

INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ON MIGRANT 2017

MEXICO 'S MIGRANTS HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

Panel 5: Promoting Resilience and Agency in Support
of Vulnerable Migrants

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CONTEXT

- ▶ The migrants health care expresses an effort of co-responsibility of the Government of Mexico with its population residing abroad, in order to preserve and improve the quality of health care, with an emphasis on prevention and promotion actions.
- ▶ Given the behavior of Mexican migration in recent years mainly towards our neighboring country the United States of America, the Secretariat of Health of Mexico has promoted new programs for the health care of migrants and their families in the US as in Mexico, in order to consolidate the individual and community resilience of migrants.
- ▶ The programs are aimed at improving access to health services with a primary focus on disease prevention and health promotion that allows them to have a better quality of life through the promotion of healthy living habits.

CONTEXT

- ▶ Migration in transit through Mexico exposes migrants to conditions of greater vulnerability, such as: extreme climatic conditions, complicated and dangerous trails, as well as other situations.
- ▶ Due to the diversity of risks they are exposed to during their journey (ranging from departure from their place of origin, crossing the border between the two countries and their stay in the United States), migrants are a population that face particular conditions that may affect their health.
- ▶ At this juncture, we recognize that health is a priority axis for the full development of the physical, social and cultural potential of the migrant and his / her family, which jeopardizes particular and identifiable factors for public health.

RISKS FOR MIGRANT HEALTH

DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH CONDITIONS

CHANGES IN LIFESTYLES

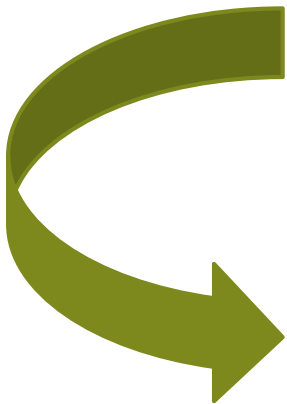
- Sedentary lifestyle
- Lack of proper housing
- High consumption of saturated fats (fast food)
- Increase consumption of alcohol and drugs

CHANGES IN THE ENVIRONMENT

- Social isolation
- Lack of education
- Lack of family and social support
- Occupational hazards
- Language and cultural barriers
- High-risk on sexual behavior

HEALTH CONDITIONS

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- Depression and addictions
- Workplace accidents
- HIV/AIDS
- Other sexually transmitted infections



BINATIONAL HEALTH WEEKS



- ✓ **PURPOSE:** In October, workshops, fairs, talks, health care, and health training are held in the United States for almost the whole month, informing about prevention and health promotion actions for migrants and their families in the United States and Mexico, through the *Ventanillas de Salud*-Health Windows, Consulates of Mexico in the United States and partner agencies.



Inauguration of the XVI Binational Health Week 2016

4th of October, Tonalico, State of México



Results of 2016:

- ✓ 240,000 people benefited
- ✓ More than 4,680 agencies participated
- ✓ 7,000 volunteers participated

VENTANILLAS DE SALUD



- **MISSION:** aims to improve access to primary and preventive health care services, increase public insurance coverage and establish a medical home through information, education, counseling and referrals to quality health care facilities in a safe and friendly environment.

**Access to Health, Health Care, Education =
Reduction in Disease Prevention**

There are 50 Ventanillas de Salud (VDS) in operation, one in each of Mexico Consular Representation in the United States and three mobile: New York, Kansas City and Detroit/Cleveland



BASIC SERVICES OFFERED

- Vaccination campaigns
- Informative and educational sessions on health topics
- Information and enrollment in public programs
- Timely detection: HIV, Measurement: glucose, cholesterol, body mass index, blood pressure
- Referring to health clinics
- Support in navigation in health systems

GENERAL RESULTS 2016

**VDS
USERS**

• **1,500,000 USERS**

**VDS
SERVICES**

• **4,600,000 SERVICES PROVIDED**



ATTENTION FOR MEXICANS MIGRANTS ABROAD

MOBILE UNITS: “JUNTOS POR LA SALUD”

- **Juntos por la Salud:** aims to provide education, information and health preventive services to vulnerable populations in urban rural and rural areas outside key metropolitan cities where high populations of Mexican Nationals reside.



