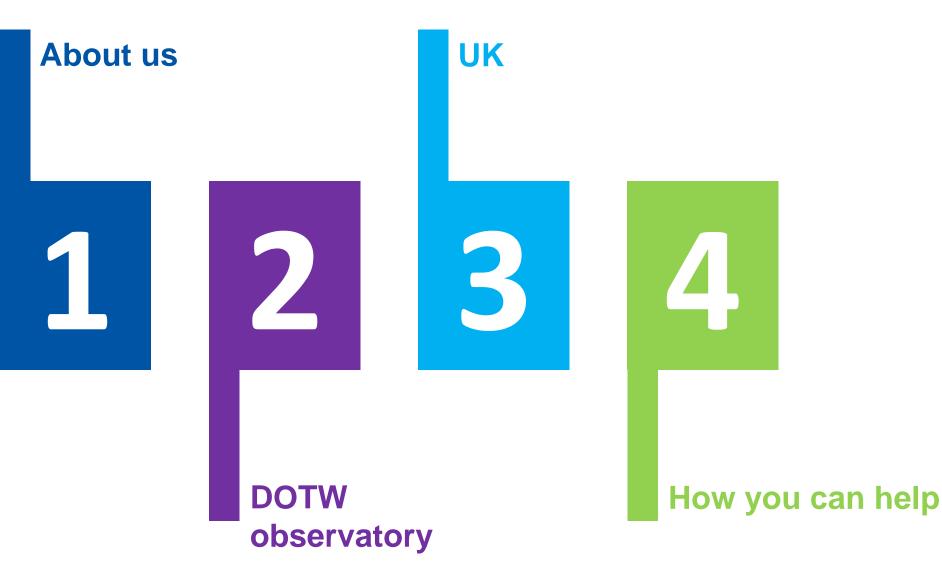


### Summary



# About us



### **Our Vision**

A world in which *vulnerable* people affected by *war*, natural *disasters*, *disease, hunger, poverty or exclusion* get the **Healthcare** 

they need regardless of income or status.

