





No health without peace: Health justice in armed conflict settings

6th June 2024

A webinar of Health System Global's Thematic Working Group on Health Systems in Fragile & Conflict-Affected Settings



JOIN THE GROUP



The TWG FCAS is an active group of more than 2000 members. We aim to connect and engage researchers, policymakers, donors, practitioners, health managers and providers, educators, civil society, private sector, and beneficiaries to advance the field of HSPR in FCAS.

Objectives

- Connect and network with a broad range of actors on issues related to health systems in FCAS
- Share knowledge, information and resources on these issues and promote research uptake
- Promote advocacy for health systems and health systems research in FCAS,
- Ensure capacity strengthening and skills-knowledge brokering.





Learn more and join us



healthsystemsglobal.org/thematic-groups/fragile-and-conflict-affected-settings/



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Rebuild For resilience

SEARCH

ReBUILD for Resilience

ReBUILD for Resilience examines health system resilience in fragile settings experiencing violence, conflict, pandemics and other shocks.

We are an international research consortium that aims to produce high-quality, practical, multidisciplinary and scalable research which can be used to improve the health and lives of many millions of people.

ReBUILD for Resilience is funded by the UK government.



Current study: What can we learn about health system resilience in fragile contexts from Afghanistan?



Register for our new webinar - No health without peace: Health justice in armed conflict settings



ReBUILD for Resilience





Introduction

Dr Wesam Mansour – Beyond equity: Unpacking health justice in health policy and system

Case studies

Yemen - Professor Najla Al-Sonboli – Head of the Paediatric Department at Al-Sabeen Hospital for Maternity and Children in Sana'a

Sudan - Dr Mohammed Abdalgadir – Chief of Party, MOMENTUM Integrated Health Resilience **Myanmar - Dr Khine Wai Wai Oo** – Deputy Chief of Party, Community Partners International, Thailand

Panel discussion

Dr Mohammed Alkhaldi - Canadian University Dubai

Professor Fouad Fouad – Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and ReBUILD for Resilience

Dr Egbert Sondorp - Senior Health Advisor KIT Health and TWG FCAS

Introduction





Dr Wesam Mansour

Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and ReBUILD for Resilience

Beyond equity:
Unpacking health justice in health policy and system

Beyond Equity: Unpacking Health Justice in Health Policy and System Research

Wesam Mansour

Health Systems Researcher

Department of International Public Health

Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine







Background

Health justice advocates for:

- Equal distribution of resources
- Equal access to quality care
- Fair health outcomes for all



An IRC clinical officer examines a young patient in Mogadishu ©Peter Biro/IRC

Health justice is not explicitly defined in HPSR

Lack of empirical evidence on what it means and how to use it

Health justice in fragile and conflict-affected settings (FCAS) faces multiple challenges:

- Lack of independence
- Corruption
- Improper government influence
- Institutional and administrative problems
- Inadequate access
- Inefficiency