RESULTS:

People served and services provided in Mobile Units, April 2016 - February 23, 2017

USERS

• 13,367 USERS

SERVICES

• 93,070 SERVICES PROVIDED

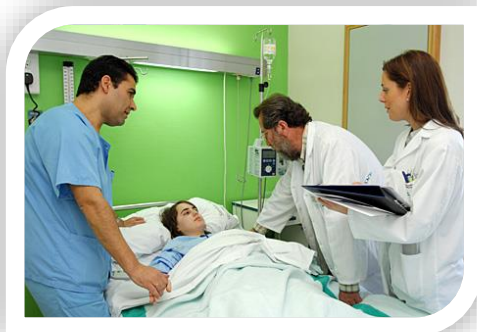
Juntos por la Salud: 11 Metropolitan Cities



REPATRIATION OF SERIOUSLY ILL NATIONALS

CONSISTS IN:

- Provide the necessary medical care or continue the medical treatment of the seriously ill patients who are being treated in other countries, for having a specialty disease or for having suffered an accident and requiring long-term treatment.
- By channeling the sick person to the Federal Health Institutions or to the State Health Services, preferably in the place of origin of the national.





MODULES OF INTEGRAL ATTENTION OF MIGRANTS REPATRIATED IN THE NORTHERN MEXICAN BORDER



► General Purpose

Contribute to the protection of migrant health, provide guidance on disease prevention and health promotion to returning migrants in border towns and seeking to provide an integral attention for migrant's health.



They are located in the four main points of repatriation:

- ❖ Tijuana (2012)
- ❖ Matamoros (2014)
- ❖ Nuevo Laredo (2016)
- ❖ Reynosa (2016)

ATTENTION TO REPATRIATED MEXICANS AND MIGRANTS IN MEXICO



MODULES OF INTEGRAL ATTENTION OF MIGRANTS REPATRIATED IN THE NORTHERN MEXICAN BORDER



► Services Offered:

- ✓ Rating and medical care.
- ✓ Screenings and timely detection of diabetes mellitus, hypertension, overweight / obesity and HIV.
- ✓ Provide counseling on prevention and promotion of health.
- ✓ Application of influenza vaccines.
- ✓ Format application to evaluate associated risk factors.
- ✓ Channeling migrants with any conditions to the health institutions by type of service required.
- ✓ Affiliation to the *Seguro Popular*.
- ✓ Psychological assessment and stabilized in case of crisis.

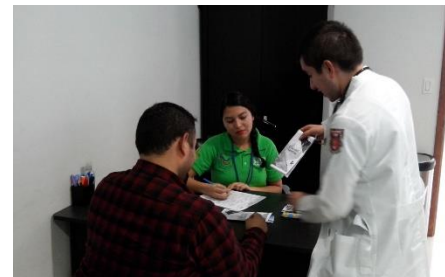
RESULTS 2016:

