



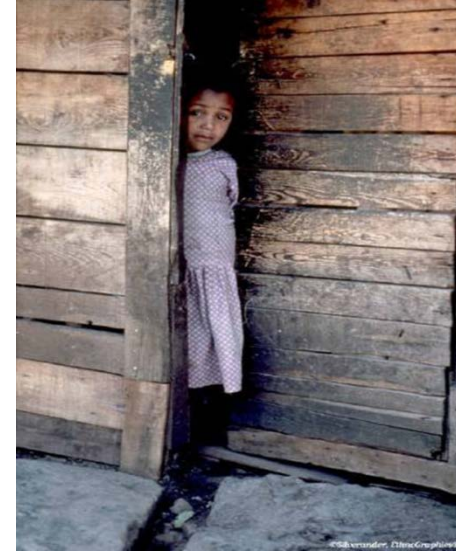
# Urbanization, migration & health

## *An Overview*

Alex Ross, Director  
WHO Centre for Health Development  
Kobe, Japan



Source: T. Evans, World Bank)



“Our greatest concern must always rest with disadvantaged and vulnerable groups.”

**Dr Margaret Chan**  
**WHO Director-General**



# Evaluate the health equity impact of policy and action:

Is it making a difference? Why or why not?

# Why focus on these issues?

- WHO constitution: “Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”
- SDGs and UHC: integrate migration dynamics and issues
  - Benefits to the individual and to the community
- Equity & Human rights
- Health essential to competitiveness and reducing externalities
- Major global trends: urbanization, globalization, ageing, travel,
  - Cities grow due to migrants: internal, external
- Need for cultural competency
- Health as employer

# Migrants & Health

- International migrants

...yes, but...

- Internal
- Regional
- Seasonal v. Long term
- Slums and informal settlements
- Children, disabled, aged–vulnerable populations
- Many types: Skilled, economic, students, climate refugees, IDPs, refugees, victims of trafficking, forced labour, etc

- Public health: water, sanitation, etc
- Infectious diseases
- Chronic diseases (& risk factors)
- Mental health
- Sexual and RH
- Environmental health
- Occupational health
- Ageing-related conditions
- Health systems: cultural competency, language
- etc