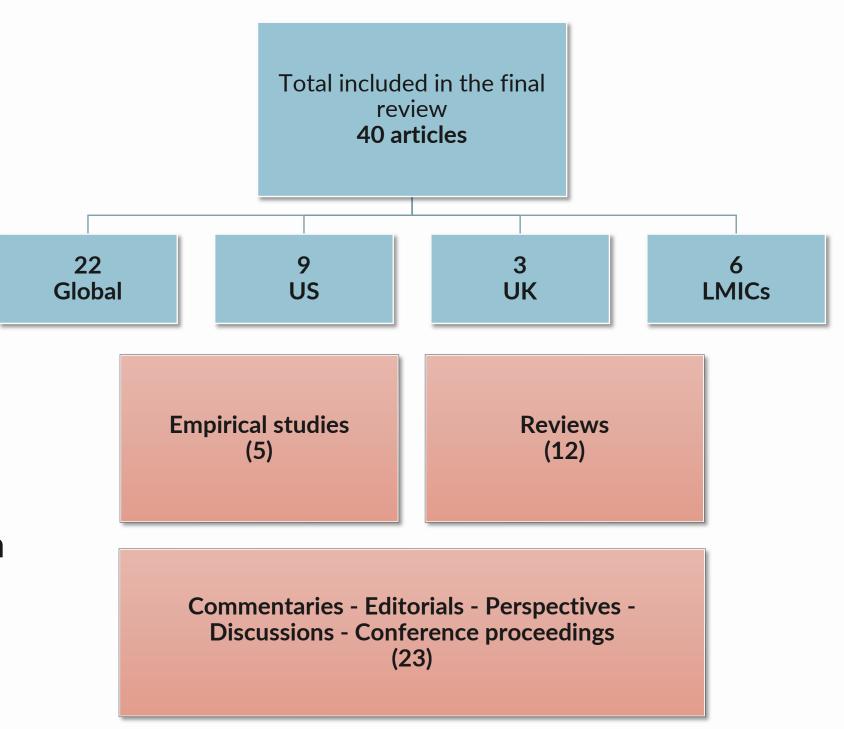


ReBUILD for Resilience

ReBUILD's Gender, Equity and Justice (GEJ) working group – a collaboration with the Early Career Researchers working group

A rapid literature review: 40 articles

 Aim: to understand the concept of global health justice and explore how health justice has been used in health systems research



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Affiliations: 1 Queen Margaret University, UK; 2 Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, UK; 3 Burnet Institute, Myanmar; 4 HERD International, Nepal; 5 American University of Beirut, Lebanon.



Realising healthcare as a human right

Contributing to the achievement of UHC

Emphasising social determinants of health

An emerging framework for using law and policy

What is health justice?

Delivering highquality equitable care Creating equity in the public health system

Ensuring dignity and fairness to everyone



- Health justice goes beyond acknowledging inequities
- It transforms the underlying social, economic, and political factors contributing to unequal health outcomes - fostering a more equitable and just society
- This requires a comprehensive range of strategies:



Theories of social justice





Right to Health

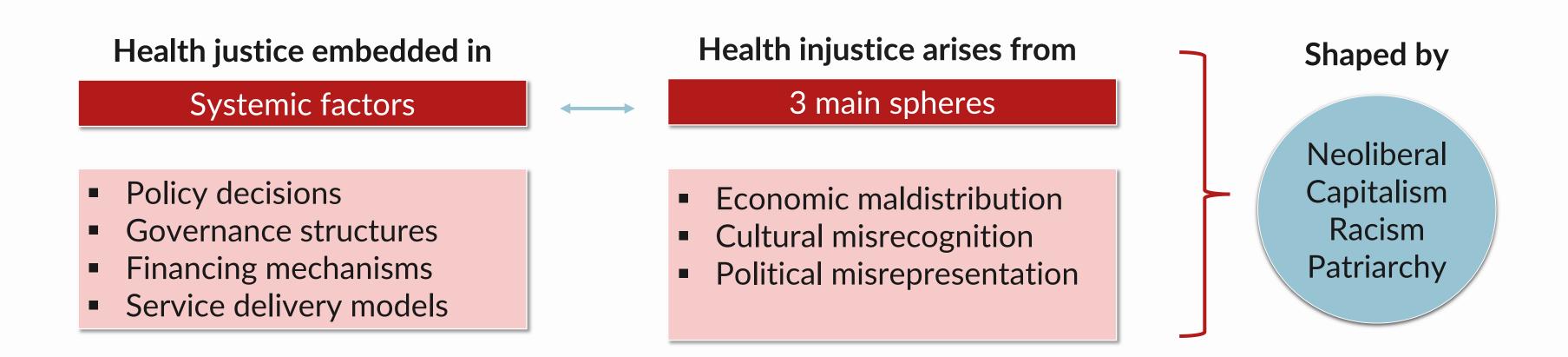
- Health justice is an extension to the right to health - human rights framework
- 3 conditions give everyone a fair opportunity for a healthy life:
 - Public health services
 - Universal health systems
 - Addressing social determinants of health
- The right to health imposes obligations on governments – a range of principles



