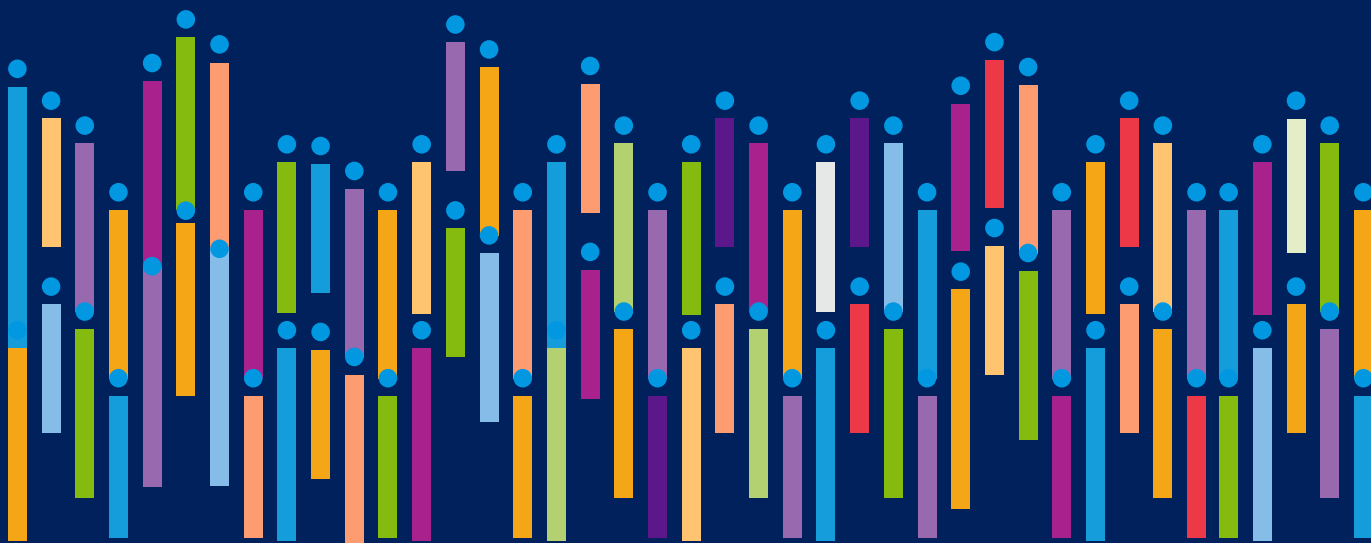




World Health
Organization

REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH **TOOLKIT**

One-stop resource for countries to
advance the health and migration agenda



WHAT IS THE TOOLKIT?

The Refugee and Migrant Health Toolkit (the Toolkit) developed by WHO's Health and Migration Programme is a **comprehensive, operational and user-friendly source of information, guidance and tools** supporting implementation of health and migration-related activities including the Global action plan: promoting the health of refugees and migrants 2019–23 (GAP), Regional Action Plans and other initiatives having similar goals.

The Toolkit aims to provide **in a single place the key tools and resources to support efforts in strengthening refugee and migrant health care in alignment with the priority areas**; these can then be quickly and easily accessed to guide action.

WHO IS IT FOR?

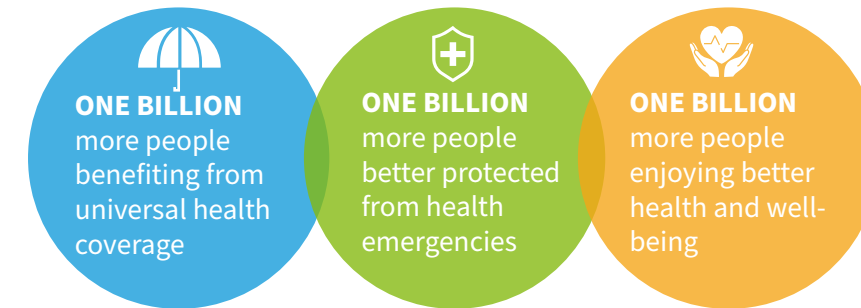
The Toolkit is designed to be used by **WHO Member States, WHO country offices, United Nations partners and nongovernment actors** working in refugee and migrant health.

The content and tools support health policy-makers, planners and implementers in understanding how migration and displacement can be reflected in policy, planning, design, implementation and monitoring of national health plans and strategies for refugee and migrant populations, and/or evaluation of specific health programmes and projects focused on addressing refugee and migrant health.

