Violent conflict, including war and terrorism, is a major cause of mental ill health. Natural disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis along with public health crises like Ebola and Zika and climate change, also carry with them largely invisible, often crippling, mental scars that have an impact on millions of lives and often create large numbers of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people. In 2015 the global number of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people reached 65.3 million - equivalent to the population size of either France or the United Kingdom.[i] Many were fleeing the brutality of their own government and or terrorist groups like DAESH, Talib an, Boko Harem and al Qaeda.

Even when some physical health needs of migrants and asylum seekers are looked after, their mental health needs are ignored. The influence of globalisation, foreign policy and changing world powers creates new challenges for geopsychiatry.

This presentation will focus on the Call for Action proposed by The Centre for Applied Research and Evaluation - International Foundation. (careif) and the World Psychiatric Association (WPA)

References:


UNHCR: UN Refugee Agency UK. http://www.unhcr.org.uk

World Psychiatric Associations Taskforce on: Social Divisions & Extremist Violence: gangs, cults, terrorists, and violent offending. 25th 26th October 2016, at Queen Mary University of London, UK