



Education and Culture DG

Lifelong Learning Programme



CSI



SUMMER SCHOOL

# Global Health & Migration

Interdisciplinary tools to tackle  
health inequalities

Bologna, July 16<sup>th</sup> - July 26<sup>th</sup> 2013

**Centre for International Health - CSI**

[www.csiunibo.org](http://www.csiunibo.org)

[www.facebook.com/csi.unibo](https://www.facebook.com/csi.unibo)

[csiunibo@gmail.com](mailto:csiunibo@gmail.com)

051.2094818

## **PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE**

Day 1 will be dedicated to sharing previous knowledge, experiences and views among participants, in order to co-construct 'building blocks' (including language, theoretical frameworks, references, etc.) to be used throughout the course.

On day 2 we will focus on globalisation processes, adopting a multidisciplinary perspective that draws from anthropology, global health, and economics.

Day 3 will be dedicated to the role and responsibilities of university, both in the production of knowledge and towards other social actors. The subject will be addressed through lectures and by approaching a specific experience taking place in Bologna.

Days 4 and 5 will provide insights on the global determinant of migration (and health), focusing young migrants and migrant health workers. Case migrant groups and health workers in Bologna will complement theory. Labour market as a major on specific issues such as studies and encounters will provide on-field experiences.

The second course week will start by exploring the provision of health care for migrants in Europe as well as their legal entitlements for accessing health services. A dedicated field trip will take place in order to explore how the system works in the territory of Bologna.

Day 7 will be dedicated to racism and discrimination as alarming tendencies in times of crisis, with a focus on imprisonment as a migration policy and on the provision of healthcare in prisons. Organisations and groups working on prisoners' rights in Italy will animate a session bringing case studies from their experience.

Days 8 and 9 will deal with the impact of the economic crisis on the social determinants of health (including healthcare) and on health inequalities, with particular reference to the case of Greece. The impact on health policies of the neoliberal drive exacerbated by the crisis will also be addressed, through lectures and country case studies including people's struggles and possibility of alternatives.

The closing day is entirely participatory and includes students' evaluation, sharing and discussion on future networking and actions.

# PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE

## first week

| GlobHe-M Summer School 2013 – Programme Overview – 1 <sup>st</sup> Week |   |  |  |   |   |                                   |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| MON<br>15.07  | TUE<br>16.07  | WED<br>17.07   | THUR<br>18.07  | FRI<br>19.07  | SAT<br>20.07  | SUN<br>21.07                      |
|   | INTRODUCTION, OBJECTIVES & 'DEFINITIONS'  | GLOBALISATION, CRISIS AND CAPITALISM   | EPISTEMOLOGY AND THE SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF UNIVERSITIES                                 | GLOBAL LABOUR MARKET  | GLOBALISATION AND MIGRATION OF THE HEALTH WORKFORCE                                       |                                   |
|   | <i>Programme</i>  | <i>Programme</i>   | <i>Programme</i>   | <i>Programme</i>  | <i>Programme</i>  | <i>Partner</i>                    |
|   | 9.00-10.45<br>Presentation of the course, icebreaker and presentation of participants<br><i>(Interactive session)</i> | 9.00-11.00<br>The dynamic interconnections between social processes, power and wellbeing<br><i>(Lecture)</i>                 | 9.00-11.00<br>Epistemology: what can we know?<br>Neutrality of science<br><i>(Lecture)</i> | 9.00-11.00<br>The global work market<br><i>(Lecture, Group work)</i>  | 9.00-9.30<br>Feedback from field trip   | CSI                               |
|   | 11.00-13.00<br>Unsettling conventional definitions – part 1<br><i>(Group work)</i>                                    | 11.15-13.00<br>Global health players<br><i>(Interactive session)</i>   | 11.15-13.00<br>The experience of Diyarasi, Turkey<br><i>(Case study)</i>                   | 11.15-13.00<br>Organising migrant workers<br><i>(Interactive session)</i>   | 9.30-11.00<br>Globalisation and migration<br><i>(Lecture)</i>                             | CSI                               |
|   | 14.30-15.30<br>Unsettling conventional definitions – part 2<br><i>(Group work)</i>                                    | 14.30-17.00<br>Market as a global health player: the economic agenda of neoliberalism<br><i>(Lecture, Guided discussion)</i> | 14.30-18.00<br>University and society<br><i>(Field trip)</i>                               | 14.30-16.30<br>Vulnerability of young migrants working in the global sex industry<br><i>(Lecture, Group work)</i> | 14.30-15.30<br>Highly qualified migration: focus on medical personnel<br><i>(Lecture)</i> | Vanya Ivanova                     |
|   | 15.30-17.00<br>Health and globalisation<br><i>(Lecture, Guided discussion)</i>  |  |  | 16.45-18.00<br>Self organised migrant groups in Bologna<br><i>(Field trip)</i>                                    | 15.30-18.00<br>To be a health worker in Bologna<br><i>(Interviews and discussion)</i>     | Vanya Ivanova                     |
|   | 19.30<br>Dinner @Pallone  | 20.00<br>Dinner @Pallone   | 20.00<br>Dinner @Vag61   | 20.00<br>Dinner @Giardini S. Leonardo   | Free<br>(Teachers only: Dinner @Rosso S. Martino)   | Free                              |
| 19.30<br>Welcome dinner @Pallone  | 20.30<br>Theatre performance by Teatro dell'Angine @TPO   |  |  |   |   | 20.00<br>Dinner @Rosso S. Martino |
| M O R N I N G   | A F T E R N O O N   | N I G H T  |  |   |   |                                   |

# PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE

## second week

| GlobHe-M Summer School 2013 - Programme Overview - 2 <sup>nd</sup> Week                      |   |  |   |  |  |           |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|-----------|
| MON<br>22.07   | TUE<br>23.07  | WED<br>24.07   | THUR<br>25.07   | FRI<br>26.07   | SAT<br>27.07   |           |
| <b>PROVISION OF HEALTHCARE FOR MIGRANTS</b>  | <b>RACISM/DISCRIMINATION IN TIMES OF CRISIS. CRIMINALISATION AND IMPRISONMENT</b> | <b>IMPACT (OF CRISIS) ON HEALTH AND WELFARE (INEQUALITIES)</b>                       | <b>IMPACT (OF CRISIS) ON HEALTH AND WELFARE POLICIES</b>  | <b>STUDENTS' EVALUATION, NETWORKING, CLOSING AND FAREWELLS</b>                     |  |           |
| <i>Programme</i>   | <i>Programme</i>  | <i>Programme</i>   | <i>Programme</i>  | <i>Programme</i>   | <i>Partner</i>   |           |
| 9.00-10.30<br>Migration and provision of healthcare (Lecture)                                | 9.00-10.45<br>Race, racism and alarming tendencies (Lecture, discussion)          | 9.00-10.45<br>Social determinants of health and inequalities in health (Lecture)     | 9.00-10.45<br>Neoliberal policies and the impact on healthcare and social security (Lecture)      | Participatory evaluation by/with students: future ideas for networking and action. | CSI, all partners  |           |
| 10.45-12.30<br>Migration and provision of healthcare (Ice breaker, Group work)               | 11.00-12.00<br>Imprisonment as migration policy (Lecture, short video)            | 11.00-13.00<br>Social determinants of health and inequalities in health (Group work) | 11.00-13.00<br>Neoliberal impact on healthcare and social security policies (Country experiences) | Safak Taner  |  |           |
| 14.00-15.00<br>Healthcare for undocumented migrants in Europe (Lecture, short video)         | 12.00-13.00<br>Healthcare in prison (Lecture, group work)                         | 14.30-15.45<br>The economic crisis and its impact on health (Group work)             | 14.30-16.00<br>Health policy responses to the crisis. Is there any alternative? (Group work)      | Alexis Benos, Elias Kondilis   |  |           |
| 15.00-17.30<br>Navigating the system, migrants' access to healthcare in Bologna (Field trip) | 14.30-17.30<br>Discrimination and imprisonment (Interactive session)              | 16.00-17.00<br>The impact of crisis on health: the case of Greece (Lecture)          | 16.15-17.30<br>The struggle for the right to health (Interactive session)                         | Safak Taner, Feride Aksu, Alexis Benos, Elias Kondilis, Chiara Bodini              | Plenary discussion, Final reports, Closing ceremony, certificates and farewells. |           |
| 18.30-20.00<br>Feedback from field trip @Vag61   | 19.30<br>Dinner @Pallone  | 17.30-20.00<br>Summer Festival @Condominio Be(lle)trame                              | 20.00<br>Farewell party @Giardini S.Leonardo  | 20.00<br>Dinner @Pallone   | 20.00<br>Dinner @Pallone   | Departure |
| <b>MORNING</b>   | <b>AFTERNOON</b>  | <b>NIGHT</b>   |   |  |  |           |

