

INTRA-AFRICAN MIGRATION AND HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSE

Designing resilient health systems for a mobile continent

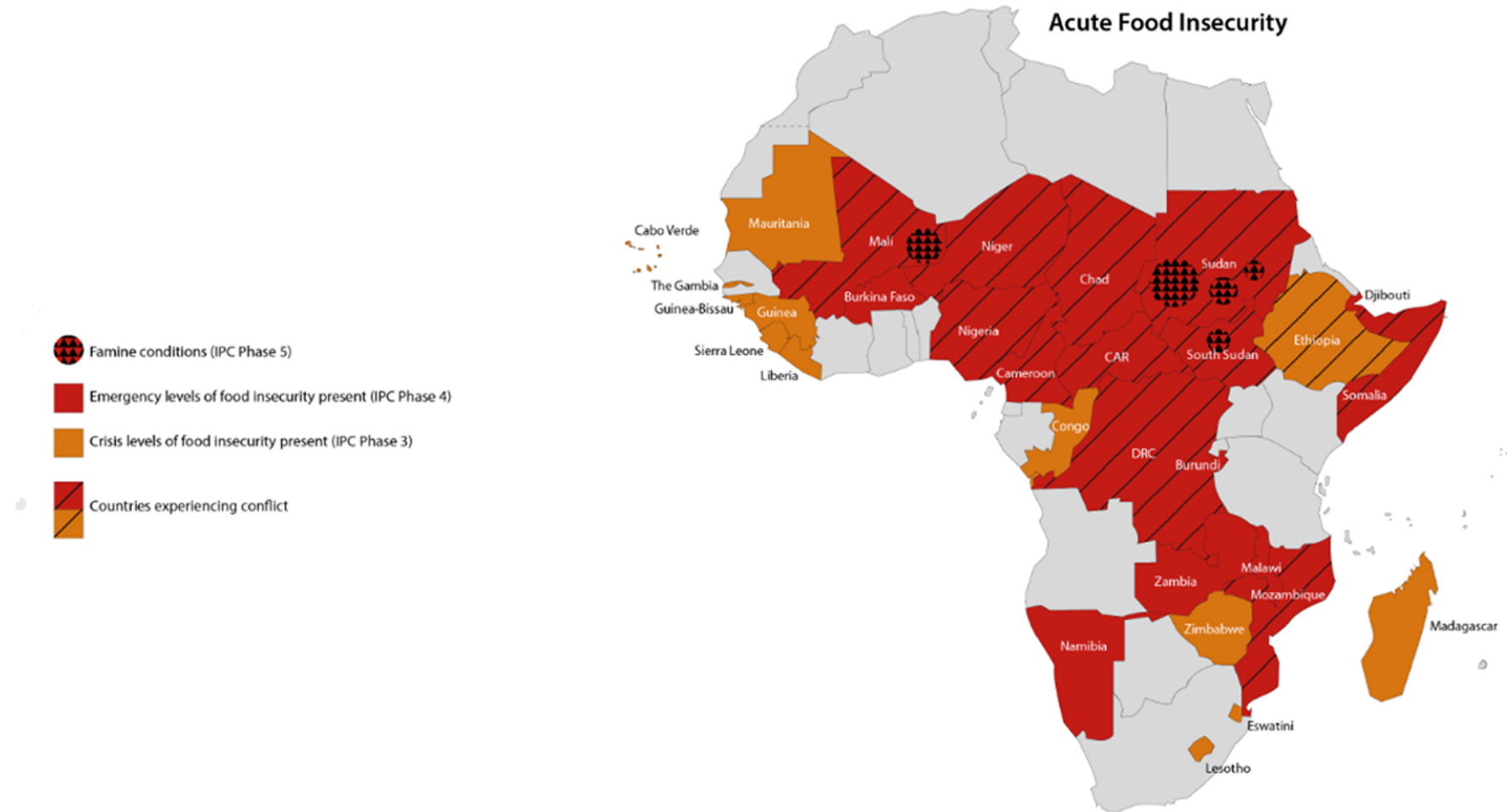


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Conflicts, climate shocks and food insecurity



A significant burden on fragile systems



80% of the displaced people in Africa remain within the region.