Principles related to health systems and services



Justice and intersectionality

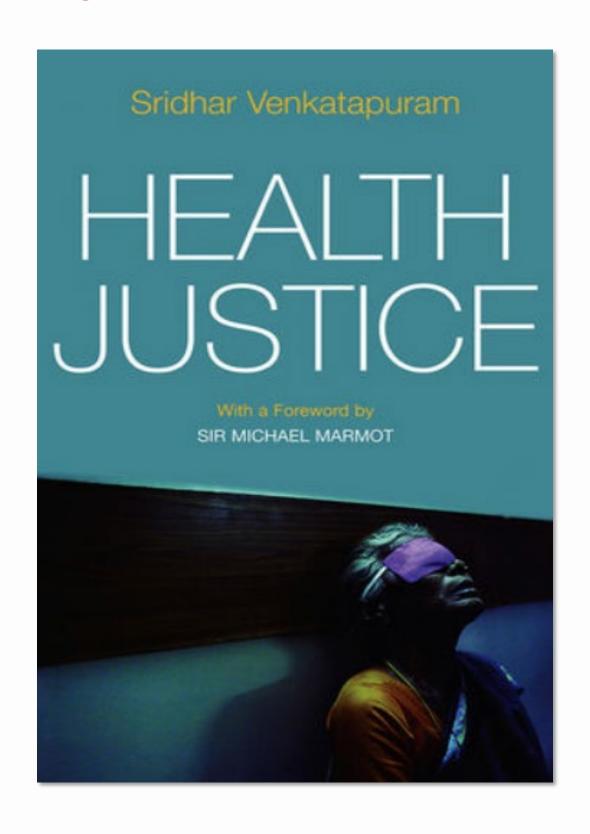


Health justice requires an integrated intersectional approach

- bringing together the three above spheres of health injustice



Health justice and capability approach



- The health capability approach is Venkatapuram theory of justice
- Health is not just the absence of illness a fundamental capability
- Linked to other capabilities
- Underscores the importance of the context
- Protracted conflicts destroy health systems, eroding the capabilities of citizens and governments



Health justice and power

Health justice necessitates a redistribution of power to change the status quo by:

- 1. Building power
- 2. Breaking the power

Building power means cultivating the political capacity of people who are disproportionately harmed by health injustice.

Community organisation **Coalition and** social movement development **Strategic** institutional negotiation

It involves three reinforcing mechanisms...



Conclusions

- Health justice goes beyond health equity by providing approaches to address inequalities
- Incorporating analysis of power, system methods, working closely with communities esp.
 vulnerable populations, engaging stakeholders are needed to foster health justice.
- Intersectoral collaborations are essential to developing health policies.
- FCAS experiences different forms health injustices exacerbated by political and economic instabilities
- Health justice remains in the theory/normative realm empirical research is needed esp. in FCAS.



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Thank you

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This project is funded with UK aid from the British people



















Caise study - Yemen





Professor Najla Al-Sonboli

Head of the Paediatric Department at Al-Sabeen Hospital for Maternity and Children in Sana'a, Yemen





Professor Najla Al-Sonboli, Yemen

Carse study - Sudam





Dr Mohammed Abdalgadir
Chief of Party
MOMENTUM Integrated
Health Resilience in Sudan



Sudan Case Study from MOMENTUM Integrated Health Resilience

Dr. Mohammed Abdalgadir | MOMENTUM Integrated Health Resilience

TWG FCAS Webinar | 6/6/2024





Sudan Context

Large-scale armed conflict, economic volatility, and environmental disasters (April 2023)

- Over 16,532 fatalities, including thousands of children
- Massive displacement
- Imminent famine and acute malnutrition
- Impeded humanitarian access

