

In This Edition

In this issue, we feature in our new audio podcast section interviews with lead authors of two papers: first focused on the health issues associated with migration in the Solomon Islands and second on the challenges of assessing international migrant stock. This issue also includes studies centered on the health status and safety of international migrant workers, the nutrition profile of Syrian refugee children before resettlement, the health situation of migrants in Europe, and the mental health and well-being of migrants.

- ❶ IOM. "Community Health and Mobility in the Pacific: Solomon Islands Case Study." 2019.
- ❷ IOM. "Substance Use Primary Prevention Campaign Effectiveness Measurement Survey Report: Psychoactive Substance Use Primary Prevention Campaign Project." 2019.
- ❸ David Ingleby, Ann Singleton, Kolitha Wickramage. "Is it Time to Phase Out UNDESA's Regional Criterion of Development?" *International Migration*, 2019.
- ❹ David Ingleby, Ann Singleton, Kolitha Wickramage. "International migration in the "Global South": Data choices and policy implications." *Migration Policy Practice*, 2019, 9(2).
- ❺ Yuka Ujita, Paul J. Douglas, Masatoki Adachi. "Enhancing the Health and Safety of Migrant Workers." *Journal of Travel Medicine*, 2019, 26(2).
- ❻ Rukhshona Kurbonova, Ilhom Bandaev, Mariya Samuilova. "Health Status and Health Needs of Foreign Migrant Workers in Tajikistan: Legal, Social, Community, and Individual Aspects." *Les Cahiers d'Asie centrale* No. 27 (Santé et migration en Asie centrale), 2019.
- ❼ Ilhom Bandaev, Rukhshona Kurbonova, Mariya Samuilova. "Tajik Healthcare Workers on the Move: Causes, Consequences and Responses." *Les Cahiers d'Asie centrale* No. 27 (Santé et migration en Asie centrale), 2019.
- ❽ Sweetmavourneen Pernitez-Agan, Kolitha Wickramage, Catherine Yen, Elizabeth Dawson-Hahn, Tarissa Mitchell, Dominik Zenner. "Nutritional Profile of Syrian Refugee Children before Resettlement." *BMC Conflict and Health*, 2019, 13(22).
- ❾ Isabelle Beauclercq, Federica Viello, Roumyana Petrova-Benedict, Elena Val. "Overview of Migration and Health in Europe." In Alexander Krämer, Florian Fischer (Eds.), *Refugee Migration and Health: Challenges for Germany and Europe* (part of the Migration, Minorities and Modernity book series, volume 4), 2019.
- ❿ Guglielmo Schininà, Karoline Popp. "The Mental Health and Wellbeing of Migrants in the Context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda." In Laura Davidson (Ed.), *The Routledge Handbook of International Development, Mental Health and Wellbeing*, 2019.
- ⓫ Chesmal Siriwardhana, Kolitha Wickramage. "Migration, Displacement and Health." In Carrie D. Llewellyn et al. (Eds.), *Cambridge Handbook of Psychology, Health and Medicine* (Third Edition), 2019.
- ⓬ Kolitha Wickramage, Dominik Zenner. "Health assessments of refugees: What can the data tell us?" [Blog post]. *Migration Data Portal*, 20 June 2019.

Podcast



Professor David Ingleby discusses the factors that affect the international migrant stock in developing countries, and why it appears increasing or decreasing depending on these factors.



"If you use the UNDESA [United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs] criterion, [which is] the regional criterion, you [will] get a far higher number of migrants in the South than when you use the World Bank criterion. And the reason for that is because it is such an inaccurate criterion that includes a lot of countries that are thought rich in the meantime since 1990. For example, Singapore, Hong Kong, [and] the Gulf oil states. And there are a huge number of migrants going to these countries. But they don't really belong in the less developed category, at least not economically."

[Listen here](#)

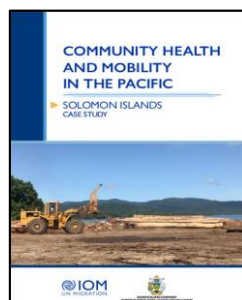
Ms. Angelica Neville talks about the health issues, risks, and vulnerabilities associated with heightened mobility in the Solomon Islands.



"When the key informant interviews were conducted, one of the initial questions was just what is the main impact of project-induced migration linked to logging on your community or framed more generally on communities in Solomon Islands. And of the 68 key informant interviews conducted, 57 respondents highlighted transactional and exploitative sexual relationships as one of the key issues. And the question was not asking for negative impact, but was just saying, what is the most significant impact, positive or negative... And related to that, child marriage and sexual exploitation of children was unfortunately raised frequently and seen as a key issue. Another key findings of the study was really significant reluctance to report any issues."

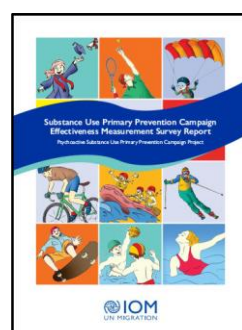
[Listen here](#)

Latest Publications



Community Health and Mobility in the Pacific: Solomon Islands Case Study
IOM, 2019

The report presents key findings from an exploratory case study on the impacts of heightened mobility in remote communities in the Solomon Islands. The study also intended to identify any other emerging community health issues, risks or vulnerabilities associated with heightened mobility, particularly in relation to communicable diseases, sexual and reproductive health, and violence against women and girls. [See full report.](#)



Substance Use Primary Prevention Campaign Effectiveness Measurement Survey Report: Psychoactive Substance Use Primary Prevention Campaign Project
IOM, 2019

This report details the results of the survey that assessed the effectiveness of the substance use primary prevention campaign conducted by IOM and relevant stakeholders in Georgia. It depicts findings related to changes in the awareness of migrant and ethnic minority school children about the risks of the use of specific psychoactive substances after the implementation of the primary prevention campaign in the public school setting. [See full report.](#)

The article shows that whether migrant stocks appear to be increasing or decreasing in developing countries depends on three factors: whether a regional or an economic criterion of “development” is used, whether volume is expressed in absolute numbers or as a percentage of the total population, and whether the data include refugees and asylum seekers. [See full article.](#)



International migration in the “Global South”: Data choices and policy implications

David Ingleby, Ann Singleton, Kolitha Wickramage
Migration Policy Practice, 2019, 9(2)

International migration to and between developing countries (the “Global South”) is generally thought to be increasing. This article contends that when discussing the relationship between migration and development, there are stronger arguments for making choices that veer from the usual data analysis approach in terms of reporting migrant counts, economic definitions used and the inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers. When the alternative choices are done, the results show a steady decline between 1990 and 2015 in the percentage of the South’s total population who are international migrants. [See full article.](#)



Enhancing the Health and Safety of Migrant Workers

Yuka Ujita, Paul J. Douglas, Masatoki Adachi
Journal of Travel Medicine, 2019, 26(2)

The article highlights the outputs of the session on the protection and promotion of health and safety of migrant workers during the International Conference on Migration Health in Rome in October 2018. It discusses the health status of migrant workers globally, who are deemed vulnerable to poor physical and mental health outcomes as they often face higher work-related safety and health risks working in the informal sector. The article also outlines the migrant health policies and processes at the global level, which aims to protect and improve the health of migrant workers. [See full article.](#)



Health Status and Health Needs of Foreign Migrant Workers in Tajikistan: Legal, Social, Community, and Individual Aspects

Rukhshona Kurbonova, Ilhom Bandaev, Mariya Samuilova
Les Cahiers d'Asie centrale No. 27 (Santé et migration en Asie centrale), 2019

The article presents the results of the research conducted in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2012-2013 among foreign migrant workers from the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Turkey and the Republic of Uzbekistan. The research reconfirms that migrants experience different levels of vulnerability to health issues depending on their legal status, working and living conditions, as well as the extent of knowledge on their right to health, the potential barriers in terms of access to health care, and their level of integration in the host society. [See full article.](#)



Tajik Healthcare Workers on the Move: Causes, Consequences and Responses

Ilhom Bandaev, Rukhshona Kurbonova, Mariya Samuilova
Les Cahiers d'Asie centrale No. 27 (Santé et migration en Asie centrale), 2019

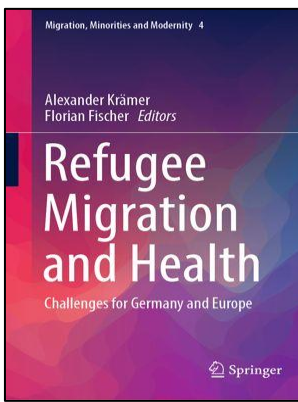
In 2012-2013, IOM conducted a study on the causes, consequences, and responses to the migration of Tajik health workers. The research findings focus on the push and pull factors that affect the mobility of health professionals from Tajikistan. It investigates the link between the migration of health workers and the capacity of the healthcare system in Tajikistan to handle this phenomenon and analyses the national policy response in this respect. [See full article.](#)



Nutritional Profile of Syrian Refugee Children before Resettlement

Sweetmavourneen Pernitez-Agan, Kolitha Wickramage, Catherine Yen, Elizabeth Dawson-Hahn, Tarissa Mitchell, Dominik Zenner
BMC Conflict and Health, 2019, 13(22)

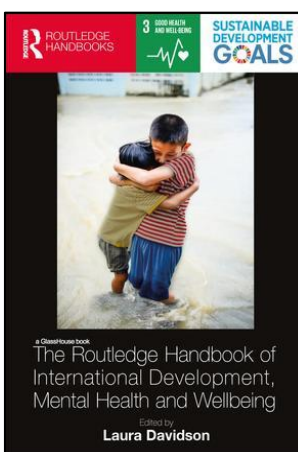
The year 2015 marked the highest number of refugees globally and included record numbers of Syrians moving to neighboring countries, half of which were children aged ≤ 18 years. The study sought to examine undernutrition and overnutrition among a group of Syrian refugee children aged 6 to 59 months who underwent medical screening by IOM for resettlement from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016. Findings revealed an overall low prevalence of undernutrition among this group of Syrian children assessed, although prevalence varied by age group. [See full article.](#)



Overview of Migration and Health in Europe

Isabelle Beauclercq, Federica Viello, Roumyana Petrova-Benedict, Elena Val In Alexander Krämer, Florian Fischer (Eds.), *Refugee Migration and Health: Challenges for Germany and Europe (part of the Migration, Minorities and Modernity book series, volume 4)*, 2019

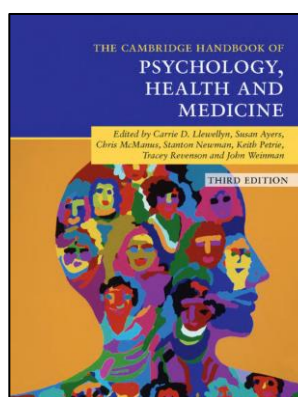
The chapter provides an overview of the migrant health situation based on field assessments and policy reviews conducted within actions led by IOM in the European Union. The first part of the chapter focuses on the health situation and needs of newly arrived migrants who have made the perilous journey to Europe, while the second part focuses on the entitlements and access to health services for regular migrants, asylum-seekers and undocumented migrants. [See book chapter.](#)



The Mental Health and Wellbeing of Migrants in the Context of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

Guglielmo Schininà, Karoline Popp In Laura Davidson (Ed.), *The Routledge Handbook of International Development, Mental Health and Wellbeing*, 2019

The book chapter considers the relationships between migration, mental health and wellbeing, and development in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It examines two relationships within this triangle: migration and mental health and wellbeing, as well as migration and development. The chapter argues that an inclusive and human rights-based approach that guarantees the availability and accessibility of appropriate mental health care for all migrants (irrespective of their status) will contribute to optimal development outcomes for migrants themselves, their families, communities, and also the societies of both origin and destination countries. [See book chapter.](#)



Migration, Displacement and Health

Chesmal Siriwardhana, Kolitha Wickramage In Carrie D. Llewellyn et al. (Eds.), *Cambridge Handbook of Psychology, Health and Medicine (Third Edition)*, 2019

The chapter outlines the health vulnerabilities faced by migrants during different migratory phases, particularly in the context of forced displacement. The wide range of health problems that displaced populations are exposed to include non-communicable diseases, lifestyle-related disorders, occupational health risks, and injuries. [See book chapter.](#)



Health assessments of refugees: What can the data tell us?

Kolitha Wickramage, Dominik Zenner

Migration Data Portal, 20 June 2019

The blog post discusses how the data collected through health assessments help inform refugees about their health status and aid both the sending and receiving countries in strengthening national health systems to better address the health of refugees. [See blog post.](#)

Reflection

Tool to help write scientific papers and reports relating to observational studies

Ensuring scientific rigour extends not only to the process of undertaking research but to communicating evidence through manuscript/report writing. **STROBE** stands for an international, collaborative initiative of epidemiologists, methodologists, statisticians, researchers and journal editors involved in the conduct and dissemination of observational studies, with the common aim of **STrengthening the Reporting of OBservational studies in Epidemiology**. STROBE provides guidance to researchers on how to improve the reporting of an observational study. It presents a set of recommendations on what should be included in an accurate and complete report of an observational study. It also offers specific checklist items when writing a cohort, case-control, and cross sectional studies. Further, for reviewers, editors and readers, STROBE is a convenient tool in evaluating and interpreting an observational study report.

To learn more about other reporting guidelines, or to download a copy of the guidelines:

<http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/strobe/>



Reporting guidelines for main study types

Randomised trials	CONSORT	Extensions
Observational studies	STROBE	Extensions
Systematic reviews	PRISMA	Extensions
Study protocols	SPIRIT	PRISMA-P
Diagnostic/prognostic studies	STARD	TRIPOD
Case reports	CARE	Extensions
Clinical practice guidelines	AGREE	RIGHT
Qualitative research	SRQR	COREQ
Animal pre-clinical studies	ARRIVE	
Quality improvement studies	SQUIRE	
Economic evaluations	CHEERS	



About the Bulletin

A quarterly newsletter produced by IOM's Migration Health Division (MHD) Research Unit which features publications such as peer-reviewed journal articles, books, and technical reports where IOM was an author or contributor. It aims to serve as a tool to advance evidence-based policy and practice and to inspire/stimulate/encourage applied research within IOM programming.

Contact Us

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