

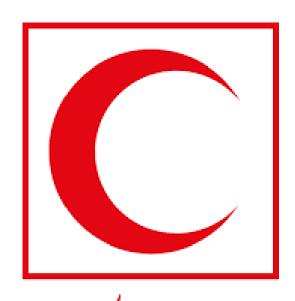


The Humanitarian Response of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to Improve the Health of Migrants

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On the occasion of the World Refugees Day, at the Tehran University of Medical Sciences and Iranian Public Health Association Tehran, 20 June 2023





جمعیت هلال احمر جمهوری اسلامی ایران





Policy on Migration 17th General Assembly International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Nairobi, 2009

Working with and for vulnerable migrants is one of the longstanding traditions of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It is rooted in its Fundamental Principles and universal character as well as in its volunteer and community basis. However, patterns and issues associated with migration change over time. We should, therefore, continually examine our ways of working with and for migrants to ensure that our action remains strong, coherent, and mindful of crosscutting issues.





Red Cross Red Crescent activities on migration and displacement in Middle East and North Africa



SNAPSHOT 2021

Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

- **✓** Humanity
- ✓ Impartiality
- ✓ Neutrality
- ✓ Independence
- ✓ Voluntary service
- **✓** Unity
- ✓ Universality



Migrants

... become victims of conflict dynamics
... lose contact and are separated from their families
... go missing or die
... fall injured due to weapon contamination
... are exposed to forced recruitment or other abuses
... are exploited and endure gender-based violence

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

- ... reiterated on many occasions the increasing scale of humanitarian needs related to migration
- ... works to respond to the needs of migrants, including the access to basic health services
- ... uses its operational presence along migration routes
- ... provides medical and forensic assistance
- ... supports authorities
- ... improves the access to water, hygiene and food in emergencies.





The ICRC and Migration

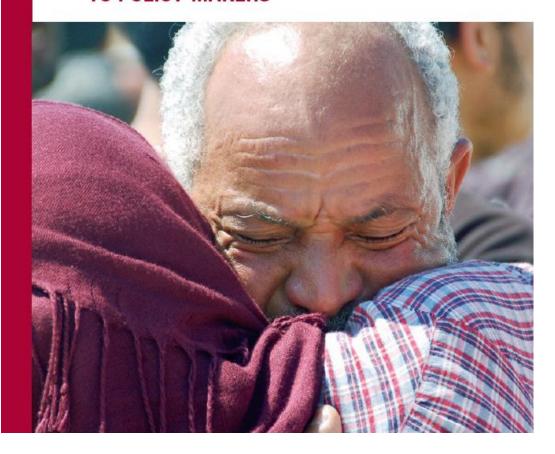
The ICRC responds to the needs of vulnerable migrants in a variety of ways, including by

- ... conducting visits in immigration detention facilities
- protecting family links
- ... clarifying the fate and whereabouts of missing people and supporting their families
- ... ensuring proper and dignified **handling of human remains** and other forensic services



MISSING MIGRANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

THE ICRC'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO POLICY-MAKERS







The ICRC in Iran

The ICRC works with and for migrants in Mashad since 2013.

Collaboration with the IRCS and the Society for Recovery Support (SRS).

Provides essential services to vulnerable residents in Golshahr district and the outskirts of Mashhad. Most of are undocumented Afghan migrants.

Services include primary health care, mental health care, harm reduction (addiction), physical rehabilitation and the protection of family links.



Humanitarian Response and Contingency Plan

In 2022, the IRCS, the ICRC and the IFRC put in place a **contingency plan** to respond to the **immediate humanitarian needs** of new Afghan migrants.

This included a Covid-19 vaccination campaign for migrants and enhancing the capacities of the IRCS to protect family links.

Also, other national societies from countries across the migratory routes were approached to prevent that migrants went missing or families separated.





Regional Humanitarian Response – Examples

On regional level, the Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies have also scaled up their efforts to facilitate the access to basic services and humanitarian assistance to migrants, irrespective of legal status.

In in 2021, the ICRC in partnership with the Jordanian Red Crescent Society supported the national Covid-19 vaccination campaign of the Jordanian Ministry of Health. This included the deployment of 30 mobile vaccination teams.

Conclusion

The specific vulnerability of migrants must be factored into national public health plans.

Outreach strategies must ensure that migrants have access to information, are included in prevention measures and have equal access to health-care services.

Barriers that prevent migrants from being included in humanitarian responses and from accessing essential services need to be addressed with the appropriate authorities.



The Red Cross and Red Crescent movement hence stands ready to support state authorities and develop inclusive public health programs and to adapt the health systems to the specific health needs of vulnerable migrants.