# It is also a story of how cities grow



3.3 Billion  
in urban areas

1 Billion  
in urban slums

3.3 Billion  
in rural areas

2008



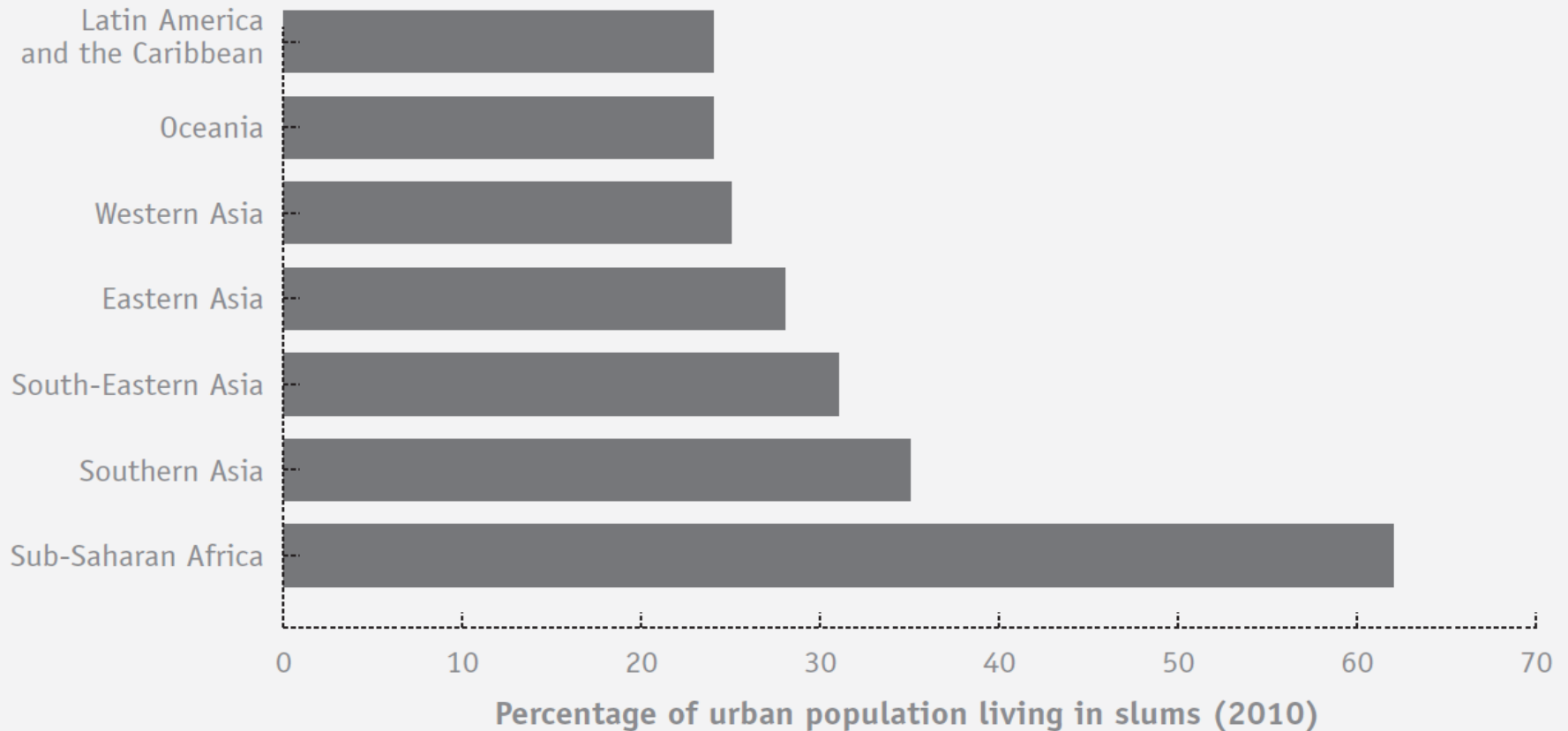
6.4 Billion  
in urban areas

2 Billion  
in urban slums

2.9 Billion  
in rural areas

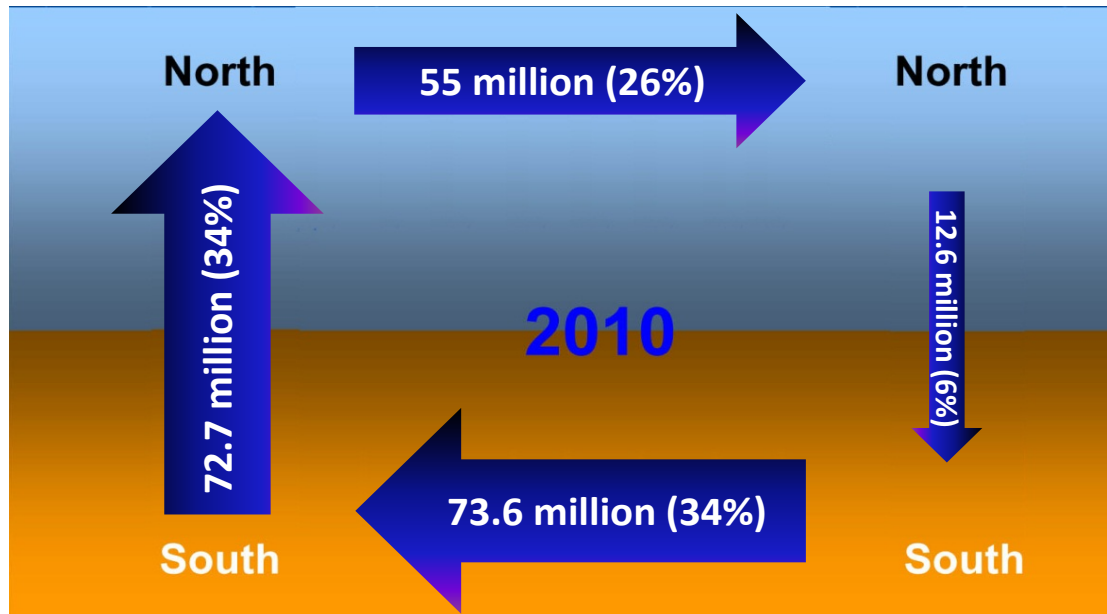
2050

# The most rapidly urbanizing regions are also home to the largest proportion of slums





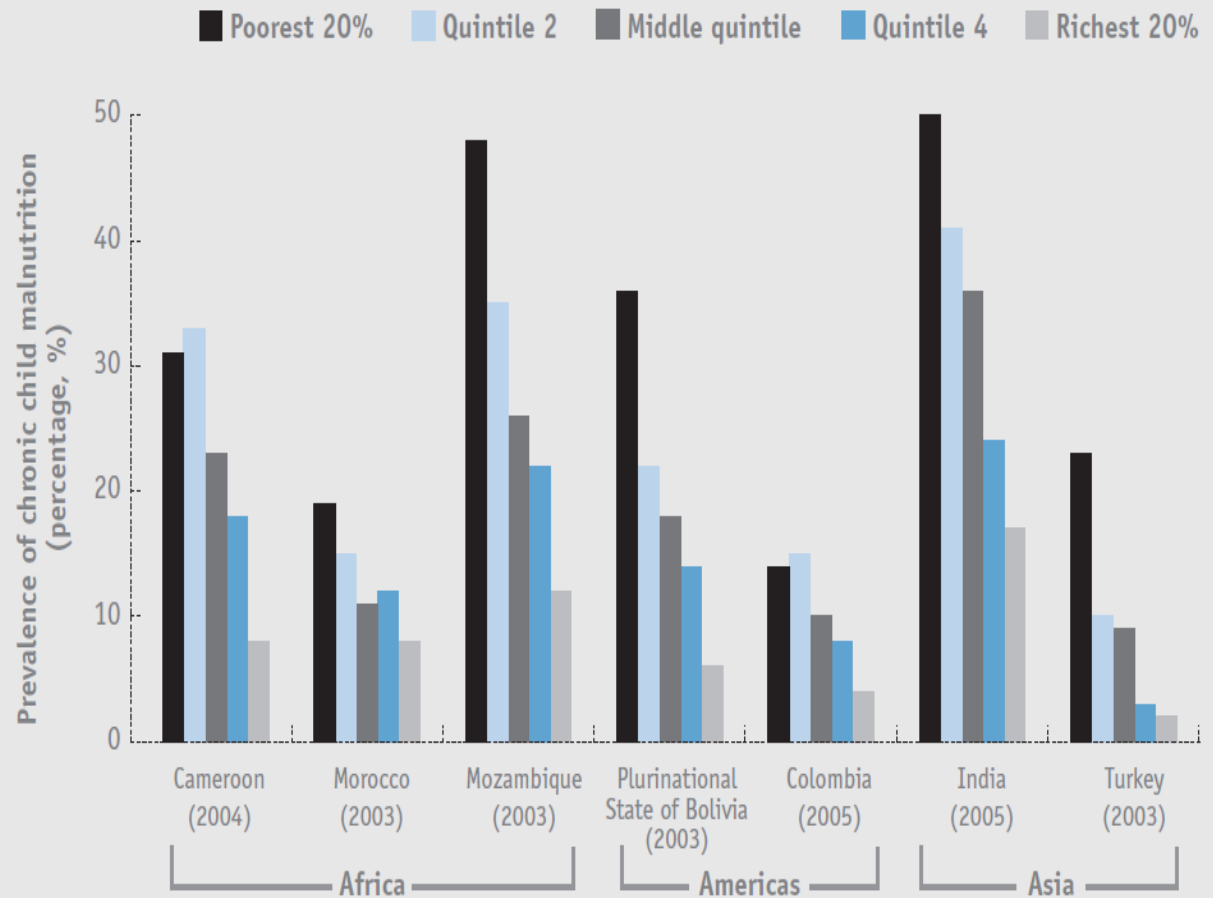
## South-South migration\* is as common as South-North migration



Sabine Henning 2012. Migration levels and trends: global assessment and policy implications. UN Population Division NY. Available at <http://www.un.org/esa/population/meetings/tenthcoord2012/V.%20Sabine%20Henning%20-%20Migration%20trends.pdf>

# 2010 “Hidden Cities”

## CHRONIC MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN LESS THAN FIVE YEARS OF AGE IN URBAN AREAS OF SEVEN SELECTED COUNTRIES



Source: WHO calculations based on data from Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), 2003–2005.

**HIDDEN CITIES**  
UNMASKING AND OVERCOMING HEALTH INEQUITIES IN URBAN SETTINGS

# “Triple Threat” of Urbanization

## Infectious Diseases

- Inadequate sanitation and hygiene
- Cramped and crowded living conditions
- Access to prevention and treatment, immunization

## NCDs

- Availability (promotion) of unhealthy lifestyles
- Decreased physical activity
- Environmental and occupational health impacts

