



Despite the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) mantra to ‘leaving no one behind’ on the path to universal health coverage’, there are multiple challenges in care and service provision for migrants.

Migrants are often excluded from UHC programmes and migration health remains an under-researched area in global health.

“ADVANCING THE MIGRATION HEALTH RESEARCH AGENDA FOR EVIDENCE-INFORMED POLICY AND PRACTICE”

LUNCHTIME PANEL DISCUSSION AT THE 109TH SESSION OF THE IOM COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2018, 13.30-14.45
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE GENEVA (ICCG)



thebmj



Guiding questions:



- In accordance with GCM objectives calling for better data for migration governance, how can member states be supported in developing evidence-informed, migrant sensitive health systems and policies? What examples exist at national and regional levels?



- What does the evidence-base reveal on the health and economic consequences of exclusionary policies on migrants? And how does this rhyme with the UHC agenda?



- What are priority actions for: (i) WHO, (ii) IOM, (iii) Academia, (iv) civil society, (v) media and (vi) corporate sector in ensuring that GCM objectives on enhancing data for governance is implemented. What country-specific actions are needed to develop migration health profiles and disaggregated data? What resources are needed?



OPENING REMARKS

Jacqueline Weekers, Director, IOM Migration Health

MODERATOR

Paul Simpson, International Editor, The BMJ (UK)

PANEL

- **Frank Laczko**, Director of IOM Global Migration Data Analyses Centre (Berlin)
- **Michaela Told**, Deputy Director of the Global Health Centre, Geneva Graduate Institute (Switzerland)
- **Ursula Trummer**, Head of the Center for Health and Migration (Austria) and Executive Committee Member of MHADRI network
- **Kol Wickramage**, Head of Global Migration Health Research and Epidemiology, IOM (Philippines)
- **WHO Representative**, TBD

Announcing the BMJ Journal's Migration and Health Series