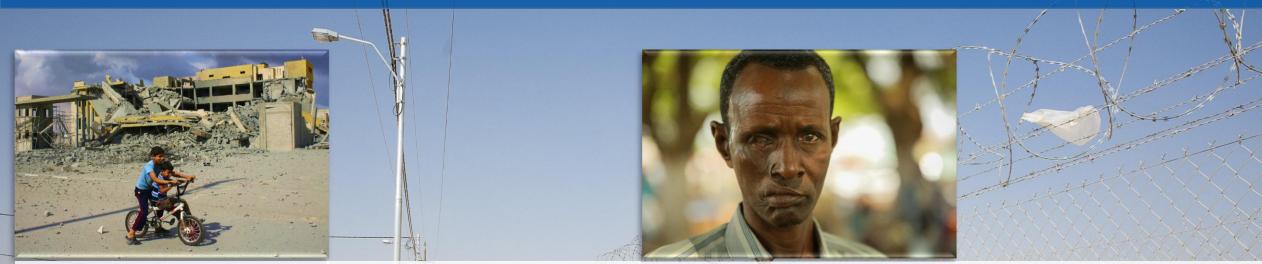
CTORS

### Médecins Du Monde Network



About us

### Our Programmes



#### **Conflict & Crisis**

#### Women & Girls

#### People at risk of harm Vulnerable migrants

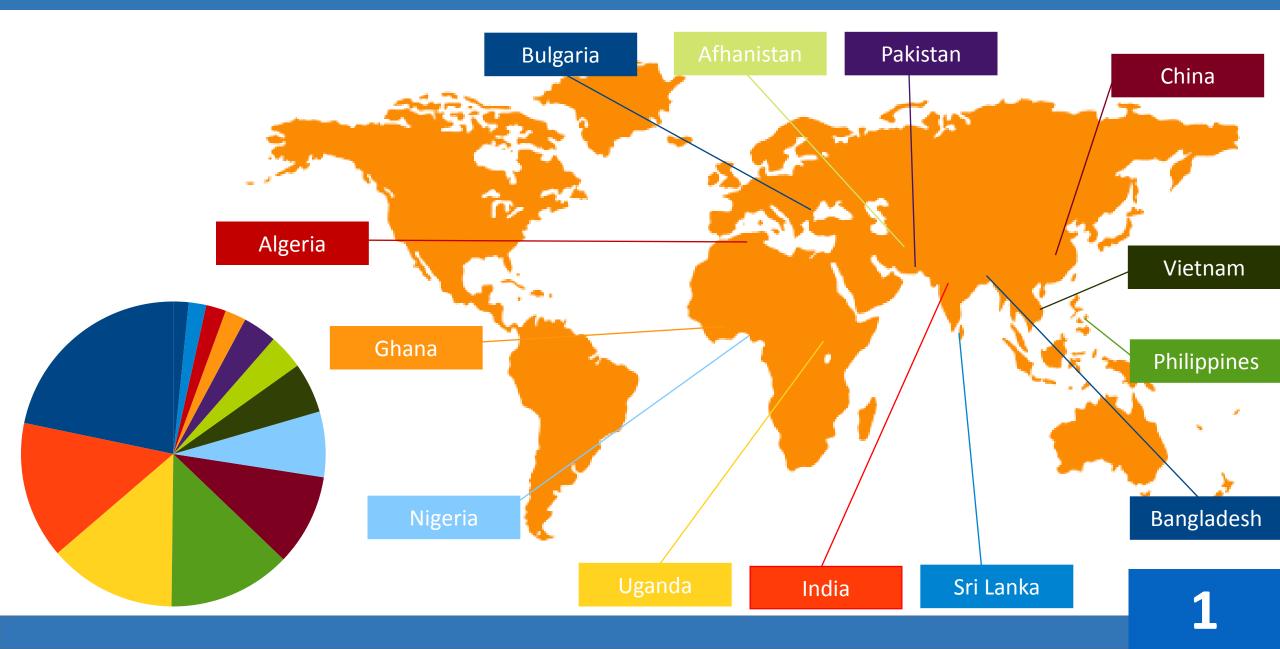
About us



# **Our London Clinic**



### **Our Patients**



# **DOTW observatory**





### ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE IN A EUROPE IN SOCIAL CRISIS

Focus on pregnant women and children



The documented effects of crisis and austerity throughout Europe

Impact on women's and children's health

Policies based on fear and intolerance instead of evidence based policies

Some positive changes in national policies, rare and all the more noteworthy

### Living conditions & experiences



62.4% live in unstable accommodation34.8% feel that their housing affects their & their children's health15.6% have no one to rely on in case of needs

76.3% have experienced violence :

77.3% of men and 42.4% of women have lived in countries at war20% of the women have suffered psychological violence10% have been sexually assaulted or molested6% of women have been raped

About 20% of the experiences of violence occur *after* arrival in the "host" EU country

# Health

26.1% are in poor or very poor perceived health (9.7% among the general population in the EU)

27.6% in poor or very poor mental health

Diagnosed health problems: mainly gastro-intestinal, cardiovascular, muscle-skeletal and psycho-psychiatry (10.4%): anxiety, stress, psychosomatic disorders and depression

4 patients out of 10 required essential treatments according to physicians Nearly 30% of patients had a health problem that had *never* been treated before coming to MdM