Health system collapse and disease surge

- 4 million women and girls at risk of gender-based violence with limited access to services
- High burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) > 51% of mortality
- 62 verified attacks on health workers (38 deaths and 45 injuries)
- At least 45 humanitarian workers killed

MIHR Sudan

Geographic coverage

GOAL

Increase the capacity of Sudanese institutions to sustainably plan, manage, and maintain quality MNCH and WASH services

OBJECTIVES

- Improved access to and use of evidence-based, quality MNCH and WASH services
- Strengthened capacity of host country institutions at locality and state level to deliver quality MNCH and WASH services
- Adaptive learning and use of evidence in MNCH and WASH programming

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE October 1, 2021 – June 2026

TECHNICAL PRIORITIES Maternal, Newborn and Child Health; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



Consortium Partners

- CARE (lead agency)
- IMA World Health (MNH, Nutrition)
- JSI (MERL, Child Health, Immunization, Digital Health)
- Pathfinder International (Gender, Youth)
- ACHAP (Organizational Capacity Building)
- GOAL (Resilience)

South Kordofan Midwifes Association (SKMA)

- SKMA is a politically-neutral local institution with access to localities other actors cannot access.
- Supportive supervision and clinical mentoring of midwives in 12 PHC clinics and 3 hospitals using competency-based checklists.
- Adaptation due to war context: shift from facility-based activities to community-based supportive supervision and clinical mentoring activities; one team per locality
- Organizational capacity development
- 91 midwives mentored per quarter since conflict started













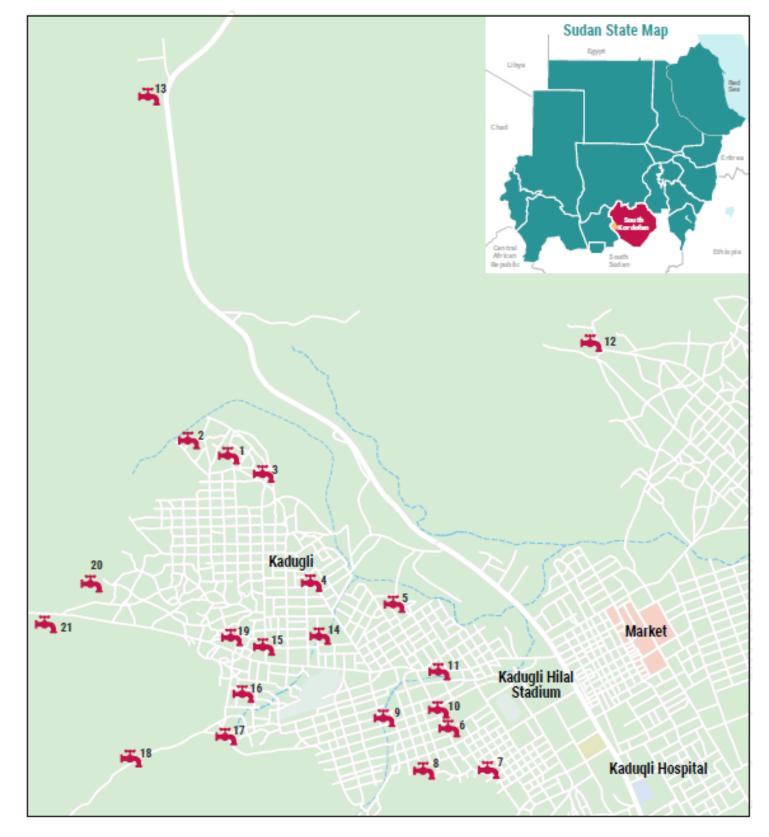
Circuit Riders

- Community-managed preventive maintenance and repair of water points (including those for health facilities)
- Repaired 23 hand pumps to increase access to safe drinking water
- Reduced risk of interethnic conflict over scare water resources