## Trauma

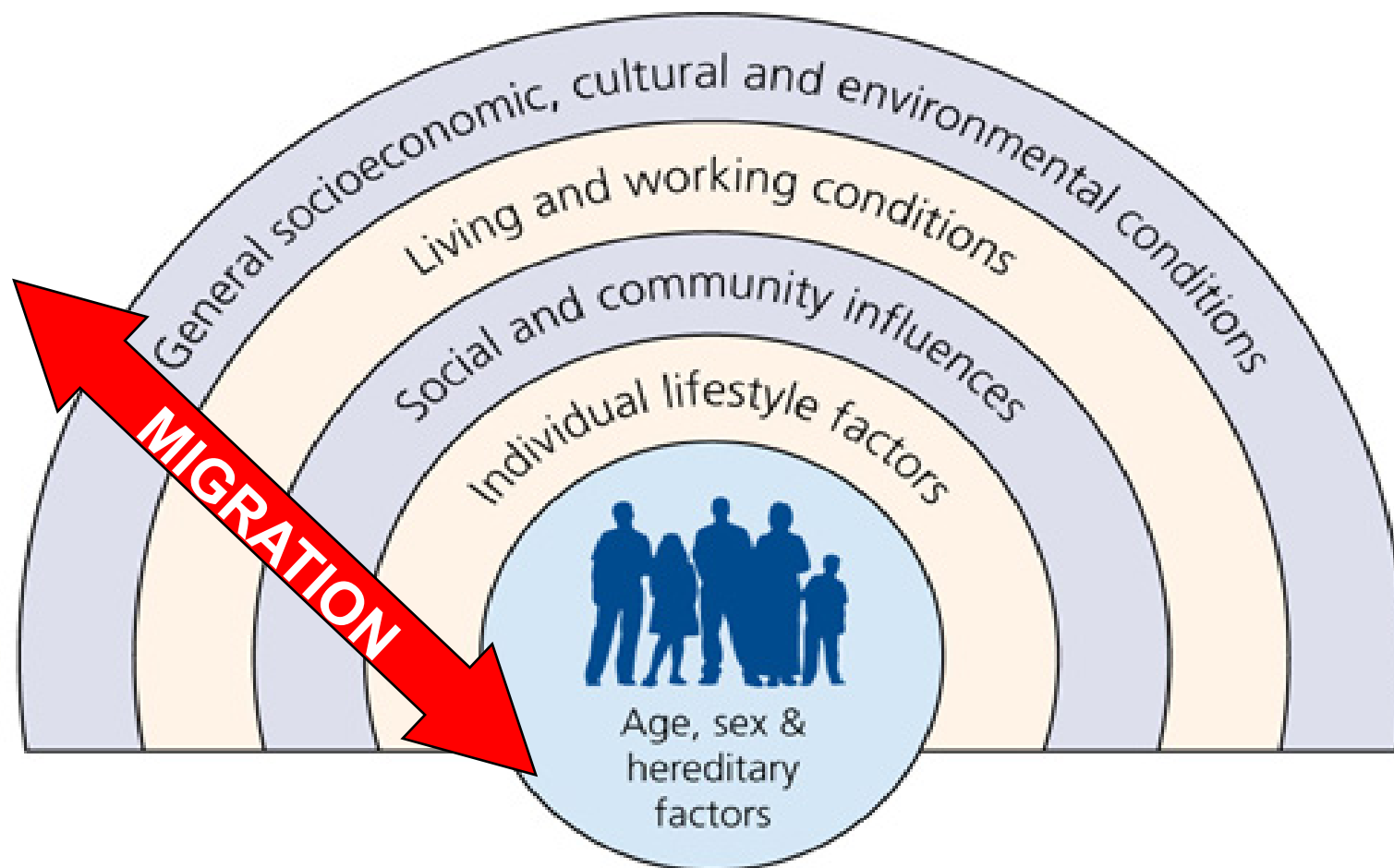
- Workplace injuries (3D jobs)
- Traffic accidents
- Violence including SGBV

## Mental Health

- Isolation, stigmatization, discrimination
- Forced migration (IDPs, refugees, victims of trafficking)
- Stressors, exploitation, legal status, threat of eviction