### Pregnant women and children

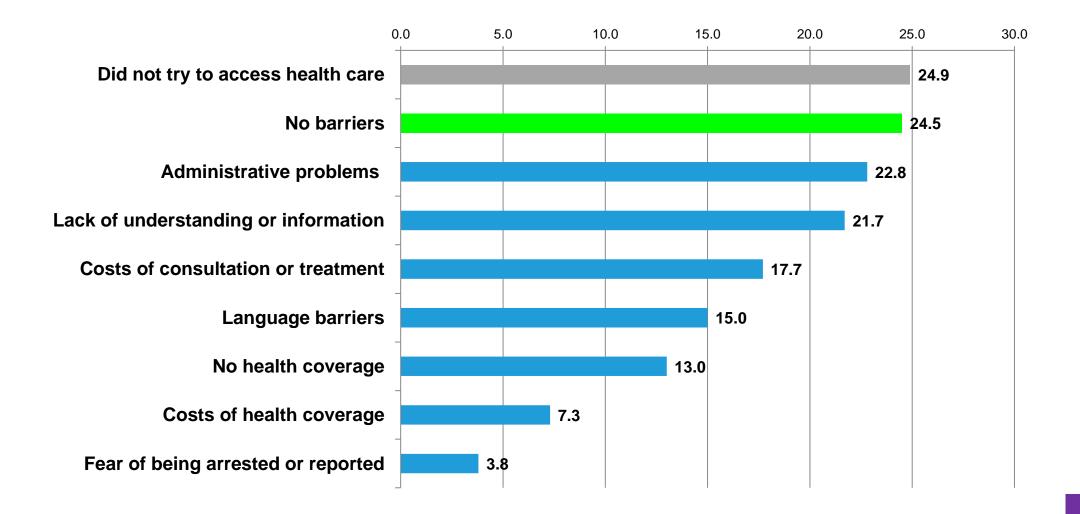


30% have nobody to rely on in case of needs
89.1% < poverty threshold of the host country</li>
63.7% have no residence permit
83.5% have no health care coverage
65.9% had no access to prenatal care
42.8% had received late prenatal care-among those who had access (i.e. after the 12th week)

#### Children

Only 50% are vaccinated against tetanus 70% are not vaccinated (or don't know if they are) against HBV, measles, and/or whooping cough

# **Barriers to healthcare**



# **Our demands**

Universal public health systems built on solidarity, equality and equity, open to everyone living in all EU Member States, rather than systems based on a profit rationale

Coherent infectious disease policies across Europe, i.e. without excluding anybody – cf. ECDC recommendations The protection of seriously ill migrants who cannot access adequate healthcare in their country of origin (cf. Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe)

In order to achieve more universal access, groups facing multiple vulnerability factors need to be rendered more visible in national and international health data collection systems.



# UK

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## UK Immigration Act & Department of Health migrant and visitor cost recovery plan

Phase 2 (from April 2014 ->)			
	Phase 3 (from 2014/15	->)	
Testing, and eventual introduction of a better NHS registration system, identifying chargeable patients 'upstream' of secondary care.		Phase 4 (from April	
	Health surcharge (as introduced in Immigration Bill) is implemented by Home Office. All new (non-visitor) visa applicants pay surcharge alongside visa fees.	2015)	
		Extension of charging policy to some primary care and A&E services.	
		(likely to include pharmacy, dentistry, optical and community	
	Testing, and eventual introduction of a better NHS registration system, identifying chargeable patients 'upstream' of	Testing, and eventual introduction of a better NHS registration system, identifying chargeable patients 'upstream' of secondary care. Phase 3 (from 2014/15	

## Demos

"Ensuring fair use of the NHS efficiently and effectively..."

#### **DO NO HARM**

Max Wind-Cowie Claudia Wood 'The government should:

- consider setting up triage clinics
- impose blanket exemptions for children who need NHS care
- establish a principle of one-way information sharing
- educate the administrators
- impose a rolling impact assessment'

DEMOS

3

### What has changed?







Primary care remains free for all

### Surcharge and exemptions

#### **EHIC** card



Immediatley Necessary and Urgent Treatment must always be provided

### What has changed?



**Consultation in the autumn** 



#### 'Deprioritised'

### How you can help



# How You Can Help



#### How You Can Help

### Volunteer

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Ebola endgame begins: Drop in cases shifts attention to the post-crisis response.





### Speak out



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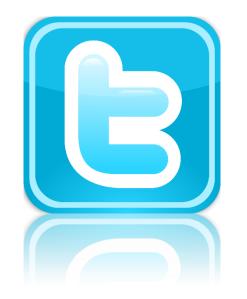
#### How You Can Help

### Spread the word

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### Follow @DOTW\_UK



#### **Share Our Videos**



# Any Questions ?















# Thank You

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## Thank You