## LECTURES ' ABSTRACTS

**Tuesday, July 16 th**

### **Introduction, objectives & definitions**

#### **Presentation of the course, icebreaker and presentation of participants (interactive session)**

*CSI*

This session will be the summer school official opening. Students will receive an overview of the course programme together with all the relevant logistic information. The course rationale and the teaching methodology will be illustrated, and the teaching and support staff will be introduced. Students will then have the chance to introduce themselves, briefly describing their areas of interest and work, and share their expectations for the course.

#### **Unsetting conventional definitions – parts 1 and 2 (group work)**

*CSI*

The session aims at creating a common ground where students coming from different disciplines can meet and exchange views, knowledge and experiences. The goal will be achieved through an exercise that will involve active participation by students, and through inputs coming from the facilitators. The expected outcome is to highlight how students coming from different backgrounds assign different meanings to each of the following items: health, globalisation, migration and possibly others that may appear relevant during the discussion.

#### **Health and globalisation: the global health perspective (lecture, guided discussion)**

*Angelo Stefanini*

The presentation will describe how neoliberal globalisation processes threaten the leading role of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in global health governance, highlighting the emergence of three main sets of 'new' global actors: global public-private partnerships (GPPPs), private foundations and the so called philanthrocapitalism, and transnational corporations (TNCs). A new vision is needed that challenges traditional models of reading global health processes.

**Wednesday, July 17 th**  
**Globalisation, crisis and capitalism**

**The dynamic interconnections between social processes, power and wellbeing: framing health and disease through the paradigm of embodiment (lecture)**

*Ivo Quaranta*

The lecture will focus on the concept of embodiment in order to understand the deep interconnections existing between social dynamics and bodily processes. Disease, illness and sickness are presented as important anthropological concepts useful to understand the social determinants and the cultural construction of individual ill/health. The lecture will also deal with migration, since a different paradigm of conceiving illness as a complex process, rather than a mere biological status, is especially needed while working with migrants as individuals involved in broader processes that play a crucial role in determining their health and living conditions. Finally, the lecture will address the role played by social inequalities in shaping bodies and illness.

**Global health players (interactive session)**

*Viola Gent*

The session will give an insight on the last century economic growth and on its relation with inequalities produced between and within countries. In the beginning, a video from Hans Rosling – a Swedish Public Health Professor at the Karolinska Institute – will give an insight about the correlation between economic growth and social welfare. After a short introduction there will be a group work, where students should imagine themselves in a health professional setting.

**Market as a global health player: the economic agenda of neoliberalism (lecture, guided discussion)**

*Paolo Figini*

After quickly looking at the key economic features of the process of globalisation, the focus will be on the recent trends of international economy. In particular, the lecture will highlight the consequences of the economic and financial crisis (with special emphasis on sovereign debt crisis) on public spending and the welfare systems. By discussing the situation of selected European and non-European countries, students will: i) understand the relationship between the economic policy of globalisation and the crisis; ii) assess

the socio-economic impact of the crisis (e.g. on poverty, unemployment, inequality); iii) discuss the effectiveness of current economic recipes in dealing with the crisis.

