



“CAPACITY-BUILDING: HUMAN RESOURCES FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH”

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WHO GLOBAL SCHOOL ON REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH

“CAPACITY-BUILDING: HUMAN RESOURCES FOR
REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH”

Health and Migration Programme (PHM)
Office of the Deputy Director-General
World Health Organization (WHO)
Geneva – Switzerland

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BACKGROUND

The WHO [Health and Migration Programme](#) (PHM) aims to promote knowledge sharing, build on existing capacities and stimulate a research agenda on health and migration.

To this end, the yearly Global School on Refugee and Migrant Health serves as one of the platforms of the PHM for building competency on public health aspects of migration through:



provision of knowledge exchange and information sharing



the promotion of scientific and best practices on health and migration



the promotion of evidence-informed best practices important to adapting health care systems to the health needs and rights of refugees and migrants worldwide.

This is consistent with the goals set out in the Global Action Plan on Promoting the Health of Refugees and Migrants 2019–2023 (GAP) noted by the Seventy-second World Health Assembly in 2019 in the context of WHO’s own Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019–2023.

WELCOME TO THE THIRD WHO GLOBAL SCHOOL ON REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH!

PHM organizes the yearly Global School on Refugee and Migrant Health with the aim of supporting countries and territories to build competency on the public health aspects of migration and to promote the development and dissemination of knowledge, attitude and practices based on the exchange of experiences and evidence.

Each year, the Global School programme is developed around an overarching thematic area, built by merging and exchanging country knowledge and experiences in close collaboration with WHO regional offices, WHO country offices and governments. This year the programme focuses on promoting capacity-building for improving refugee and migrant health.

Refugees and migrants have health rights and needs, requiring culturally sensitive and effective care that recognizes both the impact of migration on physical and mental health and the various barriers hampering the availability, accessibility, acceptability and affordability of health services for these populations.

The health workforce has a vital role in providing people-centred health services and building health system capacity in order to respond to the health rights and needs of refugees and migrants. It is, therefore, crucial to promote specific professional competence and capacity to adequately address health issues related to the complex dynamic of human migration.

Each module of the 2022 Global School on Refugee and Migrant Health is designed to address key elements of capacity-building captured in five spheres.



Health systems



Gender



Health services



Universities



International collaboration



The location of the Global School hub,

from where the programme is broadcasted, changes every year.

This year, the hub is based in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

It is hoped that participants from numerous roles within their societies will be inspired towards mainstreaming refugee and migrant health into global, regional and country agendas and promoting refugee- 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 the empowerment of refugee and migrant women and girls; partnerships and intersectoral, intercountry and interagency coordination and collaboration mechanisms in line with the Global Action Plan on Promoting the Health of Refugees and Migrants 2019-2023 (GAP) noted by the World Health Assembly in May 2019.



**WHO GLOBAL SCHOOL
ON REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH**

**We wish you
a successful
and fruitful
participation!**

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 will be open to everyone, but the main target audience is policy-makers, health sector managers and officers working at different levels within ministries, researchers, academia, representatives of non-governmental organizations.

FACULTY

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

FORMAT

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

Not all the components are included in all modules

Introduction

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.

Field reportage

Dynamic, journalistic style video including onsite 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.

High-level address. Prominent International expert presenting the thematic area of the day.

Panel discussion. Discussion among experts about a specific topic.

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

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

THEMATIC AREAS



Day 1
Capacity-building for health systems response to refugee and migrant health needs and rights



Day 2
Building capacity for addressing the gender dimension of refugee and migrant health



Day 3
Building capacity for culturally pertinent health care



Day 4
The pivotal role of universities in building competence for refugee and migrant health



Day 5
Capacity-building for refugee and migrant health through global and regional cooperation and synergy

REPORTAGE

Day 1

Capacity-building for health systems response to refugee and migrant health needs and right

Bangladesh

WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia (SEARO)

Colombia

WHO Regional Office for the Americas/Pan American Health Organization (AMRO/PAHO)

Day 3

Building capacity for culturally pertinent health care

Chile

WHO Regional Office for the Americas/Pan American Health Organization (AMRO/PAHO)

Kenya

WHO Regional Office for Africa (AFRO)

Day 2

Building capacity for addressing the gender dimension of refugee and migrant health

Lao People's Democratic Republic

WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO)

Bangladesh

WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia (SEARO)

Day 4

The pivotal role of universities in building competence for refugee and migrant health

Sweden

Institution: Uppsala University
WHO Regional Office for Europe (EURO)

Lebanon

Institution: American University of Beirut
WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO)

● Day and topic ● WHO regional office ● Institution

DAY 1.

CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR HEALTH SYSTEMS RESPONSE TO REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH NEEDS AND RIGHTS

28 NOVEMBER 2022, 15:40–16:30 DHAKA TIME

Description and rationale

Sustainable Development Goal Target 17.9 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is the dedicated target on capacity-building and aims to “enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation”. Migration is a global dynamic occurring within various social and economic contexts; therefore, developing international strategies and national policies to build specific competencies and health system capacities on refugee and migrant health is a key public health issue, and a challenge for both developed and developing countries.

Learning objectives

Day 1 will frame the concept of capacity-building within the context of refugee and migrant health and will provide a global overview on existing efforts to strengthen competence and capacity to properly address the health needs and rights of refugees and migrants.

Guiding questions

- How has capacity-building been defined and framed?
- How is capacity-building for refugee and migrant health relevant to the health system?
- What are the global trends in developing human resources and health system capacities for refugee and migrant health?
- Which are the levels of action and main audiences essential to capacity-building in refugee and migrant health?

Expected learning outcomes

Participants will be able to understand the concept of capacity-building applied to refugee and migrant health; explain why capacity-building is important for better refugee and migrant health; correctly identify major global trends in building human resources for refugee and migrant health; recognize existing challenges in promoting capacity-building; and compare existing national strategies in promoting specific competences.

TIME	AGENDA
15:40–16:00	School opening and chair Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO
	Opening remarks Zsuzsanna Jakab, Deputy Director-General, WHO
	Address speech Zahid Maleque, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bangladesh
	Welcome to the South-East Asia Region Poonam Khetrpal Singh, Regional Director, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
16:00–16:10	Video reportage from Bangladesh
16:10–16:25	Keynote address Christine Phillips, Professor and Associate Dean, the Australian National University Canberra, Australia
16:25–16:45	Video reportage from Colombia
16:50–17:30	Q&A and conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO

DAY 2.

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR ADDRESSING THE GENDER DIMENSION OF REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH

29 NOVEMBER 2022, 16:00–17:30 DHAKA TIME

Description and rationale

The gender approach distinguishes risks, health conditions and behaviours related to the body, health–disease processes and differentiated opportunities to access health care between gender groups, and is a key social determinant of health in all phases of the migration process. However, the gender dimension of migration is often neglected, leaving gaps in the capacity to properly address specific health risk. Despite the fact that almost half of the global migrant population is composed of women,¹ migrant women continue to face multiple barriers to access effective health care, and stigma and discrimination continue to negatively impact the health of LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants. Capacity-building for health systems response to refugee and migrant health urgently requires the research and promotion of actions that correct health disparities based on gender issues.

Learning objectives

Day 2 will provide a global overview about the gender dynamic of migration with a focus on the specific health risk factors. It will also describe the specific competences needed, and the existing gaps in capacity-building to adequately address the health needs and rights of migrant and refugee women.

Guiding questions

- How is the gender approach to refugee and migrant health of refugees relevant to the capacity-building framework?
- What are the most frequent gaps and challenges across regions?
- What responses from the health sector and other sectors have been developed to address gender disparities among refugees and migrants?
- Which are the levels of action and main audiences essential for developing capacity and competences to address the gender dimension of refugee and migrant health?

¹ World Migration Report 2022. Geneva: International Organization for Migration; 2022 (<https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/wmr-2022-interactive/>, accessed 16 September 2022).

Expected learning outcomes

Participants will be able to understand the concept of capacity-building applied to refugee and migrant health; explain why capacity-building is important for better refugee and migrant health; correctly identify major global trends in building human resources for refugee and migrant health; recognize existing challenges in promoting capacity-building; and compare existing national strategies in promoting specific competences.

TIME	AGENDA
16:00–16:01	Opening and chair Aarti Garg, Technical Officer, World Health Emergencies, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
16:01–16:07	Day overview Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO
16:07–16:10	High-level address Anita Bhatia, Assistant Secretary-General and Deputy Executive Director, UN Women
16:10–16:20	Video reportage from Lao People’s Democratic Republic
16:20–16:35	Keynote address Virginia Wangare Greiner, Director, Maisha e.V.-African Women in Germany
16:35–16:50	Video reportage from Bangladesh
16:50–17:30	Q&A Aarti Garg, Technical Officer, World Health Emergencies, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
17:30–17:35	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO

DAY 3.

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR CULTURALLY PERTINENT HEALTH CARE

30 NOVEMBER 2022, 16:00–17:30 DHAKA TIME

Description and rationale

The formal and explicit inclusion of the sociocultural dimension of health and health care for refugees and migrants is a pending challenge globally. From a universal health care perspective, advancing acceptability of health care for refugees and migrants requires a number of unique skills that are enlightened by competencies related to human rights, intercultural health, social determinants of health, medical anthropology and others. Such skills include effective communication (and language), knowledge of health systems and cultural settings in countries of origin, respect of cultural differences and mediation in health care settings. In some countries, health care workers play a key role as cultural mediators, while in others language translators and cultural mediators are included in the health care provision for refugees and migrants. In other settings, migrants and refugee health workers are also relevant to culturally pertinent health care provision and formally included in the health work force.