WATER POINTS SUPPORTED BY MIHR



- 1. Hagar Alnar Block one HP1
- 2. Hagar Alnar Block 5 Kashmar HP2
- 3. Hagar Alnar Block 1 HP3
- 4. Alban Gadeed (Mosque) HP
- 5. Alban Gadeed Block 8 HP
- 6. Alradeef Boys School HP 7. Algarbia HP
- 8. Upper Alradeef HP

- 9. Alradeef Clinic HP

11. Almalakia Market HP

10. Alradeed Girls School HP

- 12. HagarAlmak Block #1 HP
- 13. Kulba Eifaet HP
- 14. Albangadeed Clinic HP
- 15. Albangadeed Block 2 HP
- 16. Almathat Block #1 HP
- 17. Gar Alhagar Block #2 HP
- 18. Gar Alhagar Algogba HP
- 19. Tafari Block #1 HP
- 20. Tafari Block #3 HF 21. Tafari Block #4 HP



Thank you!

MOMENTUM Integrated Health Resilience is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) as part of the MOMENTUM suite of awards and implemented by IMA World Health (IMA) with partners JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. (JSI), Pathfinder International, GOAL USA Fund, CARE, and Africa Christian Health Associations Platform (ACHAP), along with Premise, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health Department of Global Health and Population, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Department of International Health, and Brigham Young University as resource partners, under USAID cooperative agreement #7200AA20CA00005. For more information about MOMENTUM, visit www.USAIDMomentum.org. The contents of this [document/product] are the sole responsibility of IMA World Health and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