**Thursday, July 18 th**

## **Epistemology and the social accountability of universities**

### **Epistemology: what can we know? Neutrality of science (lecture)**

*Benno Herzog*

One of the most important demands we are used to hear from social and political institutions, as well as from the scientific community, is that science should be objective and neutral. What is more, a great many of researchers would describe their work as fulfilling these claims. But: are we really neutral during the scientific research process? Which of the many decisions we take during the research do have normative implications? And, how can we cope with the influence of normative implication on the research process?

In the first part of the lecture we will discuss difficulties to understand the social reality. We will ask questions like: What is reality like? How do we create knowledge? Is there true knowledge?

In the second part of the lecture we will discuss the possibility and desirability of neutral and objective knowledge in migration research. The main thesis I want to defend is that the myth of objectivity and neutrality of statistics is based on ignorance of both ends of social research: The production and selection of the data on the one side, and the interpretation and use of the data on the other.

Nevertheless, production, selection, interpretation and use are part of the scientific enterprise and therefore should be part of critical reflections on our research methods. In the lecture, I will show how the embeddedness of scientific methods in the research process requires diverse decision making which is not free of normative implications.

### **The experience of Dilovasi, Turkey (case study)**

*Feride Aksu*

Dilovası is an industrial area close to Izmit Province in Turkey. The environmental pollution and the industrial activities have been surveyed by many scientists since a decade. A group of public health physicians made consecutive surveys on cancer mortality in the region. A last survey of this group was on the detection of heavy metals

in the first stool of the newborn babies and the first breast milk of the mothers. When the results of this study have been declared all of a sudden the leader of the research team has been accused to provoke people and create a panic atmosphere in the society. Through the case study, the neutrality and the social responsibilities of scientists and of science will be discussed with participants.

### **University and society (field trip)**

*CSI*

The objective of this field trip is to stimulate reflections on the experience of a multidisciplinary group of students and researchers who, distancing themselves from technical and neutral forms of knowledge production, started a training path on health which aims to be more self-conscious and ethically/politically positioned. They will present and discuss their research-action-training project conducted together with social workers and guests of "Beltrame", a place in Bologna that hosts people with social disadvantage. Wide space for interaction and dialogue between students, researchers, workers and guests will allow sharing, mutual learning, critical thinking and exchange of experiences.

## **Friday, July 19 th**

### **Global labour market**

#### **The global work market (lecture, group work)**

*Steve Jefferys*

1. 50 years of 20th century progress in Western European working conditions
  - a. Key developments
    - i. Growth in wage share of GDP until 1980s-90s
    - ii. Welfare provisions (decommodification)
    - iii. Equality of treatment
  - b. Historical specificity of conjuncture
    - i. Defeat of European employer's corporate capitalism
    - ii. Apparent state-led alternative to market
2. Challenges of 21st century
  - a. Shift from 'protected' to 'exposed' work
  - b. Growth of reach of multinational companies

- c. Lowering costs of global labour
  - d. Shift from pyramid to hour-glass labour markets
3. Touchstone issue of responses to racism
- a. Trade union ambiguities
  - b. Employer ambiguities
4. Migration, racism and economic crisis
- a. 'Business case' for migration vs populist case to 'close the doors'
  - b. Diversity case for integration vs equality case for multiculturalism
  - c. Austerity case to pay state debts vs regulatory case to control finance capital

### **Organising migrant workers (interactive session)**

*CSI*

Students will have the possibility to meet with two migrant workers from Morocco who live in Bologna since many years. They both have direct experience with the issues of labour rights, impact of migration policies on working and living conditions, trade unions and migrants' rights, self organised migrant groups.

