Health and displacement

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This is a compilation of references to health and health-related articles and issues published by Forced Migration Review (FMR). You will find for each: the title, the author(s), date of publication, a description or introductory sentences and links to the full issue or article online.

FMR provides a forum for the regular exchange of practical experience, information and ideas between researchers, refugees and internally displaced people, and those who work with them. It is published in English, Arabic, French and Spanish and is free of charge. All back issues are online at www.fmreview.org. To request FMR email alerts or print copies, please visit www.fmreview.org/request.

Full issues

HIV/AIDS, security and conflict
FMR Special supplement, October 2010
The interconnections between conflict and HIV/AIDS are more complex and less obvious than is often thought. HIV/AIDS affects the lives of many: those people caught up in conflict, those who are the protagonists in conflicts, and those whose role it is to provide security during and after conflict.
www.fmreview.org/AIDS

Disability and displacement
FMR 35, July 2010
It is not common practice to include people with disabilities among those who are considered as particularly vulnerable in disasters and displacement and who therefore require targeted response – yet statistics tell us that up to 10% of all displaced people will have a disability.
www.fmreview.org/disability

Reproductive health for displaced people
FMR 19, January 2004
The articles in the feature section of this FMR hint at the breadth of reproductive health research and programming being carried out in conflict and post-conflict settings around the world.
www.fmreview.org/reproductive-health

Articles

The mental health of Syrian refugee children and adolescents
Leah James, Annie Sovcik, Ferdinand Garoff and Reem Abbasi [2014]
Mental health services can be key to restoring basic psychological functioning and to supporting resilience and positive coping strategies for children, adolescents and adults.
www.fmreview.org/syria/james-sovcik-garoff-abbasi

Health crises and migration
Michael Edelstein, David Heymann and Khalid Koser [2014]
Individual and collective responses to health crises contribute to an orderly public health response that most times precludes the need for large-scale displacements. Restricting population movement is a largely ineffective way of containing disease, yet governments sometimes resort to it where health crises emerge.
www.fmreview.org/crisis/edelstein-heymann-koser

The impact of displacement on disabled, injured and older Syrian refugees
Marcus Skinner [2014]
In contexts of displacement it is critical to recognise that some groups in the population may require specific attention. Awareness of these needs has major consequences for the types of services required, and the way they are delivered.
www.fmreview.org/syria/skinner

Meaningful change or business as usual?
Reproductive health in humanitarian settings
Samantha Guy [2013]
There is more guidance than ever before on what we should be doing in reproductive health in emergency response. Resources being dedicated to this area of health have significantly increased but unequally, and safe abortion and family planning services are still neglected.
www.fmreview.org/25th-anniversary/guy

Health at risk in immigration detention facilities
Ioanna Kotsioni, Aurélie Ponthieu and Stella Egidi [2013]
Since 2004 Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has provided medical and psychosocial support for asylum seekers and migrants held in different immigration detention facilities across Europe (in Greece, Malta, Italy and Belgium) where the life, health and human dignity of vulnerable people are being put at risk.
www.fmreview.org/detention/kotsioni-et-al

Refugees and displaced persons with disabilities – from ‘forgotten’ to ‘vulnerable’ to ‘valuable’
Emma Pearce [2013]
Recent years have seen a growth in debate, learning and advocacy in the humanitarian sector on the needs and rights of persons with disabilities among displaced populations.
www.fmreview.org/25th-anniversary/pearce

Mental health in Palestinian camps in Lebanon
Fabio Forgione [2012]
Health agencies in refugee camps face the dual challenge of, firstly, convincing both camp populations and the international community that mental health disorders deserve treatment as much as any other illness – and, secondly, building enough trust to encourage people to seek that treatment.
Health and displacement

Adolescent sexual and reproductive health in humanitarian settings
Brad Kerner, Seema Manohar, Cécile Mazzacurati and Mihoko Tanabe [2012]
Particular vulnerabilities for adolescents during times of crisis and emergency are exacerbated by lack of access to sexual and reproductive health services. Greater attention to adolescents’ needs – and the use of innovative approaches to engage them – can help mitigate often life-threatening impacts.