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Caise study - Myainmair

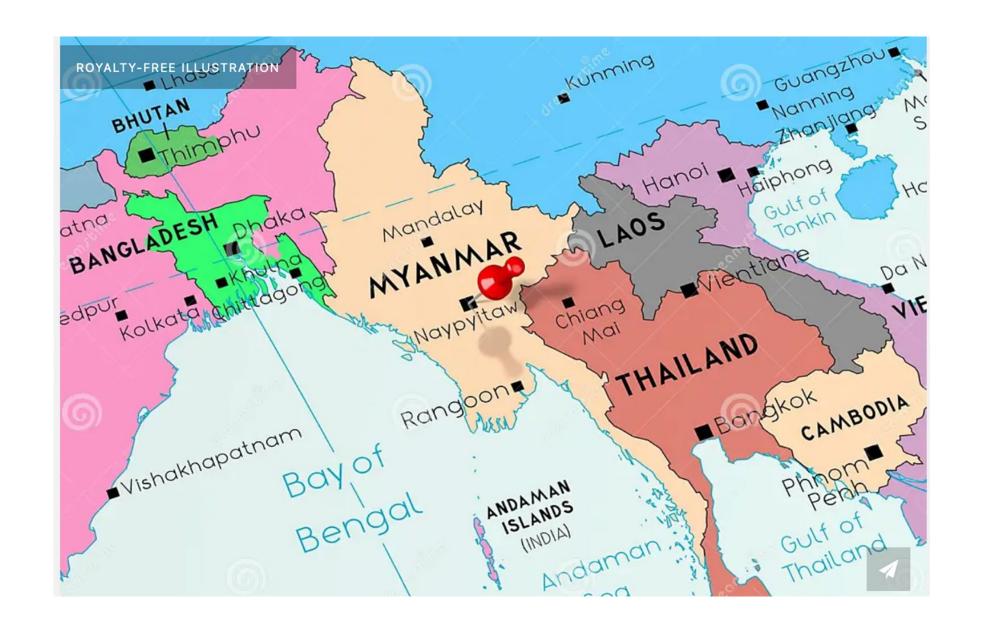


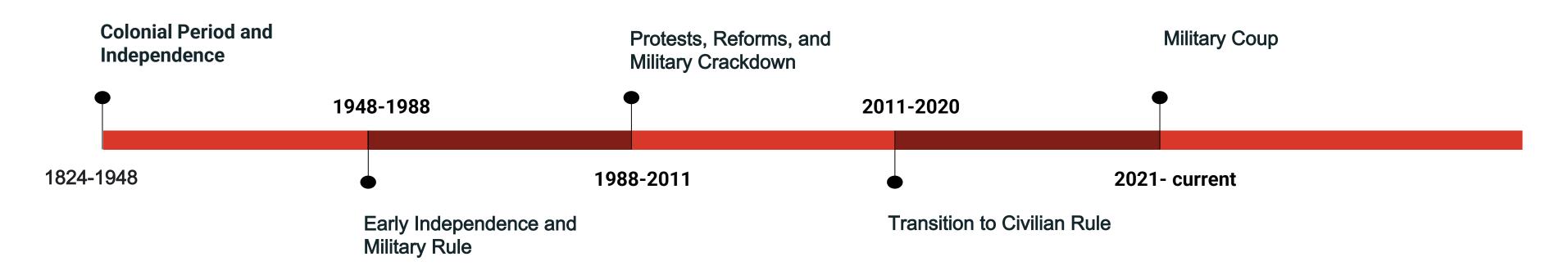


Dr Khine Wai Wai Oo
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Thailand

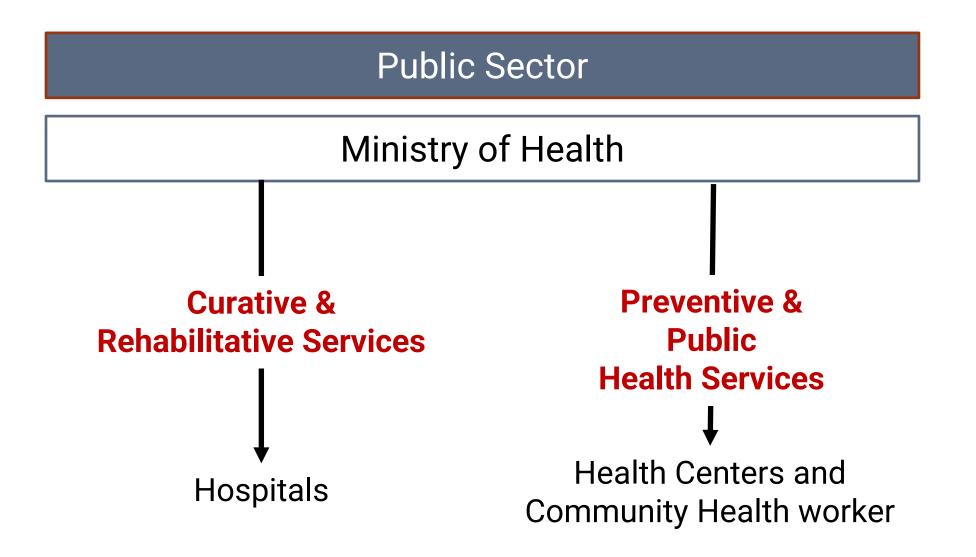
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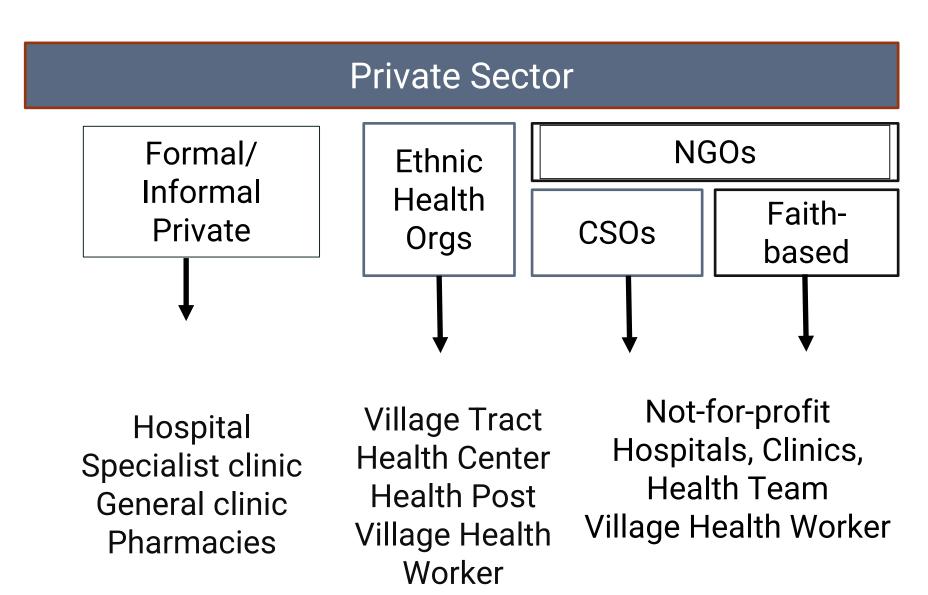
Khine Wai Wai Oo





