

International Society for
Social Pediatrics & Child Health
with the collaboration of Hungarian Pediatric Association
2017 Annual Meeting



“Children on the Move:
Rights, Health and Wellbeing”



Plenary 6: ***Tackling health care of displaced children with
mental, behavioural and developmental problems
A comprehensive and inclusive approach***

Moderator: Luis Martin-Alvarez (Spain) ISSOP; MOCHA Project /AEP Spain Country Agent
Bea Pászthy (Hungary) Semmelweis University: *Psychosocial and mental health disorders*
Marcia Brophy (Lebanon) Save the children international: *Invisible wounds*
Maria Herczog (Hungary) EUROCHILD: *Access to health care and social protection of
displaced children - child rights approach*
Charlotte Clous (Netherlands): TOGETHER Dutch national taskforce): *TOGETHER, Dutch
national interdisciplinary taskforce for (health-) care of refugee children*

Budapest, Friday 29 September 2017

Introduction /1

- Previous studies have demonstrated that migrant children have significant health care needs, particularly psychological support and accumulated needs of preventive and curative health care
- Recent studies show that most countries in Europe and Australia have still national health care policies that limit entitlements for some or all categories of migrant children: an obvious breach of the non-discrimination principle /article 2 of the UNCR
- The legal situation of irregular and destitute EU migrant children has not been sufficiently addressed on the European level or in national health care legislation

MOCHA, Models of Child Health Appraised—Migrant Children in Europe: Entitlements to Health Care
http://www.childhealthservicemodels.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/20160831_Deliverable-D3-D7.1_Migrant-children-in-Europe.pdf

MOCHA—Study of Primary Health Care in 30 European Countries
http://www.childhealthservicemodels.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/20170228_Deliverable-D6-1.2_Final-Report-on-Current-Models-of-Primary-Care-for-Children.pdf

Liv Stubbe Østergaard, Marie Norredam, Claire Mock-Munoz de Luna, Mitch Blair, Sharon Goldfeld, Anders Hjern, Restricted health care entitlements for child migrants in Europe and Australia *European Journal of Public Health*, Volume 27, Issue 5, 1 October 2017, Pages 869–873

Introduction /2

- Migrant children face a broad range of risks for health and wellbeing. These risks differ based on their country of origin, the means and length of the journey, and the country of destination. Unaccompanied minors, pregnant women, and infants are particularly vulnerable populations
- In spite of the traumatic experiences, many migrant children demonstrate remarkable resilience
- The factors which affect migrant children's health extend beyond the confines of the health care system to include the social and structural determinants of health

Marginalisation and social isolation serve as major barriers to migrant children in realising their health rights

- In order to meaningfully realise the rights of migrant children, health systems should ensure full access to culturally competent care by informed health providers with the same standard as in the local population. Programmes and activities designed to promote and protect migrant child health must include migrant children and families

ISSOP Position Statement on Migrant Child Health, 2017 https://www.issop.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/ISSOP_DOCUMENTS_pdf_Position_statements_issop_position_statement_8_%20migrant_child_health_2017-01-30.pdf