Learning objectives

Day 3 will frame essential competencies and unique experiences related to capacity-building for culturally pertinent health care for refugees and migrants at point of care or service delivery.

Guiding questions

- What does culturally pertinent health care mean in the context of capacity-building for the health of refugees and migrants?
- What frameworks could help to ensure culturally pertinent health care for refugees and migrants? Are there differences across countries?
- What capacity-building competencies are essential to provide culturally pertinent health care to refugees and migrants?
- What is the role and usefulness of language translators and health care mediators in this context?

Expected learning outcomes

Participants will be able to understand the concept of culturally pertinent care and other related concepts (intercultural health, cross-cultural care, etc.); explain why culturally pertinent care is crucial to capacity-building for better refugee and migrant health; recognize some country-level experiences that have been developed in past years in relation to culturally pertinent care for refugee and migrant health; and recognize existing challenges in promoting culturally pertinent care for capacity-building.

TIME	AGENDA
16:00-16:01	Opening and chair Edwin Salvador, Regional Emergency Director, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
16:01-16:07	Day overview Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO
16:07-16:10	High-level address Antonio Vitorino, Director-General, International Organization for Migration
16:10-16:20	Video reportage from Chile
16:20-16:35	Keynote address Jo Vearey, Associate Professor, African Centre for Migration & Society, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
16:35-16:45	Video reportage from Kenya
16:45-17:30	Q&A Edwin Salvador, Regional Emergency Director, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia
17:30-17:35	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO

DAY 4.

THE PIVOTAL ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES IN BUILDING COMPETENCE FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH

1 DECEMBER 2022, 16:00–17:30 DHAKA TIME

Description and rationale

Despite refugee and migrant health becoming a key thematic area for public health at global level, opportunities for health workers to develop the specific needed competencies are not widely available. A number of formal and informal training courses, online courses and Masters degrees are administrated within a variety of formats and programmes in various contexts by different actors; however, a common definition of minimum educational and competence standards is missing. There are very few universities including the topic of migrant health as a regular course of their faculties, yet universities are central institutions for delivering higher learning and research opportunities and for creating a network of collaborating centres, academic institutions and other key partners for further research into migrants’ health and for enhancing capacity for technical cooperation.²

Learning objectives

Day 4 will provide a global overview of the role that academic institutions can play in improving workforce competence in refugee and migrant health and in promoting a coordinated and collaborative global research agenda.

Guiding questions

- What are the ways in which universities and institutions can support countries and regions in building competencies for future generations of people serving migrant populations?
- How can universities and institutions support capacity-building through research?
- What mechanisms should be put in place for strengthening university collaborations for the adoption of competence standards in refugee and migrant health?

² Health of migrants: report by the Secretariat. In: Sixty-first World Health Assembly, Geneva, 19–24 May 2008. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2008 (A61/12 Provisional agenda item 11.9; http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/23467/A61_12-en.pdf?sequence=1, accessed 16 September 2022).

Expected learning outcomes

Participants will be able to understand how the academic word can have an essential role in building the professional competence on refugee and migrant health; learn about the challenges and achievements of some of the ongoing migrant health learning opportunities; learn how to proactively participate in activities that directly support evidence-informed decision-making; understand the major themes and sub-themes that need to be developed to feed into global knowledge sharing; and learn from practical examples about how research could be pivotal in life-changing decision-making.

TIME	AGENDA
16:00–16:01	Opening and chair Jorge Martínez, Head, WHO Cox’s Bazar Office, Bangladesh
16:01–16:07	Opening Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO
16:07–16:10	High-level address Rajat Khosla, Director, United Nations University International Institute for Global Health
16:10–16:20	Video reportage from Sweden
16:20–16:35	Keynote address Alexandra Obach, Director, Research Team, Universidad del Desarrollo, Chile
16:35–16:45	Video reportage from Lebanon
16:45–17:30	Q&A Jorge Martinez, Head, WHO Cox’s Bazar Office, Bangladesh
17:30-17:35	Conclusion Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO

DAY 5.

CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH THROUGH GLOBAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION AND SYNERGY

2 DECEMBER 2022, 16:00–17:30 DHAKA TIME

Description and rationale

International migration is, by definition, a complex intercountry dynamic calling for global and regional connection, experience sharing and trust to properly address the health needs and rights of refugees and migrants. Ensuring equity, inclusion and continuity of care across countries requires the common definition of competences, guidelines and tools and the capacity to adapt them to specific contexts and needs. Within this framework, national governments, civil societies and international organizations all have a specific and crucial role in building the competence of the health workforce and in addressing both the political complexity and the financial challenges related to the promotion of refugee and migrant health.

Learning objectives

Day 5 will expose the concept and practice of building synergies among countries to strengthen refugee and migrant health capacities and competences, and the role of the international agencies in promoting this process.

