

## POSTION PAPER



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Committee- UNHCR

Portfolio- United States Of America

Agenda- Ensuring Refugees get the Right to health and Access to Social and Health Service

## **INTRODUCTION**

A refugee term as person who "owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality, and is unable to or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country.

## **COUNTRY STANCE**

In USA Domestic Refugee Health Program was established to facilitate collaboration between the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and its domestic partners, to: improve the healthcare of refugees after their arrival in the United States, initiate surveillance activities to monitor medical conditions identified post-arrival, work together to ensure adequate follow-up of refugees with medical conditions identified overseas, and strengthen the resources available for post-arrival health assessments and follow-up activities.

The Delegate of USA believes malaria remained the single most common cause of illness among refugees in 2020, while psychological distress caused by COVID-19, and acute malnutrition constituted major threats to refugees' health and well-being.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of USA works to promote and improve the health of immigrants, refugees, and migrants and prevent the importation of infectious diseases and other conditions of public health significance into the U.S. by these groups. This work includes mandatory health screenings for all immigrants and refugees entering the United States. Public health interventions such as vaccination and parasitic treatment programs for refugees are also provided. These activities prevent the importation of infectious diseases, particularly tuberculosis, and provide relevant health information for healthcare providers continuing care after refugees arrive in the United States.

Most refugees resettled to the United States are referred by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Other refugees apply directly to the United States for resettlement and may be accepted under programs for specific populations.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of USA develops the technical instructions and provides guidance to physicians conducting the medical examination for immigration. The Technical Instructions consist of medical screening guidelines, which outline in detail the scope of the medical examination. The purpose of the medical examination is to identify, for the Department of State and the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration service, applicants with an inadmissible health-related condition.

A medical examination is mandatory for all applicants outside the U.S. applying for an immigrant visa and for all refugees coming to the United States. Outside the U.S., medical examinations are performed by approximately 600 physicians (called panel physicians) Panel physicians are selected by the Department of State (DOS).