Health Care System in Myanmar





Health as a Bridge for Peace



Patient referral at conflict-affected, hard to reach area



Implementation of EPI activities in EHO areas together with MOH

Health sector after coup



Medical workers pose during a protest against the coup

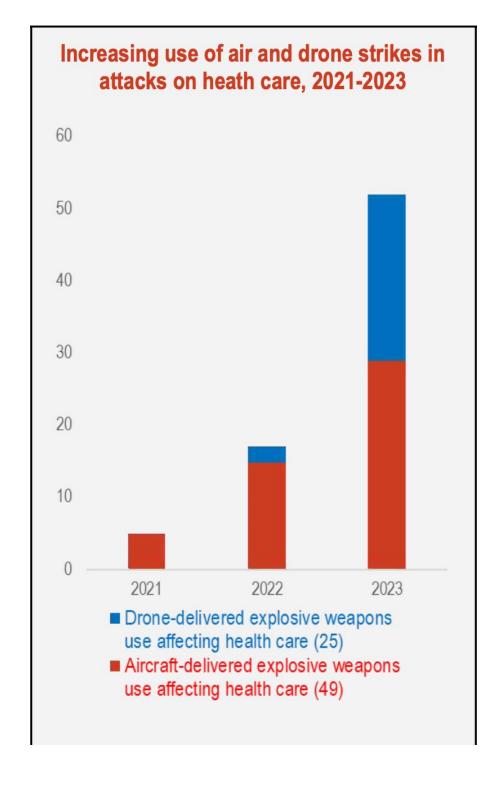


A member of the Loyalty Mobile Team for Karenni provides healthcare to IDPs in Kayah State (Mar Naw | Frontier)