Guiding questions

- How have international agencies promoted capacity-building in refugee and migrant health?
- What are the lessons learnt and what are the urgent challenges at this level of action?
- What are the common themes/competencies/needs shared across regions for a global perspective and what are the unique elements that differentiate regions in this matter?
- How can continuity of care be implemented across countries?

Expected learning outcomes

Participants will be able to understand and discuss what essential capacity-building themes and competencies need to be always assured in every country; the ongoing joint efforts to strengthen intercountry collaboration and coordination; and how global standards could be identified and adapted to specific contexts and needs.

TIME	AGENDA
16:00–16:05	Co-Chair <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO- Anthony Eshofonie, Team Leader, Health Security and Emergency Response, WHO Bangladesh
16:05–16:10	Keynote address Gerald Rockenschaub, Regional Emergency Director, WHO Regional Office for Europe
16:10–17:10	Panel discussion Moderator: Báltica Cabieses, Universidad del Desarrollo, Chile; Lancet Migration Latin America Panellists: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ann Burton, Chief of Public Health Section, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees- Poonam Dhavan, Global Senior Migration Health Policy Advisor, IOM Washington DC- Philippe Grandet, Coordinator, Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund- Dana McLaughlin, Senior Associate, Global Health, United Nations Foundation- Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO
17:10-17:25	Final remarks Santino Severoni, Director, Health and Migration Programme, WHO
17:25-17:30	High-level closure Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO



Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus was elected as WHO Director-General for a five-year term by WHO Member States at the Seventieth World Health Assembly in May 2017.

He is the first WHO Director-General to have been elected from 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.

Immediately after taking office on 1 July 2017, Dr Tedros outlined five key priorities for the Organization: universal health coverage; health emergencies; women's, children's and adolescents' health; health impacts of climate and environmental change; and a transformed WHO.

Prior to his election as WHO Director-General, Dr Tedros served as Ethiopia's Minister of Foreign Affairs from 2012 to 2016. In this role he led efforts to negotiate the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, in which 193 countries committed to the financing necessary to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Dr Tedros served as Ethiopia's Minister of Health from 2005 to 2012, where he led a comprehensive reform of the country's health system. All roads lead to universal health coverage for Dr Tedros, and

he has demonstrated what it takes to expand access to health care with limited resources. The transformation he led as Ethiopia's Minister of Health improved access to health care for millions of people. Under his leadership, Ethiopia invested in critical health infrastructure, expanded its health workforce and developed innovative health financing mechanisms.

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. Dr Tedros is globally recognized as a health scholar, researcher and diplomat, with first-hand experience in research operations, and leadership in emergency responses to epidemics.

Throughout his career, Dr Tedros has published numerous articles in prominent scientific journals and received awards and recognition from across the globe. He received the Decoration of the Order of Serbian Flag in 2016 and was awarded the Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Humanitarian Award in recognition of his contributions to the field of public health in 2011.



Anita Bhatia

Anita Bhatia, Assistant Secretary-General and UN Women's Deputy Executive Director for Resource Management, United Nations System Coordination, Sustainability and Partnerships.

Before joining UN Women, Ms Bhatia had a distinguished career at the World Bank Group, serving in various senior leadership and management positions, both at headquarters and in the field. She has extensive experience in the areas of international development, strategy, resource mobilization, strategic partnerships and organizational change management. In various positions, she has led teams to deliver significant resources for scaled-up impact, including at country level and to craft innovative partnerships to advance development agendas and she has also made significant contributions to the evolving discourse on development finance. She has led many diverse teams, including as Global Head of Knowledge Management, Head of Business Process Improvement and Head of Change Management. In addition to Latin America, she has worked in Africa, Europe, central Asia and south and east Asia.

Ms Bhatia currently serves as the Assistant Secretary-General and UN Women's Deputy Executive Director as of August 2019.

She holds a BA in History from Calcutta University, an MA in Political Science from Yale University and a Juris Doctor in Law from Georgetown University.



Ann Burton

Ann Burton is a medical doctor with a Master of Public Health. She has over 20 years' experience in international health programming with governments, nongovernmental organizations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Most of this has been with conflict-affected and displaced populations in Asia, east Africa and the Middle East. Her interests include health systems strengthening in fragile and conflict settings, sexual and reproductive health and strategic health information. She has been with UNHCR for 17 years and is now the Chief of the Public Health Section in UNHCR Geneva.



Baltica Cabieses

Baltica Cabieses is a nurse-midwife (2002 UC Chile) with a diploma in university teaching, Masters in Epidemiology (2008 UC Chile) and PhD in Health Sciences (social epidemiology, University of York, United Kingdom, 2011). She is professor of social epidemiology, former director of the Social Studies in Health Program at Universidad del Desarrollo in Chile, senior visiting scholar of 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 an international consultant on health equity, health of migrants and implementation science research/action in socially and culturally diverse communities in Latin America.