### **Understanding the vulnerabilities of young migrants working in the global sex industry: focus on health implications (lecture, group work)**

*Nick Mai*

The social protection of vulnerable migrant groups has become a strategic border between the West and the Rest of the world. Asylum and fundamental rights are allocated on the basis of well-rehearsed politics of compassion, whose credibility is assessed on the basis of the performance of stereotypical victimhood scripts. Anti-trafficking moral panics and social interventions play a strategic role within the deployment of these neoliberal governmentalities. By criminalising the involvement of young female and male migrants in the sex industry in terms of trafficking and exploitation, they enforce new biographical borders and hierarchies of mobility. By engaging in the global sex industry young migrant men and women challenge these borders and hierarchies because they are able to afford, morally and economically, 'abroad' cosmopolitan individualised lifestyles that are ambivalently queer in relation to established sexual/gender roles 'at home'. This complexity and fluidity is not recognised in public debates and policies on the nexus between migration and the sex industry. Doing so would mean recognising the shared conditions of increased exploitability and fragmentation we all experience in neoliberal times, whether we migrate or not,

whether we sell sex or not. This lecture will focus on the impact of these dynamics and of the associated gender/sexuality identities and practices on the health well being of young migrant sex workers.

### **Self-organised migrant groups in Bologna (field trip)**

*CSI*

Students will have the possibility to meet with one of the following experiences:

**COORDINAMENTO MIGRANTI** - Students will meet with this political collective, involving both migrant and Italian people, at the independent social space "XM24". Coordinamento Migranti was founded in 2004 to fight against the tightening of migration policies in Italy, connected with job precarisation and migrant exploitation processes, while promoting the active and direct participation of migrants in the social and political arena.

**FREEDOM AND JUSTICE ASSOCIATION** - Students will meet members of this newly founded association, that includes refugees arrived in Italy from North Africa during the war in Lybia and mainly coming from Nigeria. After being 'parked' for over one year in two centres managed by a humanitarian association and a social cooperative, when the dedicated budget finished, facing institutional neglect they decided to organise themselves and claim for their rights. After months of struggle, they were recently allowed by the municipality to stay for a year in a former school building that they are currently restoring.

**EX-OCCUPIED FERRARI SCHOOL** - Students will meet the hosts and the activists, many of whom are immigrants, in an occupied former school building that has now been converted into a collective residency for many singles and families who have been facing housing problems.

*Note: feedback for this field trip will take place at the beginning of the following day.*

**Saturday, July 20 th**  
**Globalisation and migration**  
**Migration of the health workforce**

**Globalisation and migration (lecture, group work)**

*Vanya Ivanova*

Why do people move today? What are the driving forces of mobility and migration? How are mobility and migration interlinked with the globalisation processes? What pressing migration issues need to be addressed on a national, European, international level in 2013? What is the rationale behind the contemporary migration policies? Should governments limit or allow free mobility of people in a time of economic crisis? What are the real impacts of migration both locally and globally? This lecture will raise key questions and through an open discussion with participants will search for possible answers. Various examples from different parts of the world will illustrate the current tendencies and processes.

**Highly qualified migration: focus on medical personnel (lecture)**

*Ildiko Otova*

Brain drain, brain gain, brain circulation? Migration and mobility? What are the consequences for the sending and the receiving countries? This lecture will give a special focus on highly qualified migration and especially on the migration/mobility of the medical personnel. An open discussion with participants will search for possible answers. The next interactive session will allow us to have the point of view of migrants themselves.

**To be a health worker in Bologna (interviews and discussion)**

*CSI*

In this session students will have the chance to meet and exchange with workers of the health field in Bologna who come from a diverse range of countries and professional/study experiences. Their stories and views will provide a rich complement to understand how the issues addressed theoretically in the previous sessions interplay with/in people's lives.