USERS

• 6,513 USERS

SERVICES

• 58,317 SERVICES PROVIDED



ATTENTION TO REPATRIATED MEXICANS AND MIGRANTS IN MEXICO

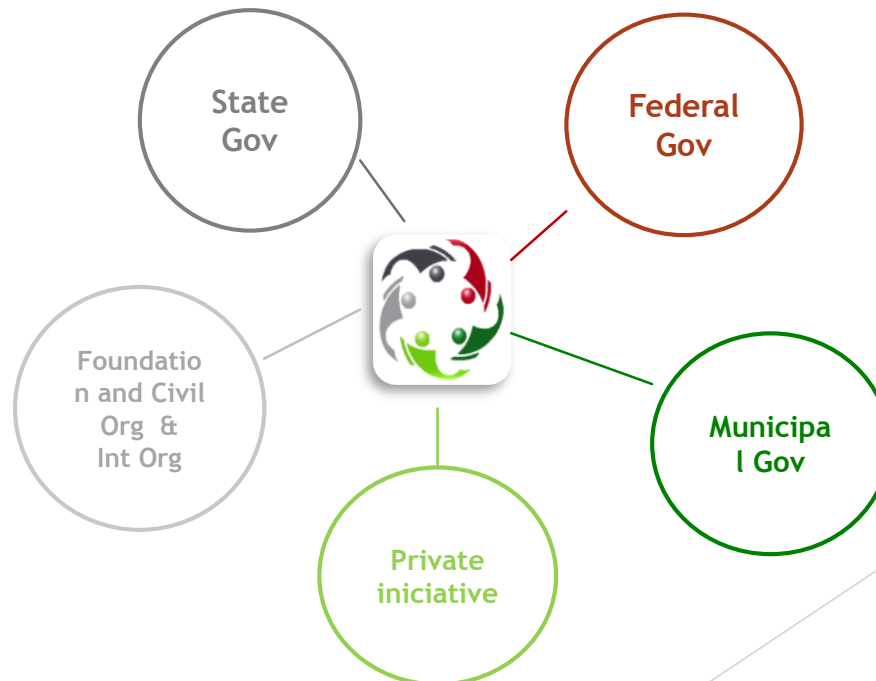


SOMOS
MEXICANOS
AQUÍ TIENES LAS PUERTAS ABIERTAS

PROGRAM WE ARE MEXICANS: HERE YOU HAVE THE DOORS OPEN

► Objective

To provide to Mexicans that return integral care, through an inter-institutional and coordinated model, so that they contribute in the short term to the national development of Mexico



SEGURO POPULAR / POPULAR HEALTH INSURANCE

Diagram of attention to the migrant



Migrants

Request medical attention during journey through the national territory.

Access to Health Services

The right to health includes timely, appropriate and affordable access to quality health care services.

Medical Care can be provided by:

- A) The Seguro Popular through a policy for 90 days.
- B) State Health Services.

SEGURO POPULAR / POPULAR HEALTH INSURANCE

What is Popular Health Insurance?

It is a scheme of health insurance aimed at families and people who do not have social security, which allow them access to preventive medical consultations, specialized treatments, surgeries, medicines, among others.

CAUSES: Universal Catalog of Health Services

Seguro Popular offers coverage of **1,663 diseases and interventions** such as hepatitis, diabetes, childbirth and caesarean section, Parkinson, vaccines, autism, epilepsy, asthma, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, cleft lip, glaucoma, cataracts, among others.

Catastrophic Expenses Protection Fund

In addition, it covers **61 high-cost illnesses**, including the Catastrophic Expenses Protection Fund, such as breast cancer, kidney transplantation, prostate cancer, HIV / AIDS care, and recently added Ovary Cancer coverage.

Conclusions / Contributions

- ▶ There is a shared responsibility between governments towards their migrants along their journey, during their transit, at their destination and in return migration.
- ▶ The integral care of migrants should be provided jointly by government, private sector and civil society organizations. (Generating alliances and synergies)
- ▶ For Mexico, the protection of migrants starts with the recognition of their human rights through access to health, education, social and economic inclusion, hence the importance of empowering migrants.
- ▶ Access to health information and services is a key element to reduce vulnerabilities in the migrant population. It requires an integral, culturally competent approach that guarantees effective access to health services.

Conclusions / Contributions

- ▶ In health matters, we recognize that it is a priority for the full development of the physical, social and cultural capacities of migrants and their families.
- ▶ Given the importance of the above, migrant health must be integrated into the analysis of migration aspects, for the elaboration of the “Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration”.
- ▶ Mexico has expressed concern that migrant health is not part of the 7 thematic axes that make up the Global Compact, hence the importance of the contributions that World Health Organization (WHO) is contributing to the Global Compact for safe, orderly and regular migration.
- ▶ Establish multilateral cooperation mechanisms that could enable sharing best practices in the implementation of interventions aimed at reducing migrants’ health risks and promote actions to achieve the transition between emergency and emergency humanitarian assistance to effective and safe access of migrants to health services in the health system of the country of transit or destination.

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