MIGRATION

# Social Determinants of Health



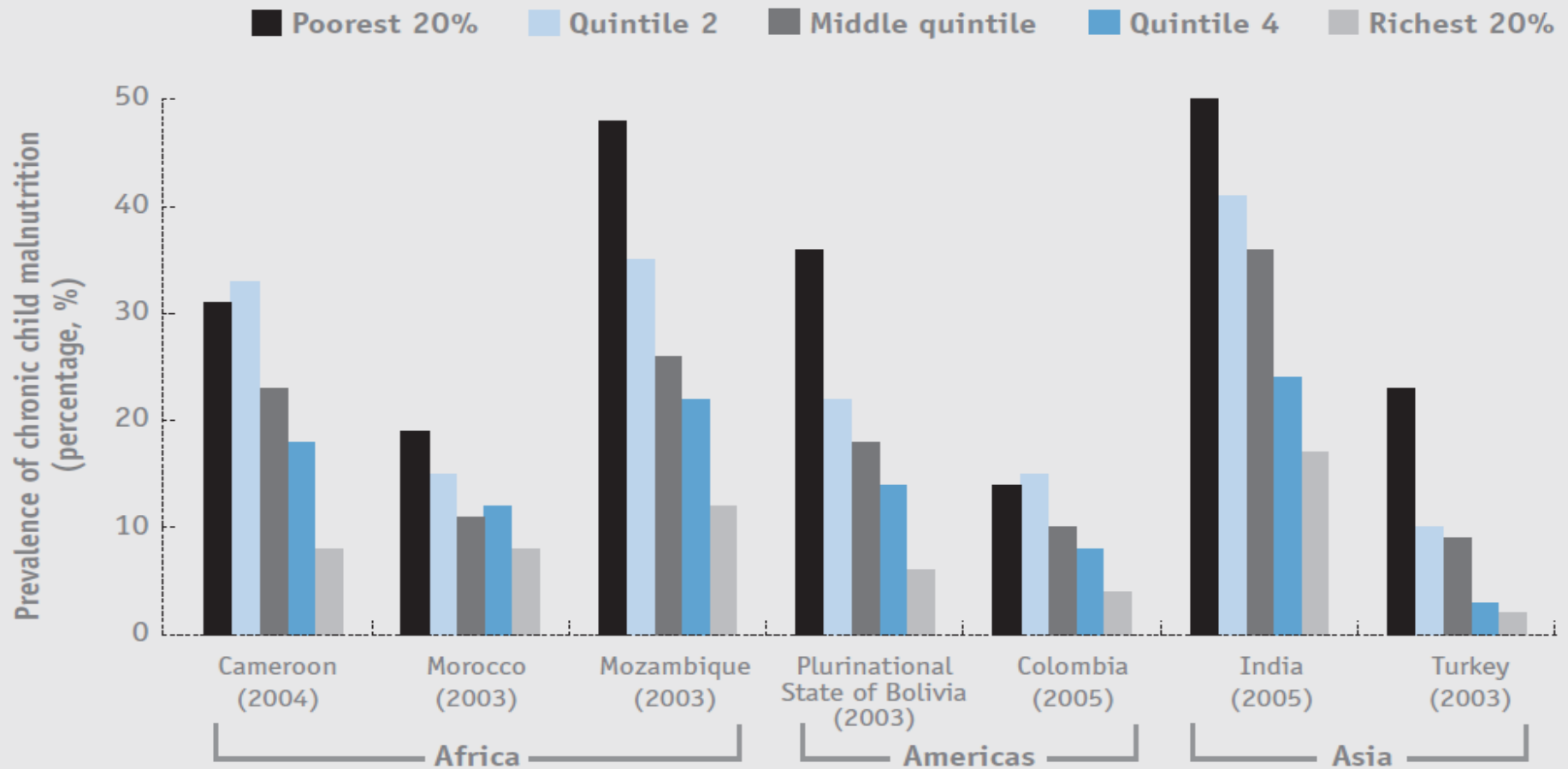
# Social Determinants of Migrant Health

*Dr Patrick Duigan*

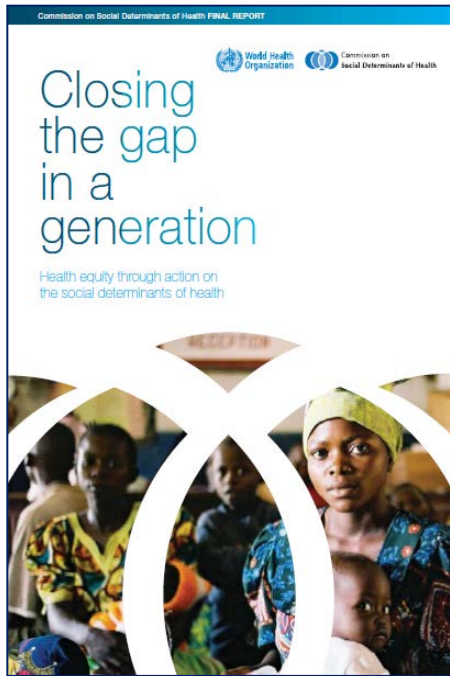


## Multinational data on urban health inequity

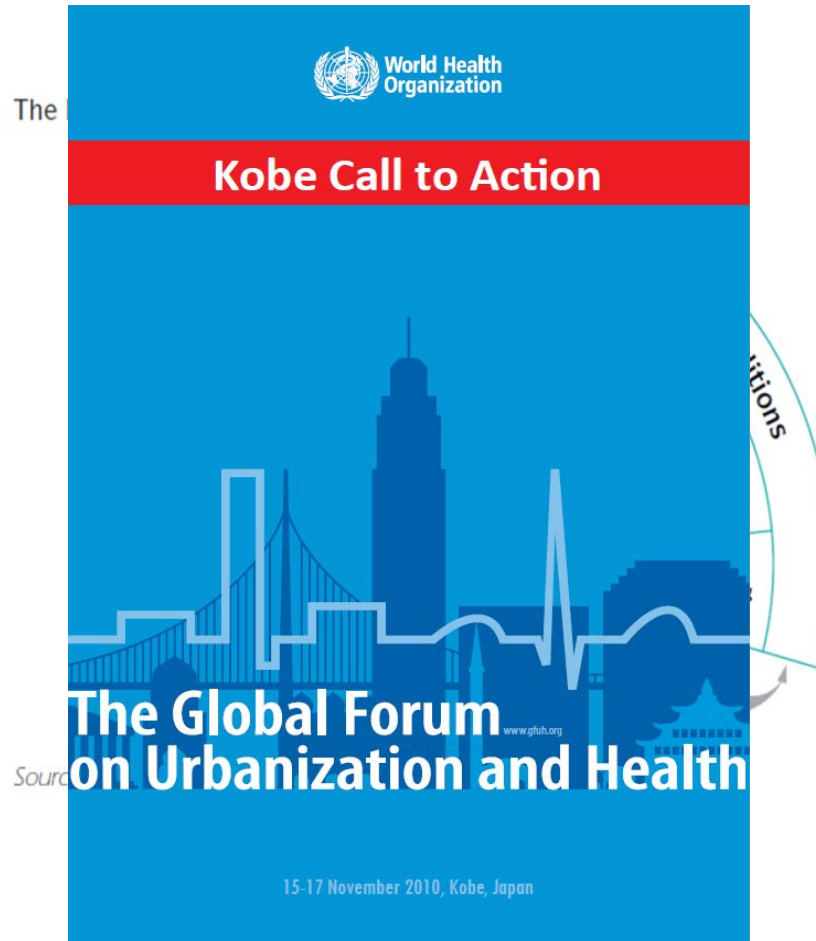
### CHRONIC MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN LESS THAN FIVE YEARS OF AGE IN URBAN AREAS OF SEVEN SELECTED COUNTRIES