**Monday, July 22 nd**

## **Provision of health care for migrants**

### **Migration and provision of healthcare (lecture, group work)**

*Slim Slama*

With an estimated 33.0 million people born outside a country of the European Union (EU), migrants make up a growing share of European populations. Data about the health status of migrants and their use of health services in the EU, is uneven and often scarce. The broad term of migrants makes the task more difficult as it masks several categories of migrants such as asylum-seekers and refugees, victims of trafficking, internally displaced people, international students, short and long-term migrant workers, and reunified family members whose legal status, socio-economic and living conditions in their country of origin and in the host country differ, thus determining various health profiles and health seeking behaviors. Despite the scarcity of the information available and the heterogeneity of migrant groups allowing generalizations, migrants, especially undocumented ones, seem to be more vulnerable to certain health problems and experience more barriers in accessing health services. Amid an economic crisis and a significant backlash against immigration across Europe, this session will aim to engage students in a discussion on the challenges of providing equitable and good quality healthcare to migrants.

### **Healthcare for undocumented migrants in Europe (lecture, short video)**

*Slim Slama*

It is estimated that there are 2 to 4 millions undocumented migrants in Europe. Forming a vital part of our society and economies, undocumented migrants are among the most vulnerable migrant population. Language barriers, low socio-economic conditions and the lack of legal status make them more prone to exclusion from healthcare and other social service.

Despite the existence of a variety of instruments and treaties on both the international and regional levels supporting the human rights principles of equality and non discrimination before the law, irregular migration status in Europe remains a way of discriminating against part of this vulnerable population by restricting their access to basic social services.

The economic burden put on health systems by ageing and the growing prevalence

of chronic conditions, the need to contain public expenditure in health, amidst the economic crisis, create a tension for European countries where respect for human rights and public health consideration enter into conflict with other issues such as cost containment and migration management. While common international human rights standards are recognized across Europe, different degree of access to healthcare services for undocumented migrants are granted across the European Union (EU).

Drawing on recent assessments done by the PICUM network, Médecins du Monde and the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, this session will illustrate the legal, economic and practical obstacles that hinder irregular migrants' access to healthcare.

### **Navigating the system: access to healthcare in Bologna (field trip)**

*CSI*

After the theoretical overview of the morning sessions, students will have the possibility to meet some key persons/constituencies who work on access to healthcare for migrants in Bologna. Divided in small groups, they will meet volunteer doctors, health professionals working in dedicated services, people from the local health authority in charge of organising primary care, migrants with experience of accessing health services or of advocacy in this field. Students will then reconstruct together a complete and complex understanding of how accessing healthcare for migrants happen on the ground and which are the major barriers in place.

*Note: feedback for this field trip will take place at h 18.30 @Vag61, where we'll then have dinner.*

**Tuesday, July 23 rd**

**Racism and discrimination in times of crisis**

**Criminalisation and imprisonment**

**Race, racism and alarming tendencies (lecture, discussion)**

*Benno Herzog*

In Europe there are different social and academic traditions when speaking of race and racism. While in some countries the term race is avoided, other countries seem to have no problem in using it even in academic contexts. The term racism also evokes a whole range of approaches about racial discrimination. The first part of the lecture aims at finding (or at least discussing) a common language about race, the reality of race and racism. We will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of definitions and ask for the reality of racism in our societies. In the second part of the class we will discuss alarming tendencies linked to the topic of racism like the criminalisation of migration or the accentuation of racism in times of crisis.

**Criminalisation of migrants / Criminalisation of migration /  
Imprisonment as migration policy (lecture, short video)**

*Slim Slama*

From the 1990's, the EU member states have deployed legal, administrative and political strategies for the reception, selection and removal of migrants. At the heart of immigration and asylum policy, the growing use of criminal sanctions, or administrative sanctions which mimic criminal ones (such as detention), in respect of border and immigration control issues is of particular concern. On 29 September 2008, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights issued a viewpoint expressing his concern regarding the trend to criminalize the irregular entry and presence of migrants in Europe presented as part of a policy of migration management. He stated that 'such a method of controlling international movement corrodes established international law principles; it also causes many human tragedies without achieving its purpose of genuine control.'

