learning outcomes

- Understand that housing and living conditions are key determinants of health.
- Recognize the specific impact of housing and living conditions on the health of refugees and migrants.

TIME	AGENDA
11:00–11:10	Day overview Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters
	High-level address Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme
11:10–11:20	Field video reportage from Mozambique
11:20–10: 35	Keynote address Christopher Garimoi Orach, Professor, School of Public Health, Makerere University College of Health Sciences, Uganda
11:35–11:45	Field video reportage from Morocco
11:45–12:25	Q&A
12:25–12:30	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters

DAY 4.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

30 NOVEMBER 2023, 11:00–12:30 DAKAR TIME

Description and rationale

Food insecurity is a major issue for refugee and migrant populations and may lead to negative physical and mental health outcomes. The level of food security may be impacted by obstacles such as access, availability and affordability of food. In addition, people with different cultures and religious beliefs may require adaptation to understand and accept a new environment and eating culture. Migrant children may be at a greater risk of diet-related morbidities such as obesity and stunting owing to complex factors including food insecurity, cultural and religious beliefs, and education and socioeconomic level.

Learning objectives

- Understand the major causes of food insecurity for refugees and migrants.
- Identify the impact of food insecurity on the health of refugees and migrants.

Guiding questions

- What are the current policies and trends for providing food to refugees and migrants?
- What are the main health impacts of food insecurity for refugees and migrants?
- What are the differences between urban and rural contexts?

Expected learning outcomes

- Understand food and nutrition as key determinants of health for refugees and migrants.
- Gain knowledge about current policies and how selected countries are addressing food and nutrition among refugee and migrant populations.

TIME	AGENDA
11:00–11:10	Day overview Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters
	High-level address Ailan Li, Assistant Director-General, Universal Health Coverage, Healthier Populations Division, WHO headquarters
11:10–11:20	Field reportages from Bangladesh
11:20–11:35	Keynote address Francesco Branca, Director, Department of Nutrition and Food Safety, WHO headquarters
11:35–11:45	Field reportage from Greece
11:45–12:25	Q&A
12:25–12:30	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters

DAY 5.

ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AMONG REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

1 DECEMBER 2023, 11:00–12:30 DAKAR TIME

Description and rationale

Refugee and migrant health strongly relates to policies on migration and on refugees' and migrants' rights, as well as to the specific social determinants of health in host communities. Therefore, the issue of migrant health highlights the pre-existing social determinants of health. Migrant health governance and policy is fundamentally an intersectoral/multisectoral agenda. It should refer not only to access to health care, language services and cultural competence in health care providers but also to addressing the social determinants of health such as employment, housing, food and nutrition, health literacy, and migration status. Inequalities in health and access to quality care for refugees and migrants cannot be addressed by health systems alone but must also consider the social organizations, institutions and policies that directly or indirectly influence health. These include political systems, economic policies, social norms and cultural values. The last day of the School will discuss the complex challenge of developing policy and governance inclusive of the health needs and rights of refugees and migrants.

Learning objectives

- Understand the multidimensional factors related to refugee- and migrant-inclusive health systems.

Guiding questions

- How should an inclusive health system reflect the key social determinants of refugee and migrant health?
- How can integrated intersectoral policy and health systems be promoted to better address the social determinants of health among refugees and migrants?

Expected learning outcomes

- Gain insight into the complex structural social factors influencing the health of refugees and migrants.
- Understand that inclusive, intersectoral policies and governance are key to properly addressing the health needs and rights of refugees and migrants.

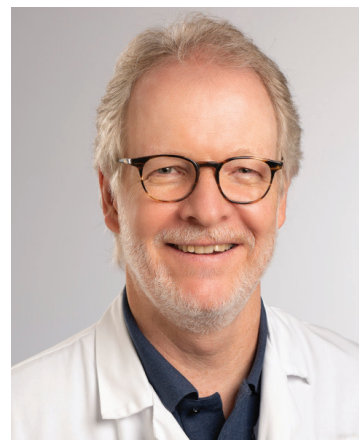
TIME	AGENDA
11:00–11:15	Day overview Ernest Dabire, Senior Health Emergency Officer, WHO Regional Office for Africa High-level address Amy Pope, Director General, International Organization for Migration
11:15–11:30	Keynote address Etienne Krug, Director, Department for Social Determinants of Health, WHO headquarters
11:30–12:20	Panel discussion on social determinants, migrant health governance and policy <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters• Doris Gatwiri Kirigia, Health Promotion and Social Determinants of Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Africa• Patrick Bodenmann, Professor of Medicine for Vulnerable Populations, University of Lausanne, Switzerland• Poonam Dhavan, Director of the Migration Health Division, International Organization for Migration
12:20–12:30	Closing remarks and acknowledgments Santino Severoni, Director, Department of Health and Migration, WHO headquarters