LINKAGE WITH THE SDGs, GPW 13 AND THE GAP

WHO works to assist Member States to achieve equitable improvement in health and well-being within the framework of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).





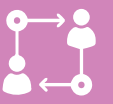
WHO's Thirteenth Global Programme of Work (GPW 13) focuses on the Triple Billion Targets to help countries to achieve the SDGs:



The Triple Billion Targets can only be achieved when universal health coverage reaches the poorest, those most marginalized and those who might experience financial hardship, discrimination or barriers in accessing essential health services. These groups include refugees and migrants, who have the same fundamental human right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health as all people.

Fundamental to achieving WHO's goals for refugees and migrants is the GAP, which represents WHO's strategic global commitment to promote the health of refugees and migrants (Box 1).

BOX 1. PRIORITIES OF THE GAP

		
<p>1. Promote the health of refugees and migrants through a mix of short-term and long-term public health interventions.</p>	<p>3. Advocate the mainstreaming of refugee and migrant health into global, regional and country agendas and the promotion of: refugee-sensitive and migrant-sensitive health policies and legal and social protection; the health and well-being of refugee and migrant women, children and adolescents; gender equality and empowerment of refugee and migrant women and girls; and partnerships and intersectoral, intercountry and interagency coordination and collaboration mechanisms.</p>	<p>5. Strengthen health monitoring and health information systems.</p>
		
<p>2. Promote continuity and quality of essential health care, while developing, reinforcing and implementing occupational health and safety measures.</p>	<p>4. Enhance capacity to tackle the social determinants of health and to accelerate progress towards achieving the SDGs, including universal health coverage.</p>	<p>6. Support measures to improve evidence-informed health communication and to counter misperceptions about migrant and refugee health.</p>

HOW TO USE THIS TOOLKIT?

The Toolkit includes **essential knowledge concerning refugees' and migrants' health**, addressing definitions, global trends, global legal frameworks and protocols. It contains guidance, training sources and tools and lists of additional resources. It also covers the work of the WHO Health and Migration Programme.

The Toolkit contains **six modules with more detailed information, rationale and possible actions** to be taken by Member States, WHO offices and partners as well as specific guidance relevant to refugee and migrant populations, with links to currently available tools. Where case studies and training material exist, they are referenced. These modules correspond to the six priorities of the GAP.

Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6
short- and long-term public health interventions to promote refugee and migrant health.	mainstreaming refugee and migrant health in the global, regional and country agenda and access to inclusive people-centred health services.	tackling the social determinants of health and workers' and occupational health and safety.	country assessment, health monitoring and health information systems.	communications, countering misperception and increasing community engagement.	collaboration and partnerships.

The tools presented in each module are not intended to be prescriptive. Rather they should be **used and adapted based on the specific context** in the region, country or community, **informing context-specific analysis and approaches** so that the health of refugees and migrants and their families, and of communities affected by migration and displacement, is protected, and they are all able to contribute to wider sustainable and health development objectives.

COMPOSITION OF THE TOOLKIT

Module 1

short- and long-term public health interventions to promote refugee and migrant health.

Tool 1: main communicable diseases

- tuberculosis, HIV, malaria
- pandemics
- neglected tropical diseases

Tool 2: noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and mental health

- NCDs
- mental health

Tool 3: public health emergency preparedness and response

Tool 4: immunization

Module 4

country assessment, health monitoring and health information systems.

Tool 13: country assessment tool on refugee and migrant health

Tool 14: health information, health monitoring and evaluation

Module 2

mainstreaming refugee and migrant health in the global, regional and country agenda and access to inclusive people-centred health services.

Tool 5: mainstreaming refugees and migrants into the global, regional and country agenda and initiatives

Tool 6: access to primary health care, universal health coverage, health-care financing and health workforce

Tool 7: maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health

Tool 8: sexual and reproductive health, and gender-based violence

Module 5

communications, countering misperception and increasing community engagement.

Tool 15: communications and countering misinformation

Tool 16: community engagement

Module 3

tackling the social determinants of health and workers' and occupational health and safety.

Tool 9: urban health

Tool 10: climate change

Tool 11: water, sanitation and hygiene

Tool 12: workers' and occupational health and safety

Module 6

collaboration and partnerships.

Tool 17: multisectoral and cross-border, intercountry and interregional collaboration

Tool 18: global and regional coordination for implementation of the Global Compact on Migration

WHO/DDG/PHM/2023.1

© World Health Organization 2023. Some rights reserved.
This work is available under the [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/) licence.

Health and Migration Programme (PHM)
World Health Organization | 20, avenue Appia,
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland