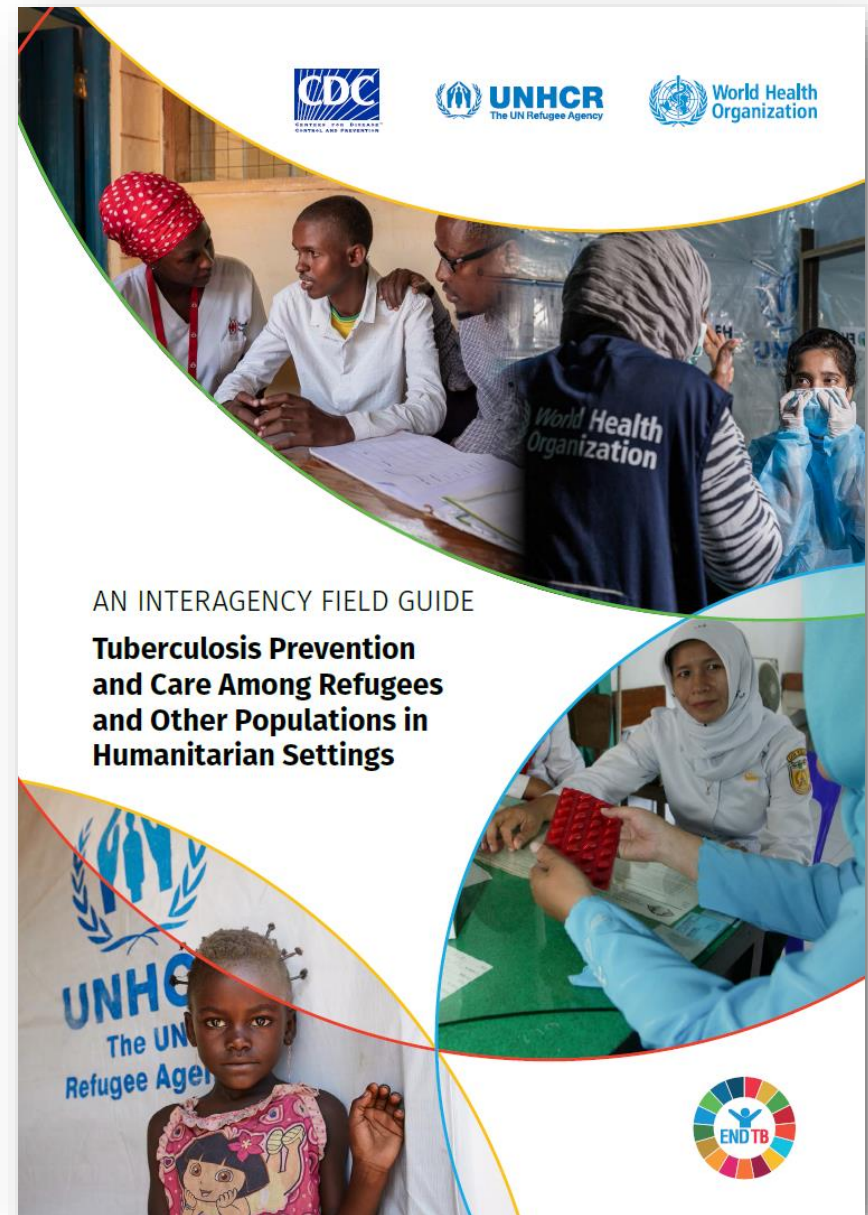
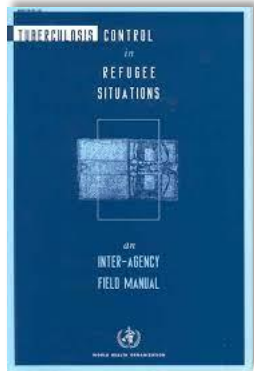


TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION AND CARE AMONG REFUGEES AND OTHER POPULATIONS IN HUMANITARIAN SETTINGS: AN INTERAGENCY FIELD GUIDE

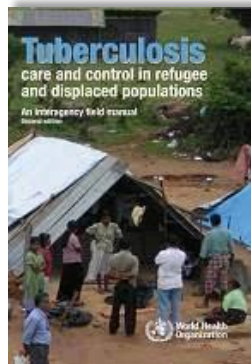
Pierpaolo de Colombani
Consultant



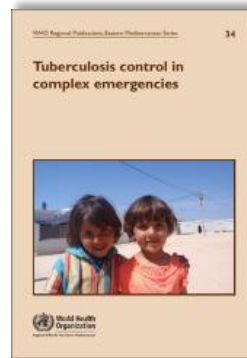
Guide: history



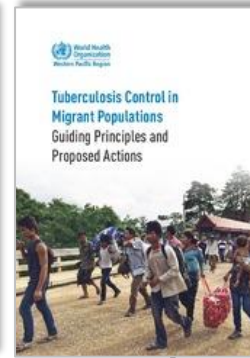
1997



2007



2015



2016

UNGA New York Declaration for refugees and migrants

Moscow Declaration to end TB

WHA Promoting health of refugees and migrants

UNGA High level meeting on the fight against TB

UN Global compact on refugees

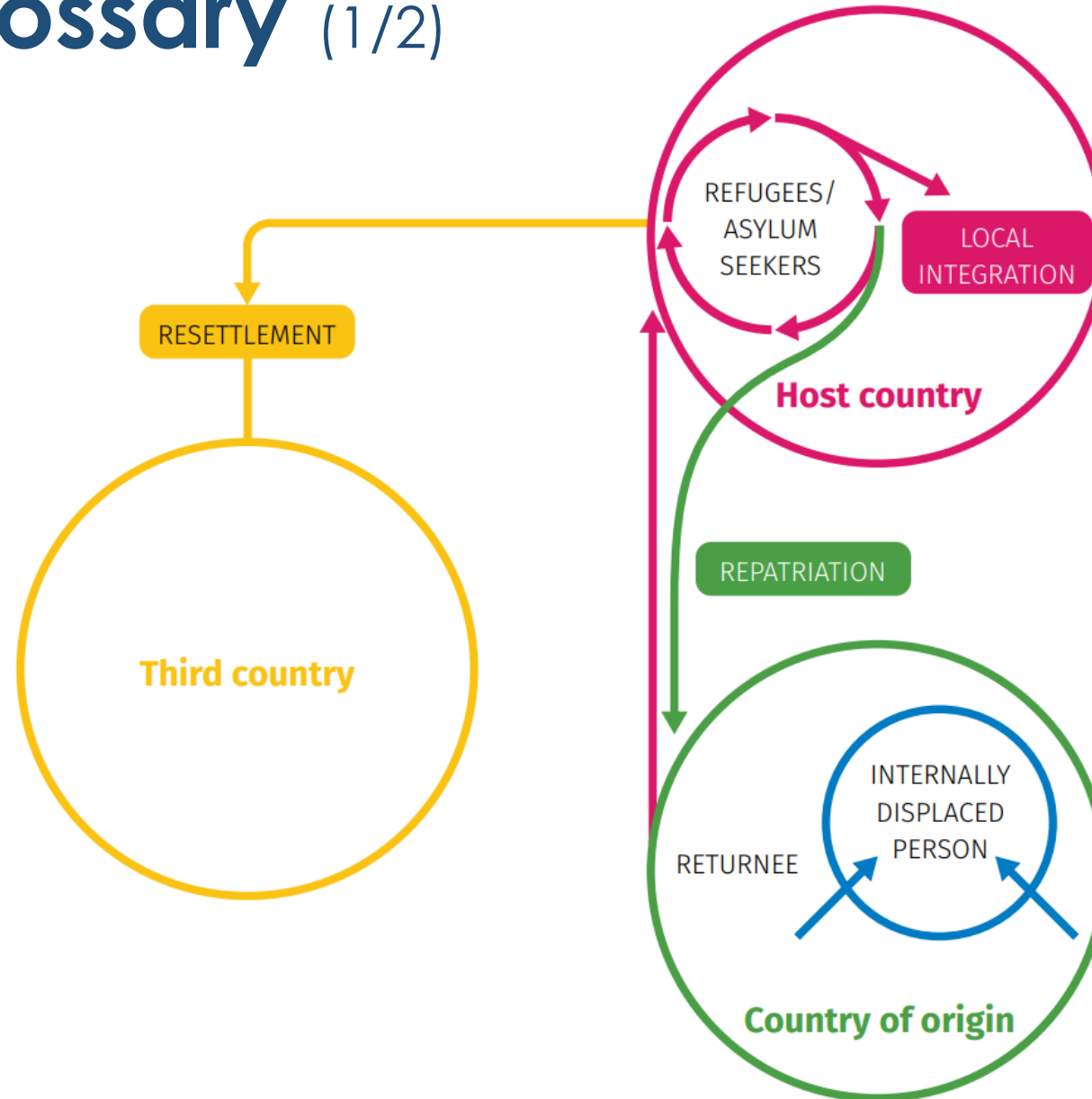


2022

Guide: strategic approach

- Target audience:
 - People leading, managing, supporting **TB services**
 - People leading, managing, supporting **emergency preparedness and response**
 - People working **with displaced populations and surrounding communities**
- Consistency and maximum possible integration with **national TB policy/guidelines**
- Focus on **managerial** and **organizational** aspects only
- **Ethical principles** in TB care and prevention and **humanitarian principles**
- **End TB Strategy**, most updated **WHO recommendations**
- **Easy-to-consult** field publication, future **digital updates** from new scientific evidence

Guide: glossary (1/2)



Guide: glossary (2/2)

Asylum seeker: individual seeking international protection (every refugee is initially an asylum seeker)

Complex emergency: humanitarian crisis requiring multisectoral, international response

Contingency planning: planning adequate arrangements in anticipation of a crisis

Humanitarian emergency: critical threat to the health, safety, security of people and requiring assistance exceeding available capacities; from natural disasters (earthquakes, epidemics) or man-made (armed conflicts)

Internally displaced person; individual forced or obliged to flee from his/her home or place of residence

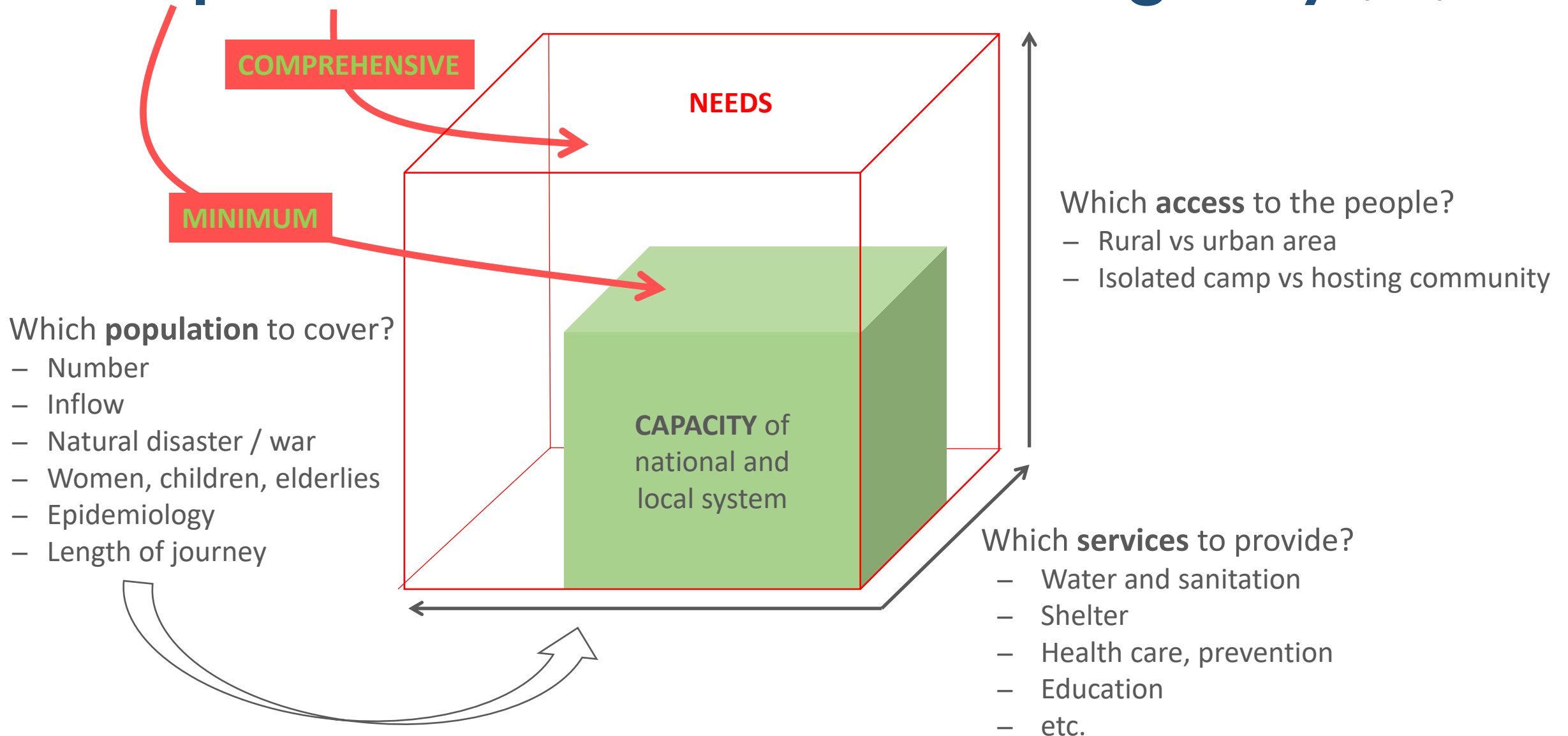
Preparedness: capacities and knowledge to respond effectively to likely, imminent or current hazards events

Refugee: person meeting the UNHCR eligibility criteria

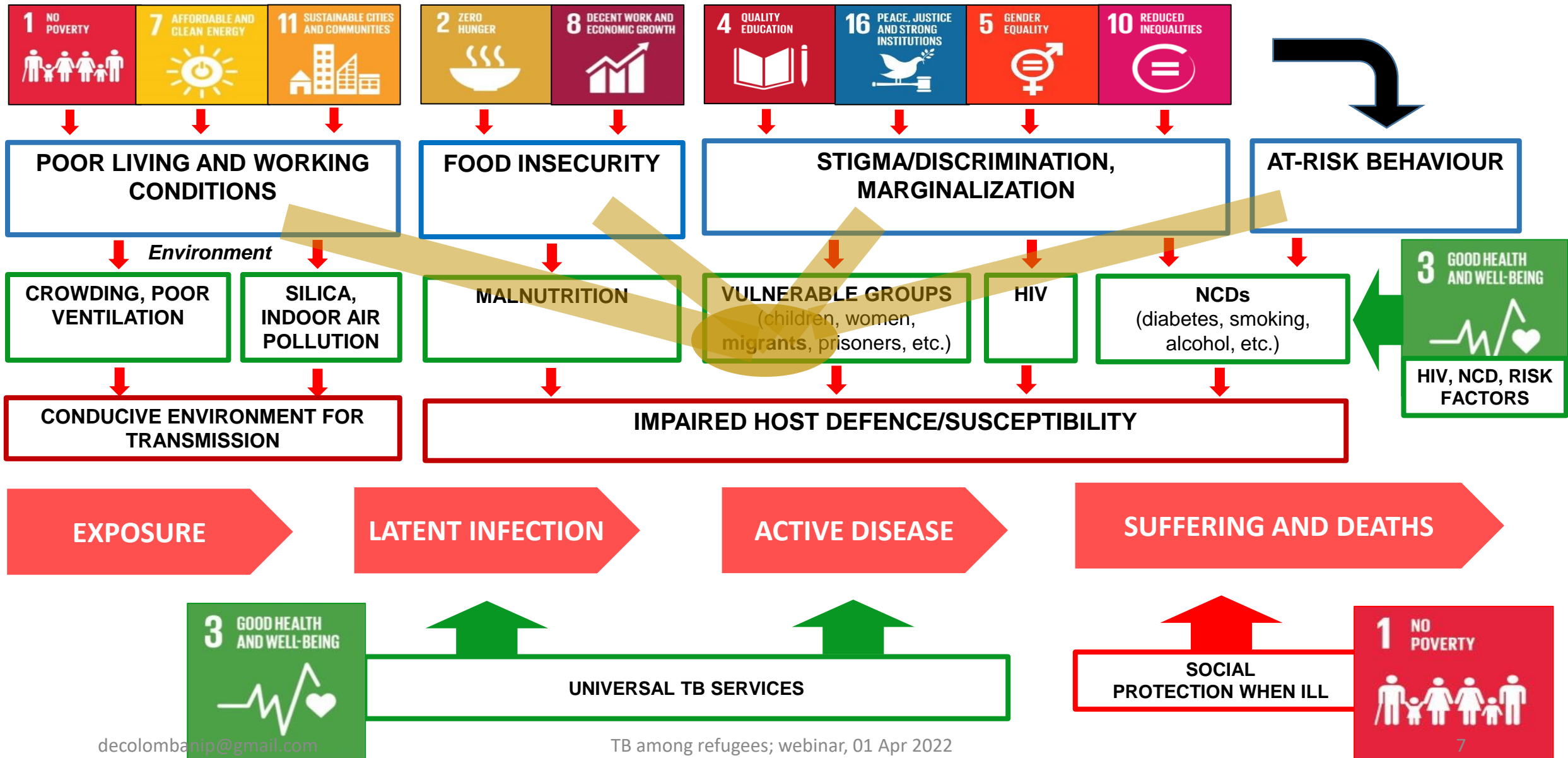
Refugee-like-situation: person outside country of origin facing protection risks, but with refugee status refused

Returnee: person of UNHCR concern when outside country of origin and who remains so after return

Response to humanitarian emergency (1/3)



Response to humanitarian emergency (2/3)



Response to humanitarian emergency (3/3)

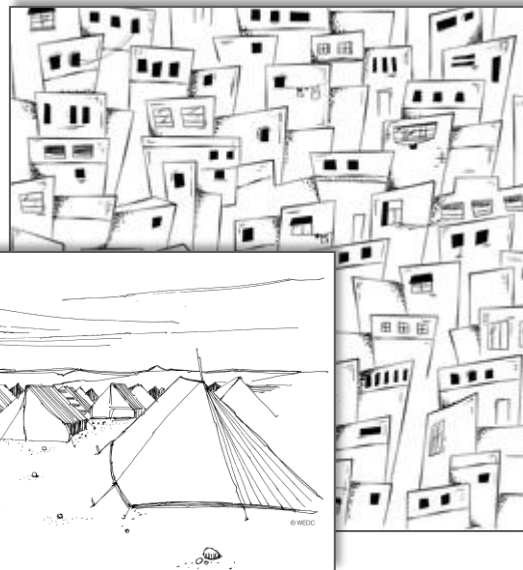


Government

- Existing health services
- Engagement local communities
- Inter-ministerial coordination
- Long-term sustainability

UNHCR

- Refugee mandate, Coordination Model
- Advise government
- Planning (country, region)
- Arrangements for implementation



United Nations



- Humanitarian Emergency Coordinator
- Cluster lead agencies: health (WHO), Logistics (WFP), nutrition (UNICEF), Protection (UNHCR), shelter (IFRC/UNHCR), wash (UNICEF), food security (WFP, FAO), telecommunications (WFP), education (UNICEF, Safe the Children), Early recovery (UNDP) camp management (IOM, UNHCR)

Guide: contents

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION (purpose, target audience, development process, using the guide)

CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND (global situation, TB impact, global commitments, COVID-19, stakeholders)

Action frameworks for TB in:

CHAPTER 3: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

3.1 Planning as part of national plan: coordination, planning, TB risk analysis

3.2 National TB strategic planning: contingency plan, financing

3.3 Guidance/tools: ethics, mapping TB services, human resources, infection control, supply & logistics, monitoring & evaluation, engagement, communication, research

CHAPTER 4: EMERGENCY RESPONSE

A) Management (4.1-4.11): coordination, TB risk analysis, planning, human resources, infection control, supplies & logistics, monitoring & evaluation, engagement, communication, research, durable solutions

B) Care and prevention (4.12-4.22): case finding, diagnosis, treatment of DS and patient support, treatment of DR-TB, preventive treatment, <15 years, pregnant women, TB/HIV, nutrition, other comorbidities, emerging pandemic diseases

BOXES (field experience, WHO), **REFERENCES** (references, websites, mobile applications), **ANNEXES** (16)

Guide: emergency preparedness (1/2)

Intervention	Action
3.1 National emergency planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1.1 Liaise with national emergency planning mechanism3.1.2 Contribute to the National Emergency Preparedness Plan3.1.3 Assess the TB risk factors, disease and response
3.2 Address emergencies within a NSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.2.1 Elaborate a TB Preparedness Plan within NSP3.2.2 Mobilize financing for contingency or ongoing emergency
3.3 Specific guidance and tools for TB emergency preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">3.3.1 Assert ethical responsibility to detect, treat and prevent TB3.3.2 Ensure updated mapping of TB diagnostic/treatment services3.3.3 Prepare human resources3.3.4 Develop a contingency plan for TB procurement and supply

Guide: emergency preparedness (2/2)

Intervention

Action

3.3 Specific guidance and tools for TB emergency preparedness

3.3.5 Adapt and strengthen TB **monitoring**

- A. Offer standardized TB recording and reporting tools
- B. Use data locally for improved care and emergency response
- C. Develop a mechanism for safely sharing TB patient data between countries
- D. Use a common checklist for supervision

3.3.6. Engage **communities, CSOs, and health providers**

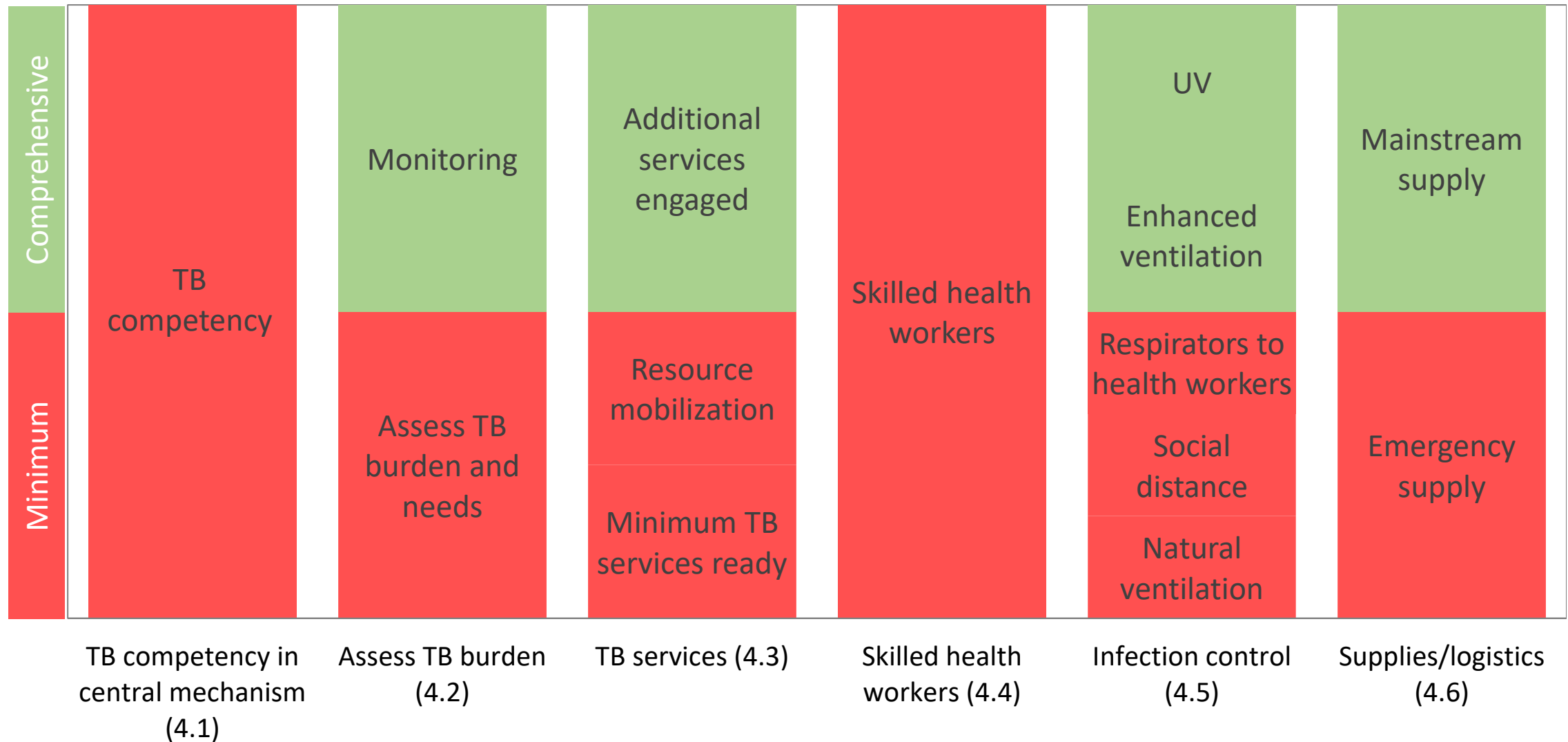
- A. Adapt national approaches for engagement of communities, CSOs and CHWs
- B. Involve private and unengaged public health care providers

3.3.7 Develop a TB component in the emergency **communication** plan

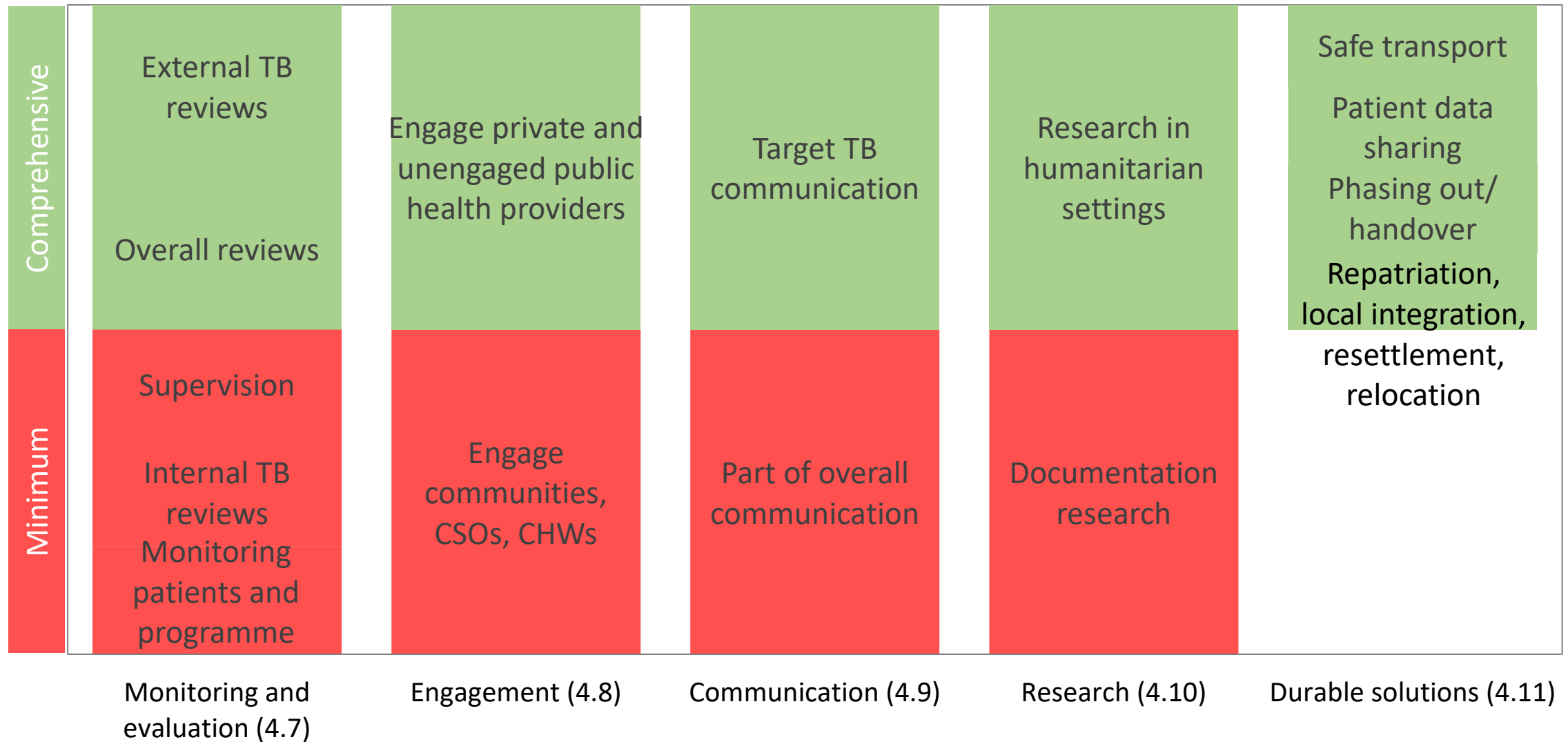
3.3.8 Collaborate to prepare for **infection control**

3.3.9 Apply innovations and enable **operational research**

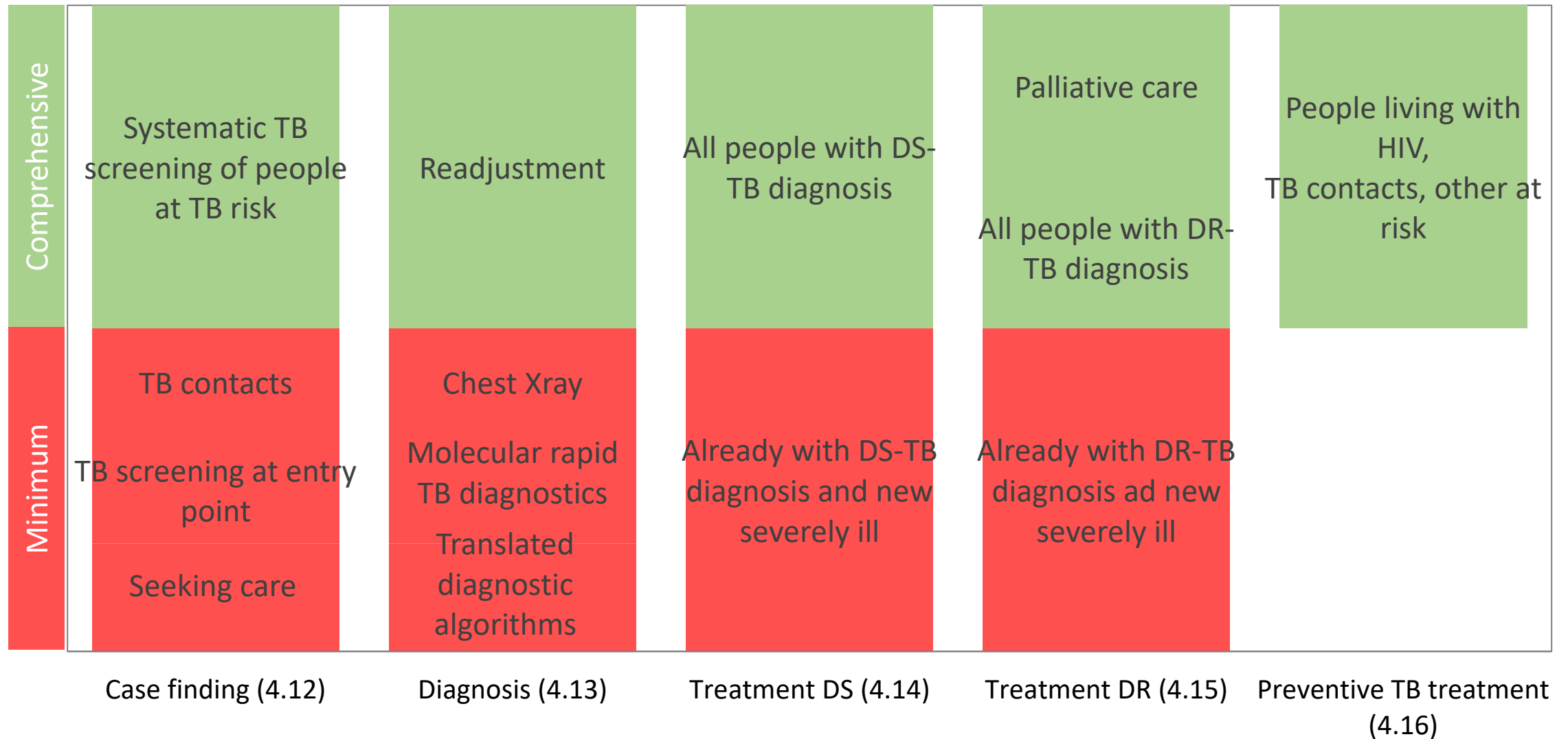
Guide: emergency response (1/4)



Guide: emergency response (2/4)



Guide: emergency response (3/4)



Guide: emergency response (1/4)