SPEAKERS



Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus has been WHO Director-General since his election for a first 5-year term in May 2017. He is the first WHO Director-General to have been elected from among multiple candidates by the World Health Assembly, and is the first person from the WHO African Region to serve as WHO's chief technical and administrative officer. Prior to his election as WHO Director-General, Dr Tedros served as Ethiopia's Minister of Foreign Affairs from 2012 to 2016 and as Minister of Health from 2005 to 2012. Beyond Ethiopia, Dr Tedros' global leadership on malaria, HIV/AIDS, and maternal and child health has been immensely impactful. He was elected as Chair of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Board in 2009 and previously served as Chair of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership Board and Co-Chair of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Board. Born in the city of Asmara, Eritrea, Dr Tedros holds a Doctorate of Philosophy in community health from the University of Nottingham and a Master of Science in immunology of infectious diseases from the University of London.



Patrick Bodenmann

Patrick Bodenmann is a professor in the Faculty of Biology and Medicine and Vice-Dean of Teaching and Diversity at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland. He has developed a pre-graduate course and a curriculum for medical students on the themes of social determinants of health. Since 2016 Professor Bodenmann has held the Chair of Medicine for Vulnerable Populations at Lausanne University and been Head of the Department of Vulnerability and Social Medicine at Unisanté, Lausanne, Switzerland. Professor Bodenmann completed an Internal Medicine specialization in Lausanne and a Master of Science in Public Health in London, United Kingdom.



Francesco Branca

Francesco Branca has been Director of the Department of Nutrition and Food Safety (previously, Department of Nutrition for Health and Development) at WHO, Geneva since 2008. Before that, in 2005–2008, he was Regional Advisor for Nutrition at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Between 1988 and 2005, he was a Senior Scientist at the Italian Food and Nutrition Research Institute. Dr Branca graduated in Medicine and Surgery and specialized in Diabetology and Metabolic Diseases at the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy and obtained a MSc and then a PhD in Nutrition at Aberdeen University, United Kingdom.



Baltica Cabieses

Baltica Cabieses is Professor of Social Epidemiology, Director of the Centre of Global Intercultural Health at Universidad del Desarrollo in Chile, senior visiting scholar at the Department of Health Sciences at the University of York, board member of Lancet Migration for Latin America, national coordinator of the Chilean network of research on health and migration RECHISAM and international consultant on health equity, health of migrants and implementation science research/action in socially and culturally diverse communities in Latin America. She is a nurse-midwife with a diploma in university teaching, master's degree in Epidemiology and PhD in Health Sciences and social epidemiology from the University of York, United Kingdom.



Ernest Dabire

Ernest Dabire is Senior Health Emergency Officer, Team Lead for the Emergency Medical Response in the WHO Emergency Hub in Dakar, Senegal and since 2018 has been Senior Advisor on Response Monitoring and Focal Point for Health and Migration for the WHO African Region.

Dr Dabire is a physician and public health specialist, with responsibility for supporting Member States in responding to acute and protracted public health events (outbreaks) humanitarian situations, emergencies and health system disruptions.

He previously worked with other organizations such as the American Refugee Committee, International Development Research Centre in Canada, Save the Children and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as in WHO offices in different locations.



Poonam Dhavan

Poonam Dhavan is Director of the Migration Health Division at the International Organization for Migration (IOM). She provides strategic leadership and oversees all migration health programmes. She is responsible for IOM's migration health policies, working closely with Member States, United Nations agencies and other stakeholders. She previously served as Senior Migration Health Policy Advisor (2018–2023), responsible for the management of various programmes and providing advice and guidance on migration health policy development and implementation across the various thematic areas of migration management in humanitarian and development contexts. She previously served in IOM as a migration health programme coordinator in Geneva, Switzerland (2015–2018) and an epidemiology and research specialist in Manila, Philippines (2010–2015). Before IOM, she worked at the University of Texas School of Public Health, United States (2007–2010), at the Public Health Foundation of India (2006–2007) and with WHO in Geneva (2002–2006). She trained as a medical doctor in India, specializing in health administration and public health, and has over two decades of international health experience.