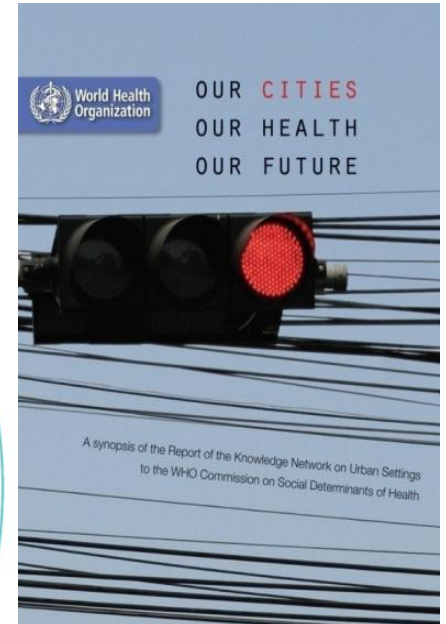
# Focus on Equity and the SDH



**WCSDH Final Report**



Sources



**Final Report of the Knowledge Network on Urban Settings**

# Kobe Call to Action

## KEY PRINCIPLES

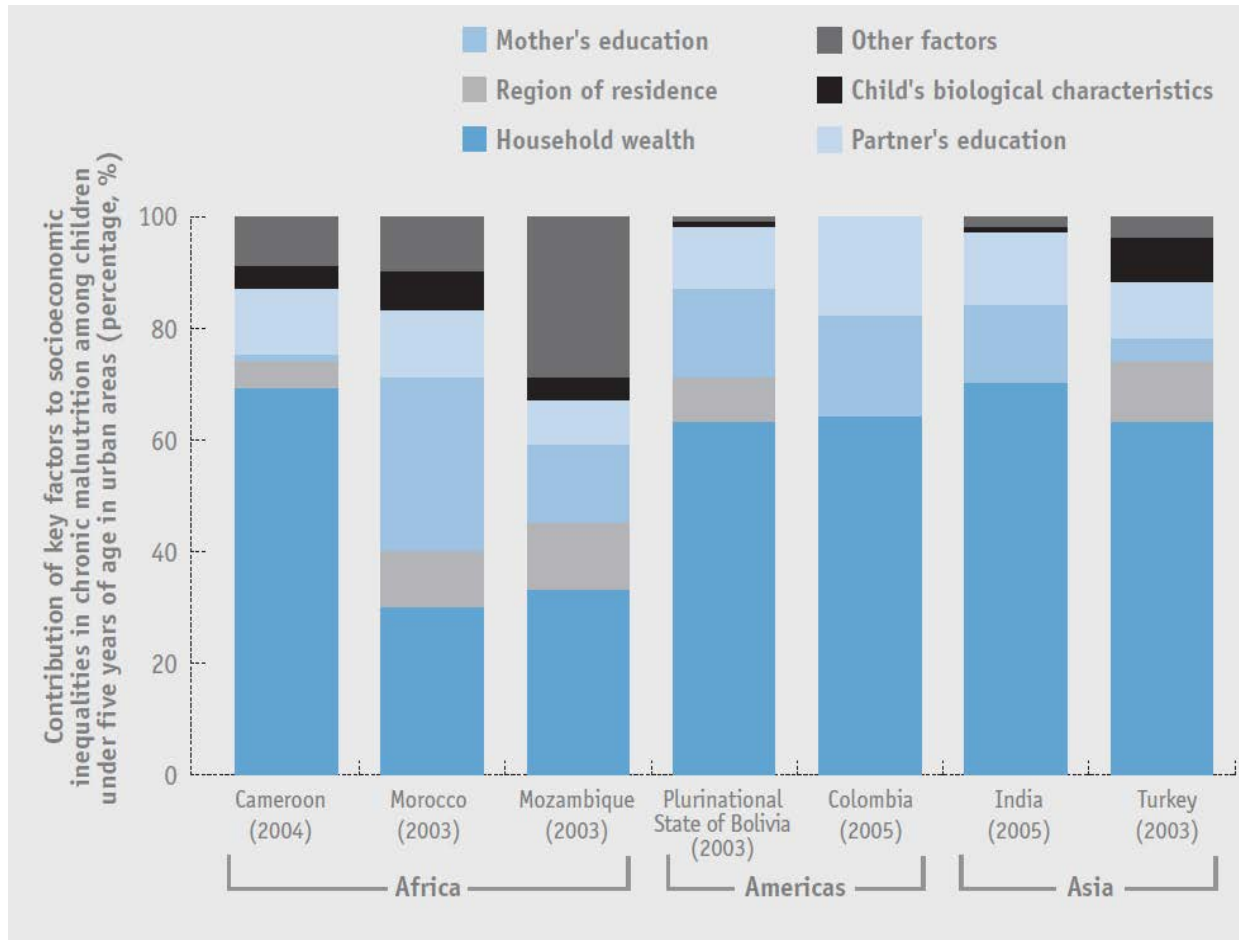
1. UNCOVER AND ADDRESS URBAN HEALTH INEQUITIES TO BUILD HEALTHIER CITIES
2. SHOW LEADERSHIP BY INCLUDING HEALTH IN ALL URBAN POLICIES THROUGH INTERSECTORAL ACTION
3. USE EFFECTIVE MECHANISMS FOR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN URBAN POLICY AND PLANNING





# Causes of urban health inequities

## The link to social determinants of health



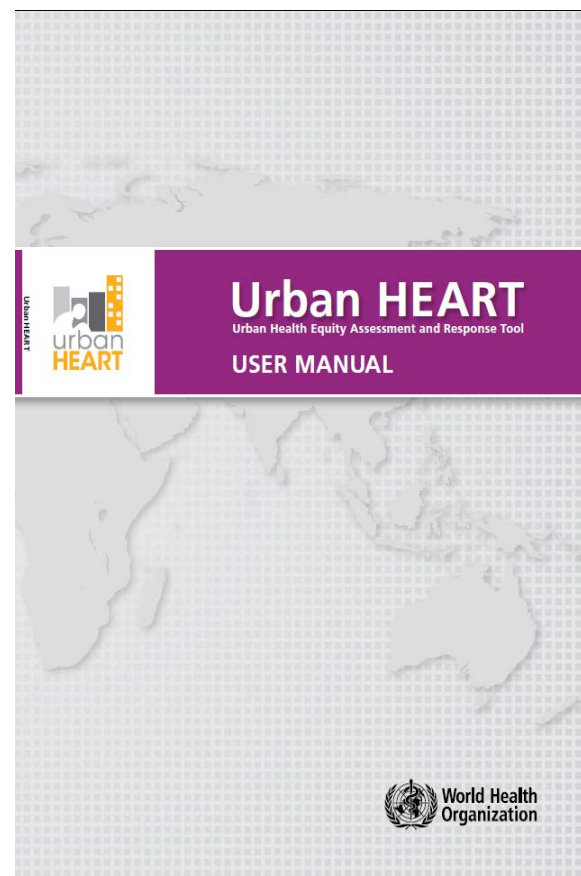
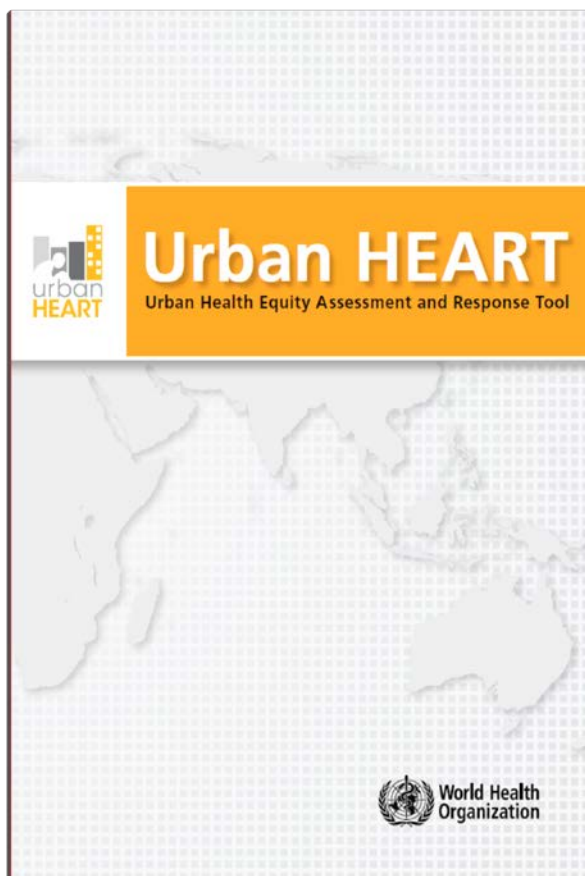
# Issues

- Equity and social, economic, environmental, political determinants
- Access
  - Portability of medical record
  - Financing and access
  - Gender issues
- Voluntary code
- Disasters