This intra African migration impacts already fragile health systems.

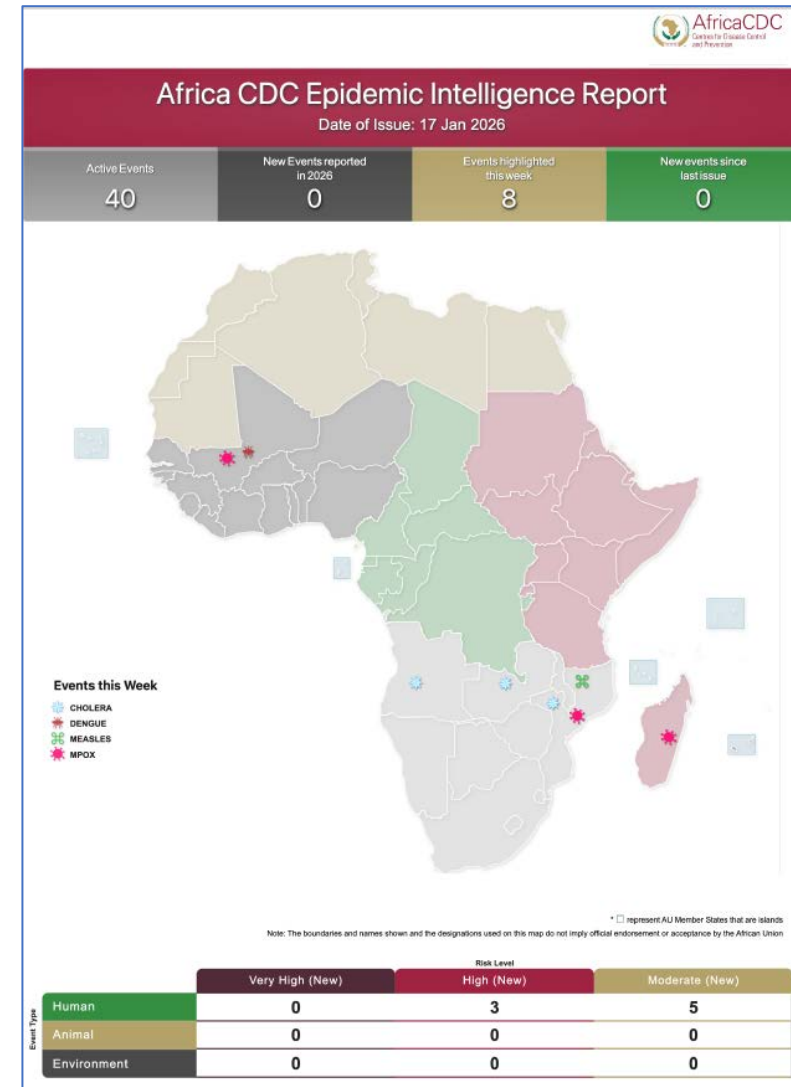
Displacements are no longer short-term



Frequent epidemic outbreaks



The rapid influx of migrants puts pressure on health services, increases the risk of epidemics and affects health outcomes.



Health systems are often overwhelmed





National/ July 11, 2025 Full story: [Mail Guardian](#)

'We told the non-South Africans at the clinic to get out'

Exclusion of migrants from health services



Less children are **vaccinated** (60% zero dose children are in SSA).

The detection of infectious diseases like **TB and HIV** is delayed.

Epidemic outbreaks such as **Ebola and mpox** become hard to control.

