



SEMINAR ON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF NOMADS

EM/SEM.HLTH.PRBS.NOM./1.1

Shiraz/Isfahani, 22-29 April 1973

14 March 1973

ENGLISH ONLY

PROVISIONAL ANNOTATED AGENDA

1. Opening session
2. Election of Chairman, Vice-chairman and Rapporteur
3. Adoption of the Agenda
4. Introduction
 - Definitions; dimension and geography of nomadism; reasons for nomadism; political, economic and social characteristics of nomadism; reasons for separate attention (special conditions, extreme groups, neglected, etc.).
5. Health of nomads to-day
 - The information base; the general health situation of nomads; health situation of nomads in countries of the Eastern Mediterranean Region; health problems particular to nomads; most important problems (reported by participants from each country) of the nomads themselves; most important problems for other population groups, national and international health; special discussions on malaria, tuberculosis and smallpox in relation to control programmes; importance of need for health services.
6. Present health services for nomads
 - Health services in the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean Region (reported by participants from each country); comparison of health services in urban/rural/scattered (nomadic) populations; importance of infrastructure (health centres, health stations and mobile units), transportation, etc.; why are nomads "neglected"? (inaccessibility, cost of providing health services, utilization and accessibility rates).
 - (Field visit to camp in Shiraz)
7. Measures to improve health services for nomads
 - Defining priorities and planning; should there be a government body for a nomad "problem"?; definition of "minimum health care"; special design of "pastoral medicine" — small static units, mobile and more

qualified units; personnel — dedication, should multipurpose and auxiliary workers be trained for pastoral medicine? Measures to attract and retain health personnel in remote areas; nomads and national health programmes; international co-operation.

8. The future of nomadism and health implications

- First alternative: guided nomadism with improved economy, social services, etc. (health, education); continuing nomadism under better conditions; special planning and design of health services necessary.
- Second alternative: progressive sedentarization; implications for health and health services (will be like rural population in general); for mental and social well-being and health, it will be important how this transmission will be carried out, time and period used — forced, encouraged or spontaneous.

9. Other items

10. Summary report and recommendations

11. Field visits to Isfahan

12. Closing session