# WHO Tools

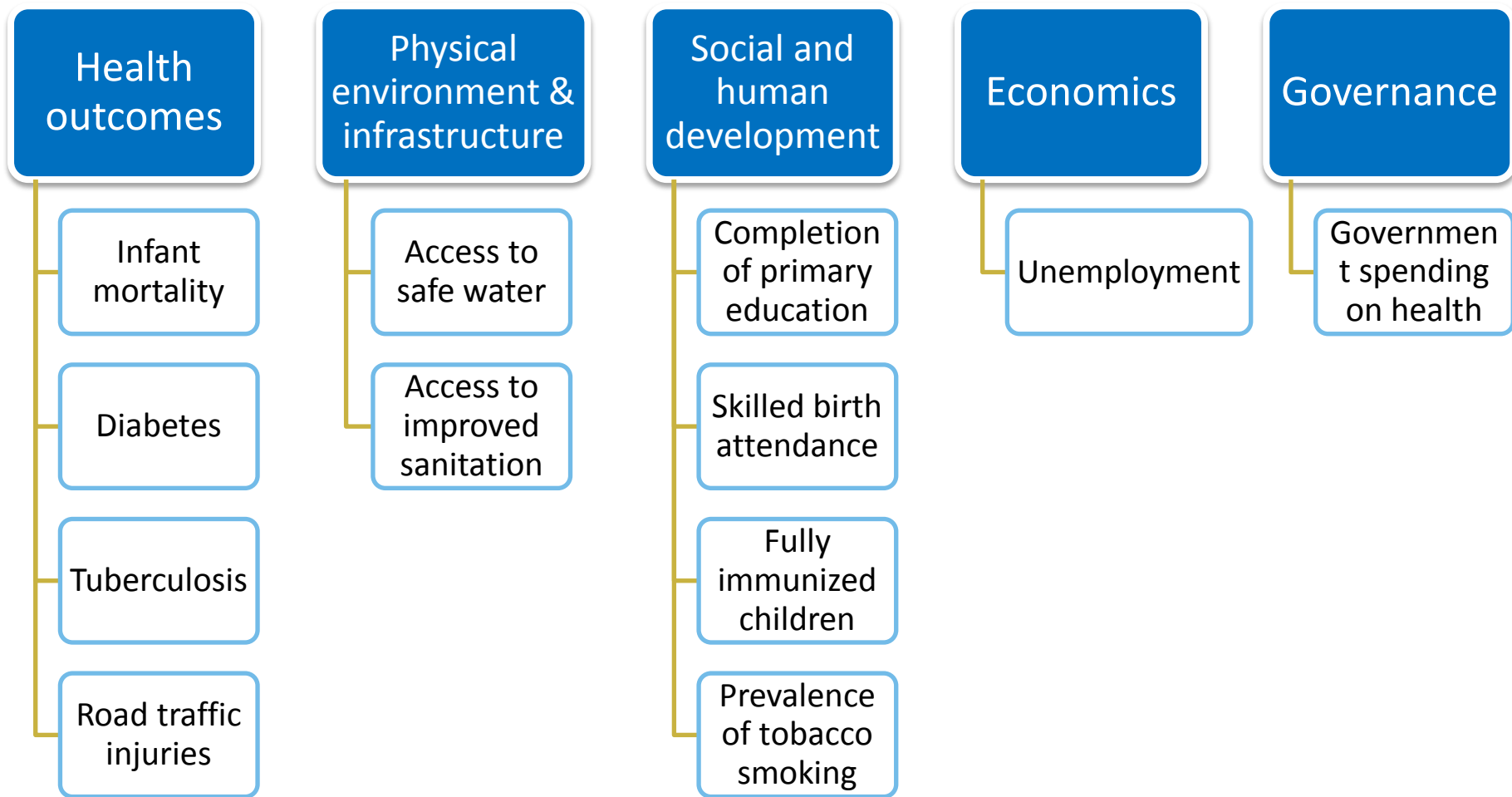
- Urban Health Equity Assessment and Response Tool (Urban HEART),
- Urban Health Index,
- WHO Global Health Observatory,
- Age friendly city core indicators
- WHA Resolutions and Urban Health Strategies

# Urban Health Equity Assessment and Response Tool



# Urban HEART Core Indicators:

## Define your local indicator set and benchmarks

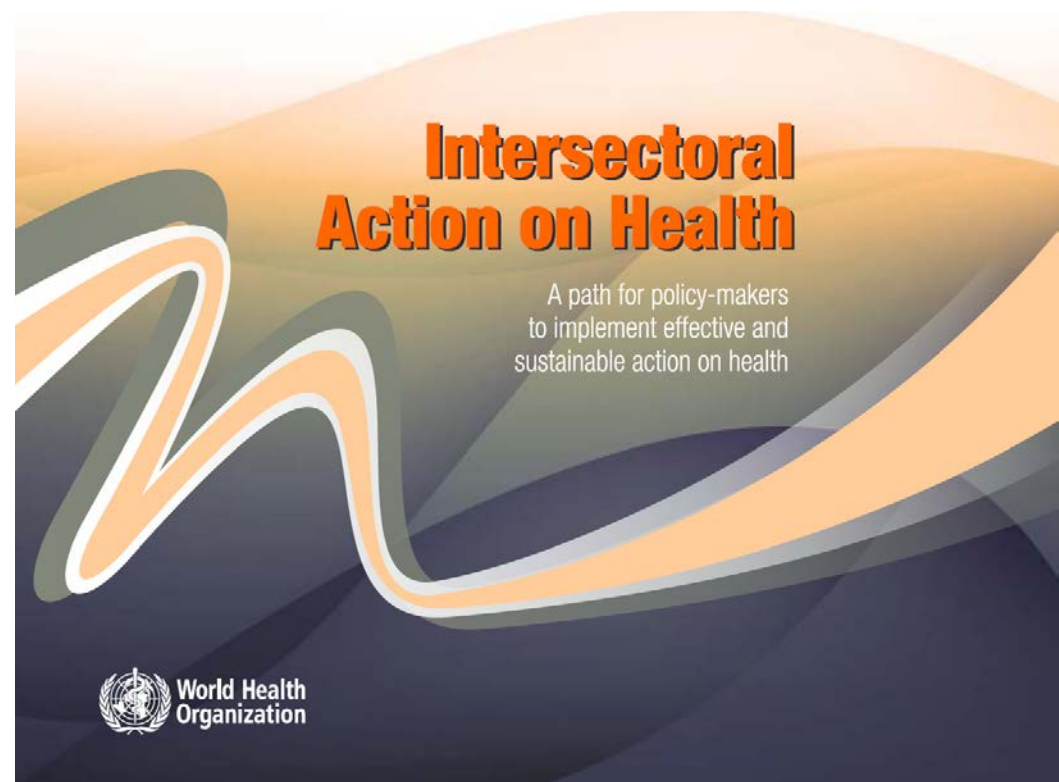


# Measuring and visualizing equity

ULAANBAATAR		Bayanzurkh	Bayangol	Baganuur	Bagakhangai	Nalaikh	Sukhbaatar
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE	Safe water	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
	Road traffic accidents	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow
SOCIAL AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	Literacy rate	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
	Underweight children	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Green
ECONOMICS	Unemployment rate	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
	Access to credit	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red
GOVERNANCE	Health spending	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	Insurance coverage	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green