A case for migrant-inclusive health systems



- A migrant-inclusive health system would enable early detection and timely response
- It requires investing in PHC and community systems of care
- And a mobility-sensitive disease surveillance

An opportunity to harness digital health and ensure systems inter-operability



Telemedicine

Digital IDs



Mobile health records



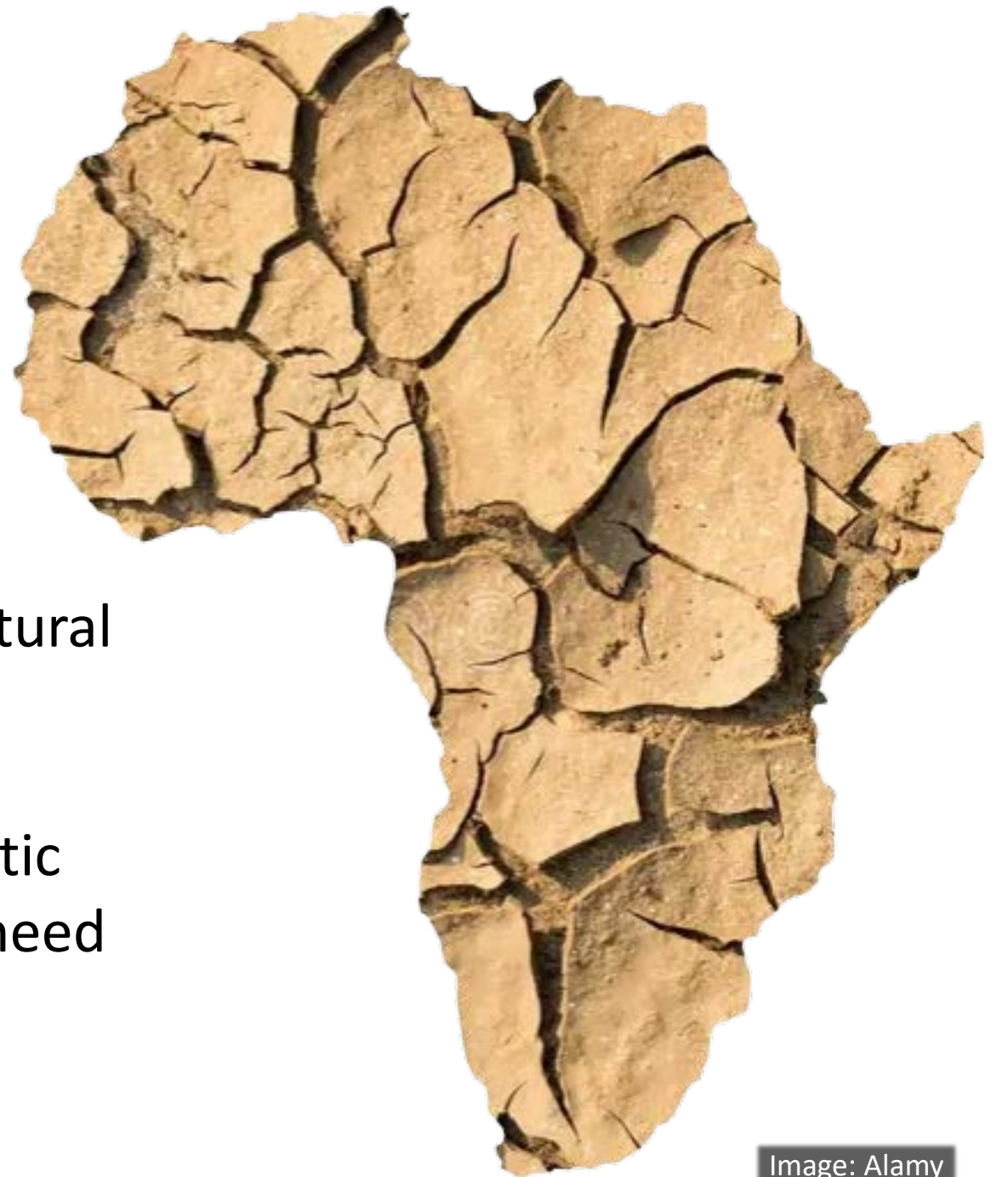
...And enable
cross-border
data sharing





In conclusion, migration is a structural feature of Africa's future.

Health systems designed for static populations are inadequate and need reimagining.





Thank you



CIDRZ STOCK IMAGE