



FROM CRISIS TO CARE: GLOBAL HEALTH SOLUTIONS FOR MIGRATION AND HEALTH

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INTRODUCTION

- Conflict zones exacerbate health disparities, impacting millions of people.
 - In 2024, 120 million people were forcibly displaced worldwide.
 - These populations face severe barriers to access healthcare.
- This poster presents best practices to support migrants and refugees in Germany and other host countries.

BEST PRACTICES & INNOVATIONS

CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY DIVERSE (CALD) CARE

Australia leads in providing culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) healthcare, with services that reflect the multicultural population. This approach is critical to addressing the diverse needs of migrants and refugees to improve equitable healthcare access and outcomes.

- **Language Support Services**
 - Offer translation and interpretation services to overcome language barriers.
 - Provide multilingual informational materials to aid patient understanding.
- **Cultural Competency Training**
 - Implement programs to enhance healthcare providers' cultural awareness and sensitivity.
 - Promote continuous education on cultural competency.
- **Tailored Health Education Materials**
 - Develop culturally relevant resources considering different literacy levels.
 - Use relatable examples in educational materials to increase engagement.

INTEGRATION OF MIGRANT HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Canada and the United Kingdom have made significant strides in integrating migrant health professionals into their healthcare systems, offering valuable insights and practices that can be adapted globally.

- **Expedited Credential Recognition**
 - Both Canada and the UK have implemented streamlined processes for recognizing foreign qualifications, reducing the time required for migrant health professionals to begin practicing.
- **Competency-Based Assessments**
 - Utilizing competency-based assessments helps ensure that migrant healthcare workers meet skill and knowledge requirements and standards, facilitating their effective integration into the workforce.
- **Cultural and Linguistic Training**
 - Providing additional support in cultural competency and language training helps migrant professionals adapt to the local healthcare environment, enhancing their ability to deliver patient-centered care.

COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH PROGRAMS

The United Kingdom and Canada have developed effective community health programs targeting migrant populations, reflecting the growing need to address specific health issues that migrants face, such as access barriers, language barriers, and cultural sensitivity. These programs focus on capacity-building within migrant communities needed to promptly support the healthcare needs of migrants and refugees in conflict zones.

- **Health Education**
 - Programs emphasizing health literacy, offering essential information on healthcare systems and health needs.
- **Culturally Sensitive Healthcare Delivery**
 - Tailored services address cultural differences, ensuring respectful and responsive care.
- **Partnerships with Community Organizations**
 - Collaboration with local groups to bridge language & cultural gaps, enhancing communication and trust.

LESSONS LEARNED

Cross-sectoral Collaboration

Cross-sectoral collaboration has emerged as a crucial component in addressing the health needs of migrants and refugees, as demonstrated by the experiences of Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom. These efforts to build networks and partnerships between sectors, NGOs, and international organizations, leveraging resources and expertise to provide comprehensive healthcare solutions.

Resource Optimization

Collaborations enable the pooling of resources, expertise, and knowledge, leading to more efficient and effective healthcare delivery.

Broader Social Determinants of Health

Joint efforts help tackle broader social determinants of health, such as housing, education, and employment. These are vital for improving overall health outcomes for migrants.

Enhance Communication & Trust

Partnerships foster better communication and trust between healthcare providers and migrant communities, improving access to healthcare services.

Innovative Solutions

Cross-sectoral collaborations between community organizations, NGOs, state actors, and municipal health agencies to remove barriers and innovate adaptation of services and budgetary allocation.

CONCLUSIONS & POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Enhance Cross-Sectoral Collaboration

Recommendation: Foster partnerships between national health sectors, NGOs, and international bodies to address migrants' health needs. These collaborations can cultivate reciprocal learning and help pool resources and expertise to deliver comprehensive healthcare solutions as they have been piloted in UN Cluster systems.

Call to Action: Engage in multi-sector dialogues to develop joint initiatives such as Global Health Hub Germany.

Discussion Questions: How can collaborations be structured to address specific health challenges? What sectors should be prioritized?

Streamline Integration of Migrant Health Professionals

Recommendation: Implement expedited credential recognition and competency-based assessments for migrant health professionals. This will address workforce shortages and improve healthcare delivery.

Call to Action: Review and reform current processes to facilitate quicker integration.

Discussion Questions: What barriers exist to recognizing foreign credentials? How can language and cultural training be improved for migrants?

Develop Community Health Programs

Recommendation: Establish community-based health programs focused on health education and culturally sensitive care for migrants, following the example of the primary healthcare concept. This approach helps bridge cultural gaps and improve health outcomes.

Call to Action: Collaborate with community organizations to tailor programs to local needs.

Discussion Questions: What strategies can enhance community program effectiveness? How can we measure success in culturally sensitive healthcare delivery?

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