Gilbert F. Hounbo

In March 2022 **Gilbert F. Hounbo** was elected by the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization (ILO) as its 11th Director-General, becoming the first African to hold the position. He took up the role on 1 October 2022. Prior to that post, Mr Hounbo was President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, based in Rome, Italy. He was first elected in 2017 and re-elected in 2021. He was previously Deputy Director-General for Field Operations and Partnerships at ILO.

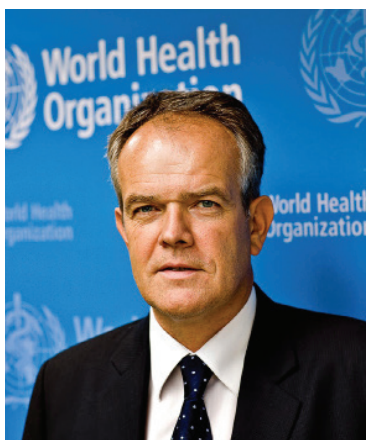
In 2008 Mr Hounbo was asked to serve as Prime Minister of Togo, a position he held until 2012. Prior to that he held several posts at the United Nations Development Programme, including Chief of Staff and Assistant Secretary-General and Regional Director for Africa, following several years in the private sector and 3 years serving as Director of Finance at the International Bank of Mali.

Mr Hounbo is also Chair of United Nations Water, the coordination mechanism of the United Nations for water and sanitation, and Chair of the Board of the Natural Resource Governance Institute.



Doris Kirigia

Doris Gatwiri Kirigia is Team Lead for Health Promotion and Social Determinants of Health Equity within the Universal Health Coverage and Healthier Populations cluster based at the WHO Regional Office for Africa in Brazzaville, Congo. She is a public health specialist and health economist. She provides technical support to African countries generating evidence to tackle inequalities and inequities driven by social, economic, environmental and commercial determinants of health. She has a PhD in Public Health and Health Economics from the University of New South Wales, Australia, a Diploma in Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and a Master of Public Health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom.



Etienne Krug

Etienne Krug is Director of the Department for Social Determinants of Health at WHO in Geneva. He chairs the International Organizing Committee for World Conferences on Injury Prevention and the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration. Before joining WHO, Dr Krug worked at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, United States of America, and with Médecins sans Frontières and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Dr Krug holds a Medical Degree from the University of Louvain in Brussels, Belgium and a Master's degree in Public Health from Harvard University, United States.



Ailan Li

Ailan Li is Assistant Director-General of the Universal Health Coverage, Healthier Populations Division at WHO headquarters in Geneva. She served as WHO Representative to Cambodia between 2019 and 2023. Prior to this, she worked as Regional Emergency Director for the WHO Health Emergencies Programme in the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific and as Director of the Division of Health Security and Emergencies in the same Office. Before joining WHO, Dr Li was an Associate Professor at the School of Public Health, Peking University, China. She holds a medical degree from Beijing Medical University, China and a Master's degree in Health Social Science from Mahidol University, Thailand.



Nyovani Madise

Nyovani Madise is currently Director of Development Policy and Head of the Malawi office of the African Institute for Development Policy. She obtained a degree in Mathematics and Economics from the University of Malawi and earned a Master's degree and PhD in Social Statistics at the University of Southampton, United Kingdom. She has served on global health strategy committees for the Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway and United Kingdom governments. In 2020 Nyovani was appointed by the United Nations Secretary-General as one of the 15 independent scientists to author 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report, launched in September 2023. Dr Madise is currently Co-Chair of the 7th assessment of the Global Environmental Report.



Matshidiso Rebecca Moeti

Matshidiso Rebecca Moeti is WHO Regional Director for Africa, the first woman to be elected to this position. Dr Moeti has worked with WHO for more than 20 years, and previously worked with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS as Team Leader of the Africa and Middle East Desk in Geneva, Switzerland; with the United Nations Children's Fund as Regional Health Advisor for East and Southern Africa; and with Botswana's Ministry of Health as a clinician and public health specialist. Dr Moeti obtained a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degree from the University of London and a MSc in Community Health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom.