# Intersectoral Action on Health: 10 steps

- 10 steps
- 10 lessons
- 6 examples



# Guidance for policy-makers

## 10 steps



- 1) Self-assessment
- 2) Assessment and engagement of other sectors
- 3) Analyse the area of concern
- 4) Select an engagement approach
- 5) Develop an engagement strategy and policy
- 6) Use a framework to foster common understanding between sectors
- 7) Strengthen governance structures, political will and accountability mechanisms
- 8) Enhance community participation
- 9) Choose other good practices to foster ISA
- 10) Monitor and evaluate



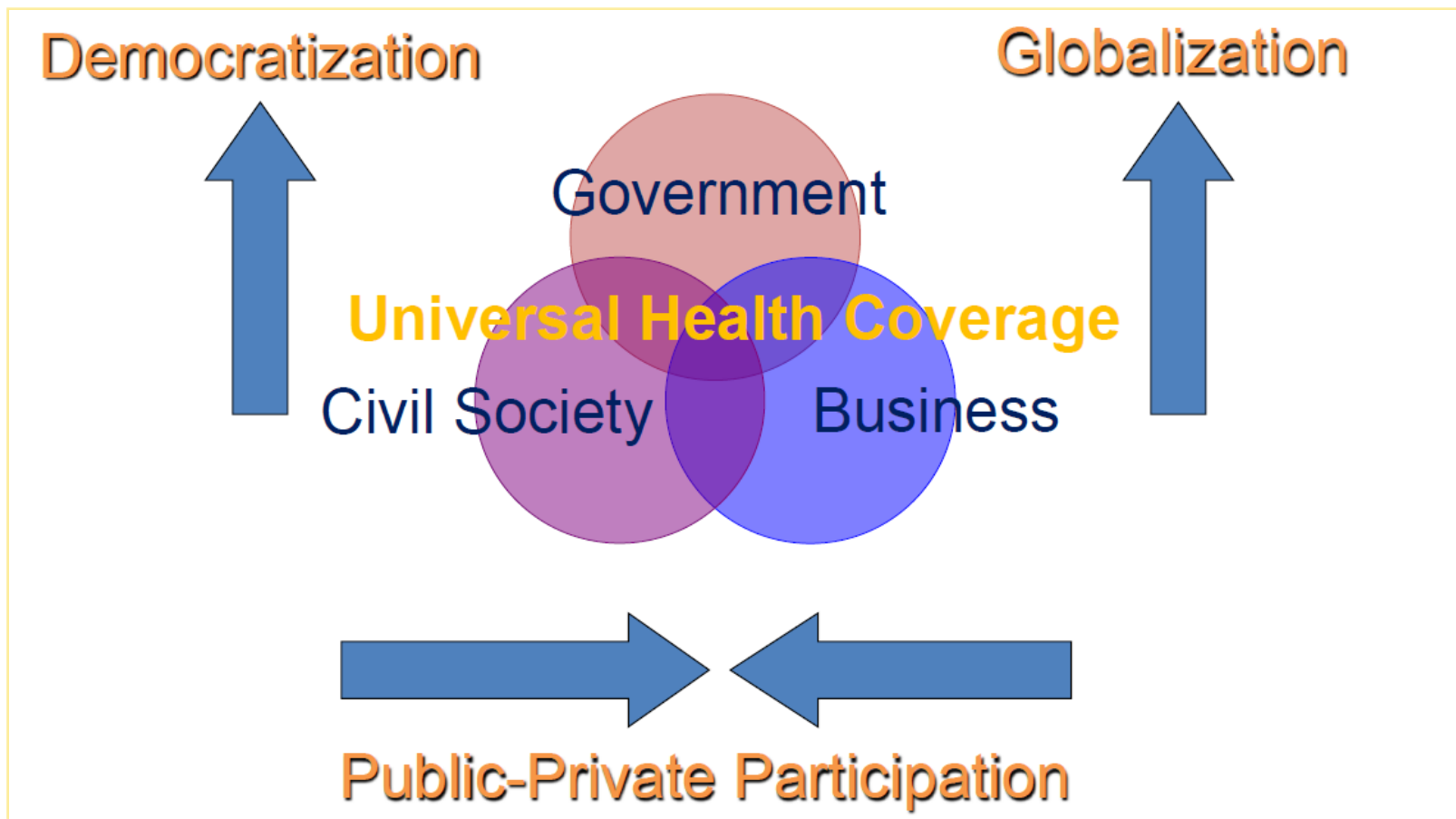
# Examples on ISA

- **Viet Nam:** National mandatory helmet law
- **South Africa:** Intersectoral collaboration for mental health
- **Liverpool:** Active City 2005-2010
- **Australia:** Experience in governance from the South Australian model on Health in All Policies
- **Ghana:** Intersectoral collaboration for health in the extractive industries – oil and gas sector
- **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, FCTC:** WHO's intersectoral action mechanisms in tobacco control