Poonam Dhavan

Poonam Dhavan serves as the Global Senior Migration Health Policy Advisor for the International Organization for Migration (IOM) based in Washington DC. In this role, she is responsible for advice and guidance on the development and implementation of migration health policies both internally across the various thematic areas of migration management in humanitarian and development contexts, as well as working externally with the United Nations, Member States and other stakeholders. She was previously posted with IOM in Geneva, Switzerland and Manila, Philippines. Before IOM, she worked at the University of Texas School of Public Health in Houston, the Public Health Foundation of India, Delhi and with WHO in Geneva. With over two decades of international health experience, she is trained as a medical doctor from India specializing in health administration and public health.



Anthony Eshofonie

Anthony Eshofonie is the Team Leader of the Health Security and Emergency Response Team, WHO Bangladesh Country Office since August 2021. In this capacity, he provides leadership and manages WHO programmes on epidemic and emergency preparedness and response including providing technical assistance and expertise to ministries of health and other relevant stakeholders in epidemics and International Health Regulations core capacities. He has over 20 years of experience in public health in developing and developed countries in Africa, Asia and the United States.

Prior to Bangladesh, he was an epidemiologist with the country health emergency preparedness team within World Health Emergencies at the WHO Western Pacific Region based in Manila, the Philippines. He provided leadership to build capacity in preparedness and responses, including for surveillance, risk assessment and using multiple information sources for timely response decision-making. He supported building a public health workforce through mentorship and training for regional and Member States' field epidemiology training and rapid response training programmes across all-hazards. Between 2014 and 2016 he served as Medical Officer Pandemic Preparedness and Response in AFRO based in Congo Brazzaville. During this time, he was actively involved in the response to the West African Ebola outbreak in the affected countries and as well as strengthening capacity in at-risk countries for prevention and timely control.

Prior to joining WHO, Dr Eshofonie worked as an epidemiologist at the Texas State Department of Health Services, overseeing disease outbreaks and other emergencies, including natural disasters. He has deployed to several public health events around the world, including the acute watery diarrhoea outbreak in Ethiopia and Malawi in the context of severe drought and humanitarian crisis in the Horn of Africa and for the humanitarian response to the displaced population after hurricane Katrina, a WHO emergency response framework grade 3 event. He has also been involved in COVID-19, dengue and other disease outbreak responses in Asia and the Pacific as Incident Manager. He has a medical degree and postgraduate training in public health and haematology from Nigeria.



Aarti Garg

Aarti Garg is a public health professional with a Doctor of Medicine focused on immunology and microbiology from Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, India. She has wide experience in coordinating various public health programmes in different capacities both in national and international settings.

Skilled in strategic planning and health care programme management, she served in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of Himachal Pradesh from 2004 to 2014 in varying capacities and fields. As a medical officer with government, she has focused on health issues of tribal women in sub-Himalaya, Kinnaur from 2004 to 2006. Dr Garg worked on improvement of health of migratory industrial workers through government disease control programmes on tuberculosis, polio eradication and water-borne diseases from 2006 to 2008 in district Solan Himachal Pradesh and steered the National Leprosy Control Programme in a district with a population of over 1 million in Mandi until 2011. She contributed immensely to streamlining the staggered blood transfusion services in India, by coordinating from the National Blood Transfusion Council of India under aegis of the national AIDS Control Organization as Deputy Director Ministry of Health Government of India with All the State Governments from 2014 to 2016.

Dr Garg contributed to planning immunization activities and strengthening environmental surveillance for polio as a junior public health professional with the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia from 2016 to 2018. From 2018 to 2019 she worked as Assistant Commissioner, Reproductive Child Health, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to strengthen routine immunization activities for improving vaccine coverage, with a special focus on urban slum areas.

Currently as Technical Officer, in World Health Emergencies in the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia, Dr Garg works to support country preparedness for effective implementation of the International Health Regulations and emergency response to public health emergencies, with focus on health and migration activities.



Philippe Grandet

Philippe Grandet worked for International Organization for Migration, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East at both field and headquarters level. He is an expert on United Nations interagency work, joint programming and joint funding mechanisms who was actively involved in developing system-wide guidance and tools. In the wake of the adoption of the Global Compact on Migration in 2019, Mr Grandet oversaw the design of the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund called for by the Member States. He subsequently joined the secretariat of the United Nations Network on Migration to head the team in charge of ensuring the day-to-day management of the Fund and advise its multistakeholder governing body.



Virginia Wangare Greiner

Virginia Wangare Greiner is founder and Director of Maisha e. V.- African Women in Germany, a psychosocial counselling and advisory centre in Frankfurt/M. Maisha African Women in Germany offers counselling, advice and support for African women and their families on health care, integration and other problems usually faced by immigrants, such as residence permit troubles, language courses and difficulties encountered by children in kindergartens and schools, as well as stress due to living alone in a foreign country.