Christopher Garimoi Orach

Christopher Garimoi Orach is an accomplished medical doctor and Professor of Public Health at Makerere University, where he served as Deputy Dean and Head of the Department of Community Health and Behavioural Sciences, School of Public Health for over a decade (2007–2020). His expertise spans sexual and reproductive health, emergency health services, refugee health, and health systems. He is a peer reviewer for renowned journals such as the Lancet, BMJ and PLOS and is engaged in multiple international research collaborations with esteemed institutions, including John Hopkins University and Tufts University in Boston, United States; Karolinska Institutet, Sweden; and Reading University, United Kingdom. He currently sits on the WHO Kobe Centre Scientific Working Group and partners with United Nations agencies (United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund, World Food Programme) and international NGOs (International Rescue Committee, International Committee of the Red Cross, Médecins Sans Frontières) and has made significant contributions in the health sector.



Amy E. Pope

Amy E. Pope of the United States of America began her 5-year term as the 11th Director General of IOM on 1 October 2023. She is the first woman Director General of IOM. Prior to her historic election, Director General Pope was IOM's Deputy Director General for Management and Reform. Before joining IOM, Director General Pope served as the Senior Advisor on Migration to United States President Biden and as Deputy Homeland Security Advisor to President Obama. She has promoted dialogue on global migration challenges and opportunities through her academic writing and work with Chatham House. She has also occupied positions at the United States Department of Justice and United States Senate and was a partner in the London-based law firm, Schillings. Director General Pope graduated magna cum laude from the Duke University School of Law in Durham, United States with a Juris Doctor and a BA (Honours) in Political Science from Haverford College in Pennsylvania, United States.



Santino Severoni

Santino Severoni has been Director of the Department of Health and Migration at WHO headquarters since 2020. He is a medical doctor, health economist, epidemiologist and systems manager with over 24 years of experience as an international senior technical adviser and executive. He has worked with WHO, governments, NGOs, and foundations in eastern Africa, central Asia, the Balkans and Europe. His areas of expertise include global health, health sector reforms, health systems strengthening, health diplomacy, aid coordination effectiveness and management of complex emergencies. Within WHO, he has held various positions including WHO Representative in Albania and Tajikistan, Regional Office's Special Representative on Health and Migration and acting interim Director on Health Systems and Public Health.



Maimunah Mohd Sharif

Maimunah Mohd Sharif is Executive Director of United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and a champion of sustainable urbanization. She has spearheaded key initiatives aimed to position the organization as a leader in sustainable urbanization. Her notable accomplishments include establishing a new governance structure with universal membership governed by the UN-Habitat Assembly and improving the financial performance of the organization. Ms Sharif co-chairs the Secretary-General's Task Force on Future of Cities and the Local2030 Coalition. Prior to her appointment at United Nations-Habitat, Ms Sharif served as Mayor of the City Council of Penang Island, Malaysia. In 2011, she was the first woman to be appointed President of the Municipal Council of Seberang Perai. Ms Sharif has a BSc (Honours) in Town Planning Studies and a MSc in Planning Studies.

2023 GLOBAL SCHOOL SECRETARIAT

The 2023 Global School was organized by the WHO Department of Health and Migration in close collaboration with the WHO Health Emergencies Programme, WHO Regional Office for Africa and WHO Country Office in Senegal, and was hosted by the Ministry of Health of Senegal.

The School is a collaborative effort involving WHO regional and country offices.

The 2023 Global School is funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Portugal and Universal Health Coverage Partnership.

ABOUT THE WHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MIGRATION

WHO promotes universal health coverage with a primary health care approach, striving for all people to have access to the quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship. Through the Department of Health and Migration, WHO assists countries to implement the WHO Global action plan on promoting the health of refugees and migrants, 2019–2030, and improves the health of refugees and migrants and their access to health care worldwide by leading high-level advocacy efforts; developing a wide range of norm- and standard-setting technical products; setting a research agenda to define global research priorities in health and migration; and training policy-makers, health-sector managers and service providers in the field of health, migration and displacement.

This Global School is an essential part of WHO's work to support our Member States by bringing together stakeholders to share experiences and learn from each other. This is also a platform to foster innovation on health and migration and to promote evidence-informed and tailor-made policies in all sectors.

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO
Welcome address at the WHO Global School on Refugee and Migrant Health 2021

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