This session will cover two distinct but often woven together issues:

- The criminalization of irregular border crossing and the institutionalization of administrative detention, which includes the detention of asylum seekers and those whose asylum applications have been rejected in Europe and who await to be deported. Unlike penal sanction, people are deprived of liberty for the sole reason of having irregularly crossed a border, having overstayed

their visa or violated one of the condition of their permit. As a result, many European countries have altered their laws making it a crime punishable by detention to be undocumented. While these detention centres have blossomed across Europe, the conditions of living and public scrutiny are often weak.

- The overrepresentation of foreigners in prison for criminal offenses and the combined effect of their lack of status, poor socio-economical status on the use of closed detention and longer detention period.

For both topics, we will highlight how the discourse of 'illegality' and "criminality" in migration can be detrimental to the image and entitlements of migrants encouraging xenophobic reactions and negative reactions within hosting societies.

### **Health care in prison (lecture, group work, short video)**

*Slim Slama*

The right to health in prison has been recently subject to increased attention, at both national and international levels, with many standards, rules and codes of practice having been defined in order to guarantee the fundamental rights of prisoners and make prisons healthier places for both detainees and staff. It is now generally recognized that prisoners have a right to health care and to protection against inhumane and degrading treatment. Regardless of the nature of their offence, prisoners are entitled to all fundamental human rights, including the right to the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health. More specifically, they retain the right to a standard of medical care which is at least equivalent to that provided in their broader community. Despite some improvements in the conditions of detention, in too many parts of the world rhetoric does not match reality. Minimal standards of living conditions and access to health care for prisoners are often inadequate, if not totally inexistent. This is particularly true for prisoners with foreign citizenship who are increasing in numbers in most European penitentiary institutions. With a share above 80%, Switzerland is among those European countries with the highest rates of foreign prisoners.

Drawing on a concrete example taken from Geneva based remand prison of Champ-Dollon, this interactive session aims to highlight the specific health needs and health profile of prison population and discuss the policy and institutional constraints limiting the provision of healthcare in prisons.

## **Discrimination and imprisonment (interactive session)**

*CSI*

In this session students will meet volunteers that work on detention and the rights of detained persons. By discussing case studies in groups, students will explore the connections between detention and health through the lens of the experience of the four invited groups, while analysing their specific way of dealing with the issues they encounter. The groups are: 1) L'Altro Diritto, an association of jurists and students that offers assistance and legal support to detained people in Bologna and Florence; 2) Salute dietro le sbarre, a self-learning group involving medical and law students in Bologna; 3) Antigone, an Italian association that publishes yearly reports on the condition of detention and is engaged in advocacy for the rights of detainees; 4) MEDU, an Italian association that works with vulnerable people and recently issued a report on the detention centres for undocumented migrants.

**Wednesday, July 24 th**

## **Impact (of crisis) on (right to) health (inequalities)**

### **Social determinants of health and health inequalities (lecture, group work)**

*Alexis Benos*

The main outputs of the international economic & political crisis produced by the neoliberal globalisation are both wealth accumulation for very few and in the same time deterioration of working & living conditions for the majority of the population. In parallel, important aspect of the same policies is the deliberate dismantlement and privatisation of ALL public infrastructure, including social and health services.

These policies are therefore producing inequalities in the health status of the populations firstly because they aggravate the causes of the causes of the diseases. On the other side they are producing inequalities in health care access by both the dismantlement of the welfare state and services (driving to unavailability of services) and the introduction of economic barriers – fees and privatisation – (resulting in inaccessibility). Finally the inelastic need for health care is today the main cause for thousands of households economic bankruptcy.

### **Social determinants of health and inequalities in health (group work)**

*Safak Taner*

Quoting Hippocrates, "To know the causes of a disease and to understand the use of the various methods by which the disease may be prevented amounts to the same thing as being able to cure the disease". To adopt this point of view, and a disease causation model that takes into account the socioeconomic and political context, the structural determinants of health inequities, and the intermediary determinants of health, is the only way to prevent and control diseases by making actions. After a short introduction, we will study the health status causal web through country case studies.