Ms Greiner, who is originally from Kenya, has been honoured by several organizations for her work with Maisha, which offers health counselling for migrants and their families in collaboration with the Health Authority of the City of Frankfurt.

Ms Greiner has been involved in the promotion of the rights of migrant women in various areas and organizations in Europe for many years. She was one of the migrant women who founded the European Network of Migrant Women and the German National Platform of Migrant Women (DaMigra).

Currently, she is the speaker of INTEGRA (the national umbrella organization that works primarily against female genital mutilation/cutting).

Ms Greiner is the first foreigner to receive the German Federal Order of Merit and has been a Member of the German Integration Council of the Federal Government for many years.



Zsuzsanna Jakab

Zsuzsanna Jakab, a native of Hungary, was appointed Deputy Director-General of WHO in March 2019, after having served as WHO Regional Director for the European Region for nine years. The Deputy Director-General's portfolio includes WHO's technical programmes for universal health coverage, the life course, communicable and noncommunicable diseases, healthier populations and antimicrobial resistance, alongside other programmes.

Dr Jakab has held a number of high-profile national and international public health policy positions in the last three decades. She served as the founding Director of the European Union's European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control in Stockholm, Sweden. Between 2005 and 2010, she built this into an internationally respected centre of excellence in the fight against infectious diseases. Between 2002 and 2005, Dr Jakab was State Secretary at the Hungarian Ministry of Health, Social and Family Affairs. Between 1991 and 2002, she worked at EURO in a range of senior management roles.



Rajat Khosla

Rajat Khosla is the Director of the International Institute on Global Health (UNU-IIGH). Professor Khosla works on global health and inequalities through the intersections of research, policy and practice. Over the last 20 years, his research has focused on global health, development, gender equality, health equity and human rights. He has published widely in academic publications and writes regularly on global health issues. His present research commitments include racism and global health; social justice; accountability; gender and digital health governance.

Prior to his appointment at UNU-IIGH, he served as Senior Director for Research, Advocacy, and Policy at Amnesty International. He previously worked at WHO and with the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, where his work focused on research and normative development for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals related to health, in particular on issues related to sexual and reproductive health; development and guidance of policy and legal analysis; and development of policy frameworks on the integration of women's rights in humanitarian emergencies. Previously Professor Khosla has served in a variety of research and policy roles at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, the International Environmental Law Research Centre and other organizations, and has worked as an independent research and policy consultant for such organizations as the United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Population Fund.

Professor Khosla is an alumna of University of Delhi and University of Essex, Adjunct Research Professor at the University of Southern California Institute on Inequalities in Global Health, United States, and a Visiting Fellow at the University of Essex Human Rights Centre, United Kingdom.

His current affiliations include serving as a member of the WHO Advisory Group on Gender Equality, Health Equity and Human Rights, and as a member of the UNU-IIGH Gender and Health Hub High-level Advisory Committee.



Zahid Maleque

Zahid Maleque, MP is Minister of Health & Family Welfare of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Born in 1959, his father the late Col. (Retd.) A. Maleque was a member of parliament, mayor of Dhaka city corporation, Minister at the Ministry of Textiles and a member of the advisory committee of the Bangladesh Awami League. Mr Maleque completed his Honors and Masters degree in English Language and Literature at the University of Dhaka. He then joined his family business until 1995 when he entered politics and became actively involved in social and political work in various capacities. He established a number of social and educational institutions and was elected as a Member of Parliament in 2008, working for the parliamentary standing committee for the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 2014, he was again elected as an MP and was appointed as the State Minister of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of Bangladesh. He has now been re-elected as a member of parliament for the third time and has vast knowledge and experience in the health sector; his effective and dynamic leadership helped Bangladesh to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic successfully. Completing targeted vaccination so swiftly made him a role model around the world; due to his effective management, Bangladesh ranked 5th worldwide and at the top among south Asian countries in handling the epidemic. He has visited more than twenty countries on varying assignments representing Bangladesh.



Jorge Martínez

Jorge Martínez is a Senior Disaster Response Health Expert currently with WHO Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh as Head of the Sub-office, leading a WHO team delivering the coordination and health response for the world's largest refugee camp (the Rohingya) population. Prior to the current mission, he served as the Team Lead/Incident Manager in Tripoli Libya and spent four years as the Health Cluster Coordinator working for the Cross-Borders Syria response (Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon and Turkey).

For over 20 years, Dr Martínez served and work with multiple international nongovernmental humanitarian organizations and United Nations agencies in complex emergencies. He received a medical degree from his country, Puerto Rico, and a medical postdoctoral specialization in paediatrics. He completed a Fellowship in Neonatology and Perinatology at the University of South Florida in Tampa, United States. Dr Martínez complemented his medical education with Masters in public health, specializing in maternal and child health, and international courses in the management of emergency humanitarian response operations. He has also completed a 2-year Master in Political Sciences and International Relations.