Health sector under attack

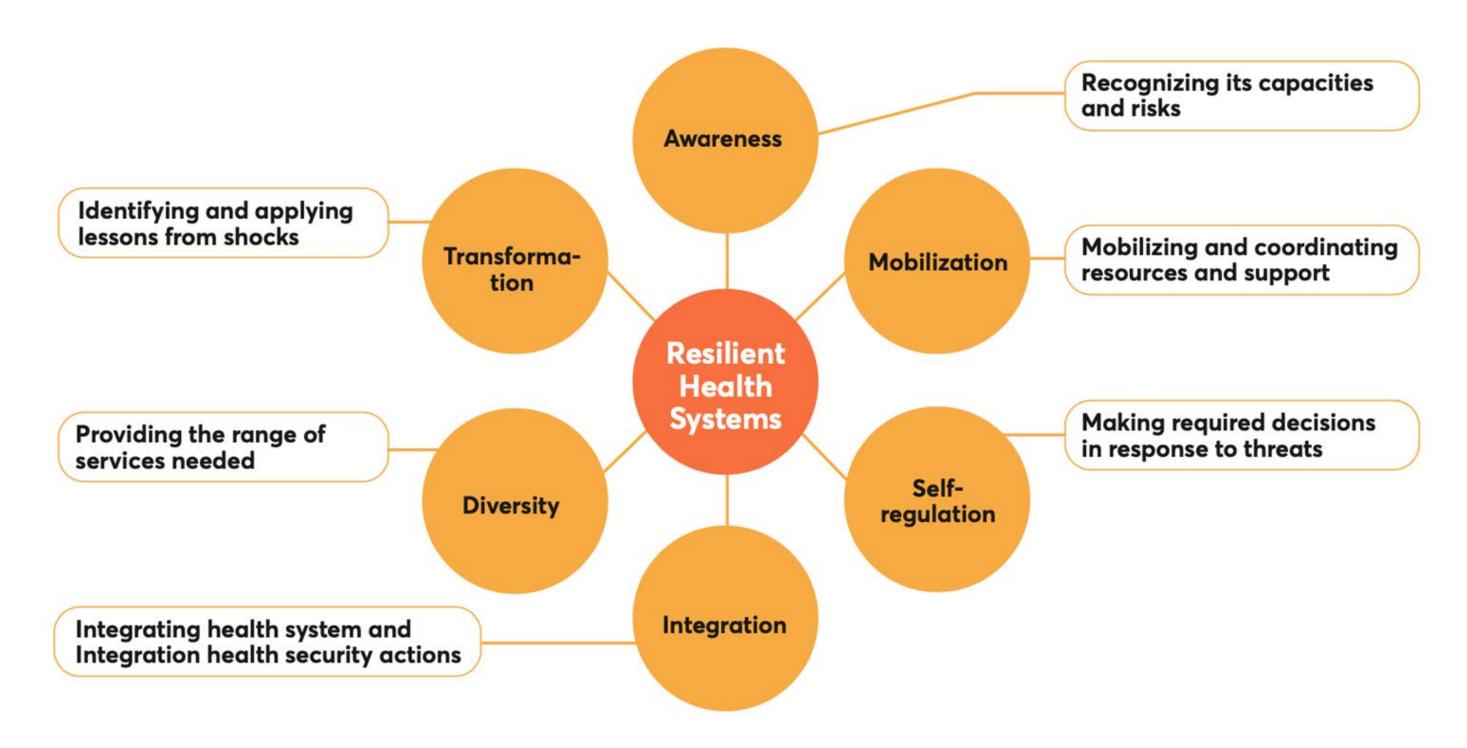


Source: Myanmar Witness



Source: Insecurity Insight

Health resiliency



Source: WHO Health Services Resilience Team, WHO headquarters.

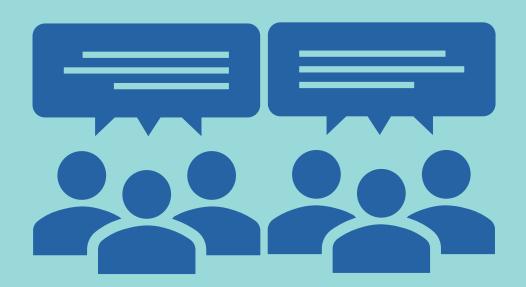
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Thanks for your attention







Any questions?

Pamel discussion





Dr Mohammed Alkhaldi

Assistant Professor
Canadian University Dubai and
Scientific Lead from TGHN-MENA
network at University of Oxford

Pamel discussion



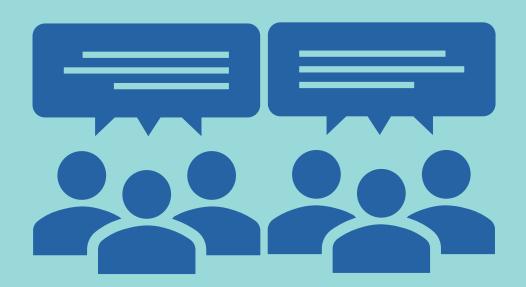


Professor Fouad Fouad

Professor in Social Science & Global Health at Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and ReBUILD for Resilience







Any questions?

Thanks for attending





TWG FCAS

The recording will be available soon