### **The economic crisis and its impact on health (group work)**

*Alexis Benos, Elias Kondilis*

The participants will identify the ongoing debate on whether and how economic crisis and economic recession affect the populations' health. Participants will then focus on relative historical evidence coming from past economic crises (eg. The East Asian economic crisis in 1997-8 and the Ex-Soviet countries economic crisis during the '90s).

## **The impact of crisis on health: the case of Greece (lecture)**

*Elias Kondilis*

The current global economic crisis, the fourth major crisis in the history of capitalism, threatens the health of the populations all over the world. Greece has been severely affected, becoming an important test of the relationship between socioeconomic determinants and population wellbeing in an era of economic contraction. During the years of the crisis (2008-2013), Greece's Gross Domestic Product dropped by 22%, while the number of unemployed tripled, and the number of households living in conditions of severe material deprivation increased by 30%. In these conditions of socio-economic hardship, early signs of a health crisis have become apparent: infant mortality rate increased by 51% between 2008 and 2011; suicide and homicide mortality rates increased by 11.5% and 40.0% respectively between 2007 and 2010; mental disorders, substance abuse, and infectious disease morbidity showed deteriorating trends during 2010 and 2011. At the same time, due to declining income, Greek households sharply increased their demand for services in the public sector (utilisation of public primary care services rose by 21.9% between 2010 and 2011). However, the Greek government responded to the crisis through austerity and privatisation policies; the Ministry of Health's total expenditures fell by 23.7% between 2009 and 2011, and users' fees and cost-sharing increased substantially. As people elsewhere in Europe, the United States, and other regions confront austerity policies, the Greek paradigm offers evidence of the catastrophic consequence of austerity policies on the population wellbeing, as well as examples of creative struggles for expanded public services.

## **EVENING ACTIVITIES**

**Tuesday, July 16 th**

**"Il violino del Titanic: non c'è mai posto nelle scialuppe per tutti!" (The violin of Titanic: lifeboat seats are never enough for all), theatre performance by Teatro dell'Argine**

During the evening we will meet a theatre company named Teatro dell'Argine, founded in 1994 in Bologna by 20 young professionals who had shared years of study and wanted to gather and take advantage of their common ideas and projects. Their aim was clear since the very beginning: creating projects and shows with a strong social, cultural and artistic value, working on some specific keywords such as sharing, spreading, participating. For these reasons, since 2005 Teatro dell'Argine organises theatre workshops for intercultural groups also involving asylum seekers and refugees. Over the years the project has consolidated to become a reference point for migrants and refugees from all social backgrounds and experiences, and to constitute a Refugees Company where asylum seekers, refugees and migrants work together with Italian theatre students. We will have the opportunity to meet the company through their most recent performance, adjusted to suit time and language needs of the course participants, and to experience unconventional languages and creative ways of dealing with some of the key issues of the summer school.

**Tuesday, July 23 rd**

**The struggle for health within the struggle for freedom and emancipation: experiences from the streets of Greece, Turkey and Brazil participatory open evening with/by 2013 'Globhemmers' and CSI.**

During the evening, a public participatory event will be held at Vag61 dedicated to the social struggles that are currently happening in Greece, Turkey and Brazil. The aim is to create a common ground where people can exchange experiences and views on the current events and discuss how health professionals and social movements on health can be part of broader processes of social change.

**Wednesday, July 24 th**

**Rassegna estiva (summer festival) at Condominio Bel(le)trame**

GlobHe-M participants will be special guests in the July appointment of the Summer Festival "I 27 del mese". The festival is promoted by Condominio Bel(le)trame, a project that involves guests and social workers of the homeless shelter "Beltrame" and other social constituencies active in and around the structure (including CSI), with the aim of creating opportunities for encounter, exchange and socialisation. Starting from h 17.30 recreational, sports and interactive activities with guests of "Beltrame" are planned, followed by a welcome drink.