# Key strategies for taking action



# Paradigm Shifts in New Public Governance for Universal Health Coverage



## New Opportunities: Post-2015 Development Goals

### Health

Universal Health  
Coverage

MDG+

NCD/risk  
factors

### Inequality

Bottom 40%

Equal  
opportunity

Migration

### Cities

Environment

Sustainability

Settlements

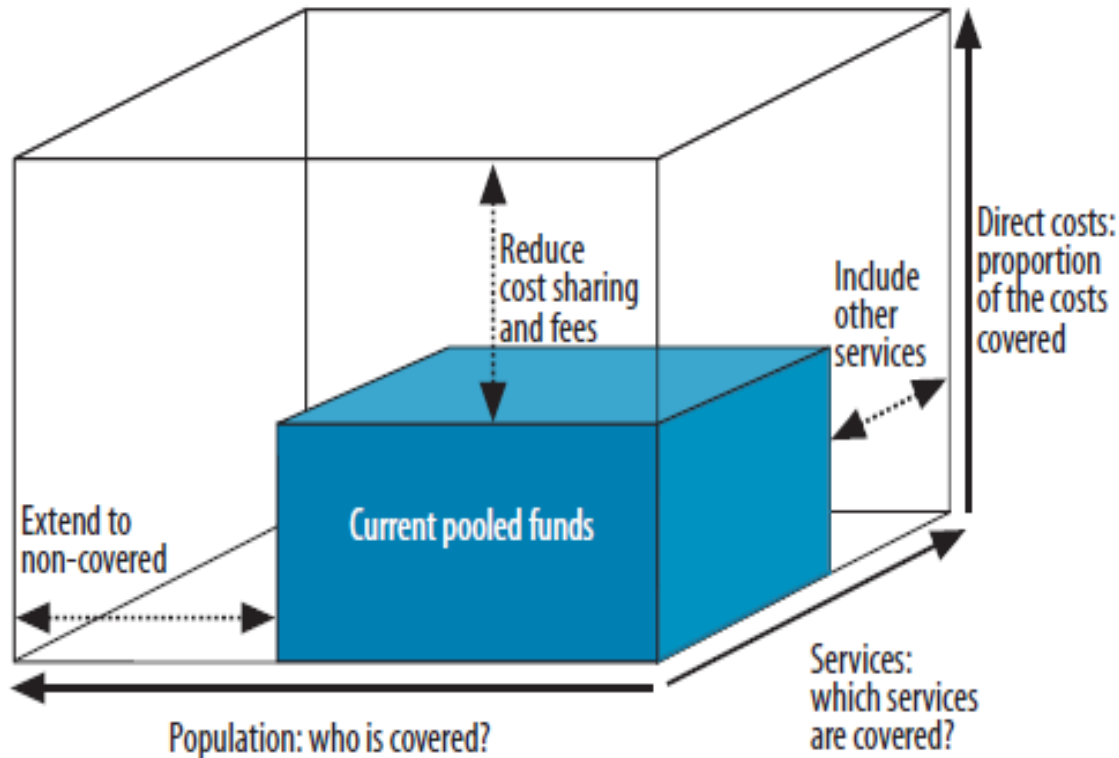
# UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE (UHC)

# What is UHC ?

Universal health coverage (UHC), is defined as ensuring that all people can use the promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative health services they need, of sufficient quality to be effective, while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user to financial hardship.

Countries progressively implement UHC  
(recognizing their socio-economic situations)

# Three dimensions of UHC



X axis: **pop coverage**  
–universal pop coverage

Y axis: **financial protection**  
–Free at point of services, with negligible co-pay

Z axis: **depth of services**  
–Extensive comprehensive package, small exclusion list – all essential drugs including ARTs, anti-cancer, Renal Replacement Therapies, organ transplant, CABG, etc

# Solutions: Migration and urban health

1. **Capture data on inequities**: understand the community, risk factors; determinants
2. **Prioritize the interventions, engage communities**
  - “People at the centre”
3. **Migrant sensitive health systems → Access**: financing, services, portability (e-health), location
4. **Cultural competency and linguistic access**
5. **Urban planning and public health**
  - Intersectoral action
  - Health and social services
6. **Differentiate responses** to infectious, chronic diseases, mental health, environmental health, etc
7. Enact enabling legislation
8. **Partner and create meaningful collaborations; Share lessons**



# The Way Forward

**Ensure migrants' health rights**

**Avoid disparities in health status and access**

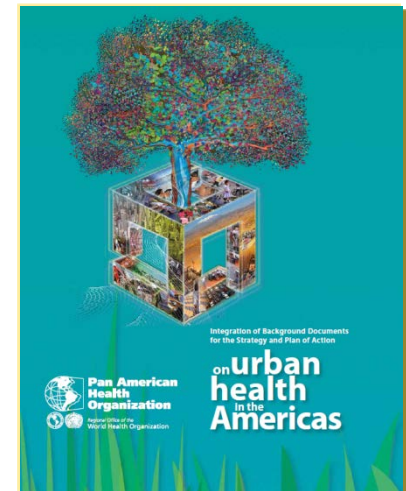
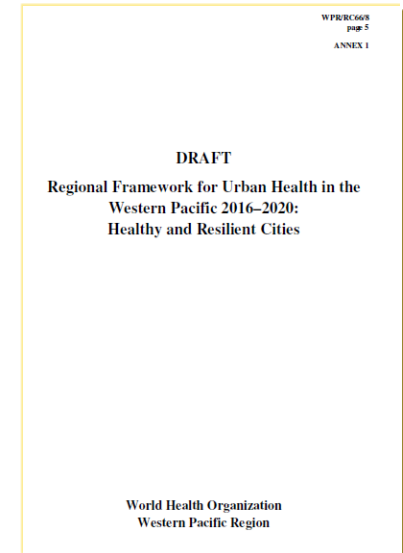
**Public health approach to migrants' health**

**Reduce excess mortality and morbidity**

**Minimize negative impact of the migration process**

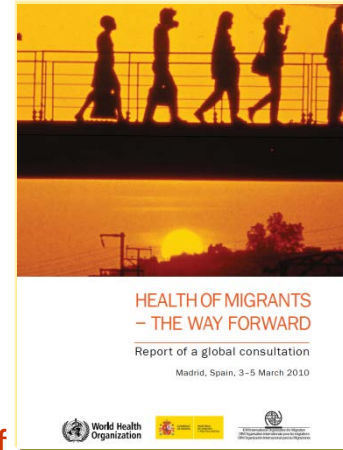
# WPRO & PAHO Urban Health Strategy

- WPRO:  
[http://www.wpro.who.int/about/regional\\_committee/66/documents/wpr\\_rc66\\_08\\_urban\\_health.pdf?ua=1](http://www.wpro.who.int/about/regional_committee/66/documents/wpr_rc66_08_urban_health.pdf?ua=1)
- PAHO:  
[http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?gid=20363&option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_view](http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?gid=20363&option=com_docman&task=doc_view)



# Additional WHO and OCHR resources

- [http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/health\\_of\\_migrants/en/](http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/health_of_migrants/en/)
- [http://www.who.int/hac/events/consultation\\_report\\_health\\_migrants\\_colour\\_web.pdf](http://www.who.int/hac/events/consultation_report_health_migrants_colour_web.pdf)
- WHO Technical Brief Series - Brief No 12 Ensuring access to health services and financial protection for migrants  
<http://www.who.int/healthsystems/topics/financing/healthreport/MigrationTBNo12.pdf>
- WHA61.17 Health of Migrants [http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/A61/A61\\_R17-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/A61/A61_R17-en.pdf)
- [http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/WHO\\_IOM\\_UNOHCHRPublication.pdf](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/WHO_IOM_UNOHCHRPublication.pdf)
- Migration and health in the European Union,  
[http://www.euro.who.int/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0019/161560/e96458.pdf](http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/161560/e96458.pdf)
- WHO EURO: Migration and Health <http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-determinants/migration-and-health>





## Webpages – WHO Kobe Centre

- [http://www.who.int/kobe\\_centre/en/](http://www.who.int/kobe_centre/en/)
- [http://www.who.int/kobe\\_centre/measuring/en/](http://www.who.int/kobe_centre/measuring/en/)
- [http://www.who.int/kobe\\_centre/measuring/urbanheart/en/](http://www.who.int/kobe_centre/measuring/urbanheart/en/)
- [http://www.who.int/gho/urban\\_health/en/](http://www.who.int/gho/urban_health/en/)

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*Thank you!*