Dana McLaughlin

Dana McLaughlin is a public health professional working in Washington DC as a Senior Global Health Policy Associate at the United Nations Foundation. In her current role, Dana leads the Foundation's cross-cutting portfolio on health and last-mile populations. Her work and research focus on adapting global health policies, resources and programs to ensure they address the needs of displaced and marginalized populations, particularly in the health areas of HIV, TB, and malaria. Dana has worked at the Foundation since 2016. For the past four years Dana has supported the work of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria, and currently serves as a co-lead for a working group on vector control in humanitarian emergencies and complex operating environments. She is also a member of the Global Fund Board's Private Foundation constituency group since 2019. Dana completed her Master of Public Health degree at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health concentrating in Humanitarian Health, and a Bachelor of Arts in Communication and Anthropology at Trinity University.



Alexandra Obach

Alexandra Obach K. has a Bachelor Degree in social anthropology (2000) and a Master Degree in gender studies (2003) from the University of Chile; a Master of Science in cultural and social anthropology (2004) from the University of Barcelona; and a Doctorate in Philosophy in cultural and social anthropology (2011) from the University Rovira i Virgili de Barcelona. She has worked as a researcher at the Interdisciplinary Center for Gender Studies, University of Chile (2000–2007); as Co-Director of Fundación CulturaSalud (2007–2016); Associated Professor and Researcher at the Social Studies in Health Program, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad del Desarrollo (2015–2022) and Director of the Social Studies in Health Program, ICIM, Faculty of Medicine, University del Desarrollo (2022). Dr Obach's research interests are medical anthropology, identities, intercultural health, sexual and reproductive health, adolescent health, and gender and health.



Christine Phillips

Christine Phillips is a family physician who trained in anthropology, public health and education. She is Head of Social Foundations of Medicine at the Australian National University. She is a co-founder of the Refugee Health Network of Australia. Her research has focused on improved capacity development in Australia in primary health care systems. In 2021, she led the development of the WHO Global Competency Standards for Health Workers working with Migrants and Refugees, in collaboration with a global network of experts.



Gerald Rockenschaub

Gerald Rockenschaub is a medical doctor with a medical degree from the University of Graz in Austria. As Regional Emergency Director he is coordinating WHO EURO's emergency programme, supporting Member States in their efforts to build sustainable prevention, preparedness, response and recovery capacities, and to strengthen health system resilience.

Dr Rockenschaub joined WHO in 2004 as Regional Adviser and Programme Manager and for over 10 years he oversaw emergency preparedness and humanitarian response activities for WHO EURO, with frequent deployments to support outbreak response and humanitarian health operations globally.

From 2014 to 2021, he was the Head of the WHO Office for the occupied Palestinian territory (West Bank and Gaza Strip) in Jerusalem, and more recently he served as the WHO Representative in Albania.

Dr Rockenschaub has supported medical relief operations for the Red Cross in Ethiopia and managed health programmes for nongovernmental organizations and the Austrian Development Cooperation in the Middle East and in Balkan countries.

During his clinical career, he trained as primary care physician and completed a specialization in general surgery, followed by several years of clinical work in surgery and emergency medicine. He has a Master's degree in public health from Boston University, United States, with a focus on health services management.



Edwin Salvador

Edwin Salvador is a medical doctor with 24 years of experience in public health. Before assuming the post of Emergency Director for the WHO South-East Asia Region, he was the WHO Representative to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from 2020 to 2021. He served as the Deputy Representative for the WHO Bangladesh Country Office from 2016 to 2019. During the initial influx of Rohingya refugees into Cox's Bazaar in August 2017, he was appointed as the Incident Manager by the WHO Representative to lead the initial WHO response and support the Health Ministry and the efforts of the Bangladesh Government in this crisis.

Dr Salvador has worked in different leadership capacities for WHO country offices in Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Nepal, where he received the WHO Award for Excellence in 2016 for his work during the 2015 Nepal earthquake. Prior to joining WHO, Dr Salvador has worked for Médecins Sans Frontières and the International Medical Corps in Africa and Asia.



Santino Severoni

Santino Severoni is Director of the global Health and Migration Programme, Office of the Deputy Director-General, at WHO headquarters in Geneva. He is a medical doctor, health economist, epidemiologist and experienced systems management.

He has over 24 years of experience as an international senior technical advisor and executive, worked for WHO, governments, nongovernmental organizations and foundations in eastern Africa, the Balkans, central Asia and Europe. He has dedicated his work to global health, focusing on health sector reforms, health systems strengthening, health diplomacy, aid coordination effectiveness and management of complex emergencies. He has acted as a WHO Representative in Albania and Tajikistan. Since 2011, he has been leading the work on health and migration in EURO. In 2019 he was appointed EURO Special Representative on Health and Migration and Director a.i. on Health Systems and Public Health.

