

## Istvan Szilard

The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) is an intergovernmental organisation with more than 120 UN member states in the council and with 4000 employees all over the world and with nearly 200 offices all around the world. Of course our main task is to assist migrants in all aspects that ... with the wrong ..., from the country of origin through transit countries towards the destination countries. Regarding this declaration, first of all I would like to express our full support on the one hand and gratitude on the other hand on behalf of the organisation, the Migration Health Department of this organisation, because it is about ... , may I add, that on behalf of myself as well, because I am in charge for IOM's European health programmes. I think it is a very important document and maybe I am wrong, but I am afraid not that it is on European level the first document that speaks about the migrants' health. I think that is a very important moment. Another point I would like to underline, from our point of view a very important issue, although this document is about migrants but it mentions minorities as well. Because exactly it is a problem of the enlarged European Union that within the Union, in the country of origin, the minorities, especially Roma and Sinti, who do not have the same access to the health and social benefits of their home countries as the majority of the population. So, that's why when this document is although focusing on migrants, but in the same time mentioning the minorities, I think it's a very important issue. But when I am speaking about this benefit, let me mention one thing that in the first time was there but now it is missing: It is the right to gender sensitive health care. Although of course cultural diversity and a lot of other phrases need covering, I think it is such an important issue that somehow it should be put into the text. Finally, let me give some forward looking points. One is about education training. Although we were speaking about the documents, we speak about cultural sensitisation, but I think in the medical education and especially in the continuing medical education this is a point that should somehow be asserted. The other point is the linkage in the meaning that the continuing health care, in the meaning what about the family health care, what about the linkage of the secondary health care and the primary health care. I think this is an important issue for the future to think about ...project on this as well, and especially when we are speaking about primary health care, then we have to think about the irregular migrants, for example victims of ... For them as a outpatient care for

example the mental health aspect and also the ... health aspects should be considered.