Mobile phones used for public health surveillance in Darfur
Kebede Deribe [2011]
In Darfur, the Ministry of Health, WHO and partners have developed a mobile phone-based infectious disease surveillance system designed for use where resources and facilities may be limited. Such a system will help reduce errors, decrease the time used in reporting and facilitate compliance with reporting schedules.
www.fmreview.org/technology/deribe.html

Sharing sensitive data on forced migrants
Prisca Benelli, Alessandro Guarino and Jen Ziemke [2011]
Can a collaborative web-platform for sharing critical demographic information about displaced people improve delivery and response?
www.fmreview.org/technology/benelli-guarino-ziemke.html

Training trainers in reproductive health
Boubacar Toure, Hélène Harroff-Tavel, Sara Casey and Tegan Culler [2010]
The cascade training model has brought clinical training closer to the areas in DRC most in need of skilled staff to serve conflict-affected women experiencing complications in pregnancy and childbirth.
www.fmreview.org/DRCongo/toure-et-al.html

Urban refugee health: meeting the challenges
Paul Spiegel and the Public Health and HIV Section at UNHCR [2010]
Many of the accepted health strategies, policies and interventions for refugees are based on past experiences where refugees are in camp settings and in poor countries. Rethinking of these to take account of the many urban and middle-income refugees is underway.
www.fmreview.org/urban-displacement/22-23.pdf

Responding to IDP reproductive health needs
Shanon McNab and Isabella Atieno [2010]
Despite the administrative, logistical, political and cultural challenges of working in Darfur, the Gereida Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care Centre has made significant progress in a short time.

The blind spot of the Millennium Development Goals
Marlou den Hollander [2010]
Ten years after the Millennium Summit, and only five years before the deadline to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), progress towards MDG 5 – a 75% reduction in global maternal mortality – is most behind schedule.
www.fmreview.org/urban-displacement/58-59.pdf

IDP health in Colombia: needs and challenges
Andrés Quintero L and Tegan A Culler [2009]
Providers of reproductive health care to displaced communities in Colombia need to plan not only for the immediate needs of IDPs but also for their longer-term needs.
www.fmreview.org/FMRpdfs/FMR33/70-71.pdf

Reproductive health-care provision in emergencies: preventing needless suffering
Maaike van Min [2009]
The provision of comprehensive reproductive health supplies and services in all situations would help prevent many unnecessary deaths of women and babies.

The RAISE Initiative: building RH capacity through collaboration
by Diana Barnes-Brown and Janet Butler-Mcphee [2007]
Capacity building to ensure the provision of quality sexual and reproductive health services (RH) in emergencies is a key component of the RAISE Initiative.
www.fmreview.org/FMRpdfs/FMR28/34.pdf

Taking issue with trauma
Ashraf Kagge and Arancha Garcia Del Soto [2003]
Do psychiatrists understand the consequences of the violence and human rights abuses suffered by IDPs? What happens when the hegemonic Western psychiatric model of traumatisation is applied to IDPs?
www.fmreview.org/researching-internal-displacement (p27)

HIV and the internally displaced: Burundi in focus
Raquel Wexler [2003]
“Special attention should also be given to the prevention of contagious and infectious diseases, including AIDS, among internally displaced persons.” (Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, 19.3)
www.fmreview.org/african-displacement (p11)

Female genital mutilation, asylum seekers and refugees: the need for an integrated UK policy agenda
Richard A Powell, Amanda Lawrence, Faith N Mwangi-Powell and Linda Morison [2002]
Asylum seekers and refugees in the UK often receive inadequate or culturally insensitive care.
www.fmreview.org/older-displaced-people (p35)

The IRC’s emergency education programme for Chechen children and adolescents
Theresa Stichick Betancourt, Rebecca Winthrop, Wendy Smith and Gillian Dunn [2002]
Over the past decade humanitarian actors have focused attention and resources on developing education as a specific intervention aimed at mitigating some of the physical and psychosocial distress affecting children during war.
www.fmreview.org/displaced-children-and-adolescents (p28)

Refugee health, research and policy: a case study from a London health authority
Andrew Vally and Catherine Scott [2002]
Recent years have seen considerable research into the health and social welfare needs of disadvantaged populations, including refugees and asylum seekers. Developing appropriate national and local-level policy in the UK to address these needs has lagged behind.
www.fmreview.org/displaced-children-and-adolescents (p46)

Do traditional healers have a role in refugee health care?
J P Hiegel [1990]
The role of traditional healers in health care systems is a controversial one. This article draws on the experience of one integrated programme in Thailand, where healers are now fully involved.
www.fmreview.org/RPN/08 (p3)

Resolutions of the World Federation for Mental Health [1990]
These resolutions were adopted by the World for Mental Health (at the Congress held in Auckland in 1989). They were drawn up with refugees in the Thai border camps particularly in mind, but have important implications for other groups of refugees and displaced people around the world.
www.fmreview.org/RPN/08 (p7)

Controlling insects and disease in displaced populations
Madeleine C Thomson [1990]
Diseases carried by insects are often a hazard for displaced populations. Frequently their importance is exacerbated when compared to local people populations.
www.fmreview.org/RPN/08 (p8)