In June 2020, he was appointed Director of the global PHM at WHO headquarters in Geneva to lead WHO's global work on health and migration.



Poonam Khetrpal Singh

Poonam Khetrpal Singh, an Indian national, became the first woman to assume the office of WHO Regional Director for South-East Asia (1 February 2014). In September 2018 Member States unanimously nominated Dr Khetrpal Singh for a second five-year term as Regional Director. Dr Khetrpal Singh has devoted more than three decades to strengthening public health as a leader and manager at national and international levels. She has vast experience in developing evidence-based, scientifically sound policy in complex state, national and international health systems through her work managing low-resourced health systems, leading large multisectoral teams and collaborating with global partners and public health leaders.

By building a strong and responsive WHO Regional Office in South-East Asia, as per Dr Khetrpal Singh's original vision, Member States are in a compelling position to rapidly advance the health and well-being of their people. Dr Khetrpal Singh's results-based focus, her commitment to supporting Member States and her dedication to driving real change in the lives of the most vulnerable will continue to serve the Region well. Though the Region faces a range of challenges and is pursuing a series of ambitious targets, Dr Khetrpal Singh's strong, responsive and strategically sound leadership is best placed to sustain the Region's remarkable achievements, accelerate progress and harness the full power of innovation in the Region's ongoing quest to advance health and well-being for all.



Jo Varey

Jo Varey is an Associate Professor and Director of the African Centre for Migration & Society (ACMS), University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, where she is involved in designing and coordinating research programmes, teaching and supervising graduate students. She is Director of the African Research Universities Alliance Centre of Excellence in Migration and Mobility, which is hosted by the ACMS. Professor Varey has published widely and is involved in multiple international partnerships; she is Vice-Chair of the global Migration, Health, and Development Research Initiative and is an Honorary Researcher at the School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom. She is a South African National Research Foundation-rated researcher and, supported by a Wellcome Trust Investigator Award, established the Migration and Health Project Southern Africa. As a public health researcher with a commitment to social justice, her research explores ways to generate and communicate knowledge to improve responses to migration, health and well-being, with a focus on the southern African region. Fundamental to this research practice is participation in a range of policy processes at international, regional, national and local levels.



Antonio Vitorino

On 29 June 2018, *António Vitorino* was elected as the tenth Director General of the International Organization for Migration by its Member States, taking office on 1 October 2018.

He has over 27 years of international and national political and academic experience, which brought him consistently in touch with the migration context. He served as European Commissioner for Justice and Home Affairs from 1999 to 2004. Prior to joining the European Commission, Mr Vitorino served as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense of Portugal, from 1995 to 1997.

His solid political background includes tenures as Portugal's State Secretary for Parliamentary Affairs (1983–1985), Member of the Government of Macau in charge of Administration and Justice (1986–1987), Member of the Portuguese Parliament (1980–2007), and Member of the European Parliament (1994–1995).

Apart from his extensive political and public service experience, Mr Vitorino is also an experienced lawyer and a renowned academic. In all these activities he has always been engaged in promoting ethical employment of migrants, as well as consistently advocating against inequalities, discrimination, violence and social exclusion endured by migrants.

2022 GLOBAL SCHOOL SECRETARIAT

Health and Migration Programme (PHM), WHO headquarters: Santino Severoni, Giuseppe Annunziata, Cetin Dogan Dikmen, Alexandra Ladak, Ana Cristina Sedas, Veronica Cornacchione, Aurore Dupont.

WHO SEARO: Edwin Salvador, Nilesch Buddh, Sugandhika Perera, Aarti Garg.

WHO Bangladesh Country Office and Cox's Bazar Sub-Office: Bardan Jung Rana , Anthony Eshofonie, Martinez Jorge, Simon Kaddu, James Carmichael, Samrawit Melles, Salama Sulatana, Rahim Muhammad.

The 2022 Global School was organized in collaboration with WHO SEARO and the WHO Bangladesh Country Office, and hosted by the Ministry of Health of Bangladesh.

The School is a collaborative effort involving WHO regional offices and country offices (AFRO, AMRO/PAHO, EMRO, EURO, SEARO, WPRO).

ABOUT THE HEALTH AND MIGRATION PROGRAMME (PHM)

The WHO PHM brings together WHO’s technical departments, regional and country offices, as well as partners, to secure the health rights of refugees and migrants and achieve universal health coverage. To this end, the PHM has five core functions: to provide global leadership, high level advocacy, coordination and policy on health and migration; to set norms and standards to support decision-making; to monitor trends, strengthen health information systems and promote tools and strategies; to provide specialized technical assistance, response and capacity-building support to address public health challenges associated with human mobility; and to promote global multilateral action and collaboration.

“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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