**EQUI SASTIPEN: HEALTH EQUITY**

How health services can contribute to improve Roma Health through a comprehensive approach?

Health Promotion among Navarre Ethnic Minorities programme

Panel session III: Access to primary health care
International Conference “Towards Better Health of Roma”
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SDH approach: a comprehensive strategy is needed

- Political Commitment
- Governance
- Culture
- Legislation
- Policies

- Action Plan for Roma Development
- Participation, Social Inclusion

- NHS
- National Strategy for HE
General Recommendations

- Roma community’s participation in all intervention processes.
- Cross-sector work among all the people involved.
- To advance and go further in the research about Roma community’s health.
- Training on attention to diversity for the Health staff.
- Promotion of intercultural mediation and peer education.
- Adaptation of teaching materials and launching of specifically designed
  Information and awareness campaigns.
- To advance on health assistance universalisation.
- To influence the prevailing health concept in some sectors of the Roma
  community.
- Normalization and stabilization of the scheme that works towards Roma
  population’s health

A EUROPEAN EXAMPLE OF GOOD PRACTICES
ETHNIC MINORITIES PROGRAMME OF NAVARRE

Health Promotion Section   Public Health Institute   Navarre's Health Service and Gaz Kalo Federation (Roma NGO)
ROMA MEDIATORS
1. EMPOWERMENT OF THE ROMA POPULATION
   - Roma Mediators: financing, training, supporting
   - Respecting and valuing their culture
   - Information / peer education (women)

2. INVOLVEMENT OF THE ROMA POPULATION
   - Encouraging Association Areas. Regional network
   - Nominating mediators in their Area
   - Designing their own programme (Area)
3.- INTERSECTORIAL COORDINATION
   - Local Commission (each Area)
   - Regional Commission (Programme)

4.- REORIENTATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES
   - Informing / Training professionals
   - Making / Offering accessible services
   - Actively encouraging to use services
   - Designing appropriate policies and programmes

5.- PROGRESSIVITY. END. FLEXIBILITY.
Contribution of the Health Sector: Strengthening health systems (I)

- Roma population has the same health problems and causes of death than the mainstream population so we should address their health in a comprehensive way.
- Refuse prejudices: Do away with the erroneous idea that “all Roma are the same”. The main characteristic of this minority is their diversity and heterogeneity.
- Mainstreaming: use of general health-care resource network by the Roma population.
- Care provision for the different cultures which live together in our country should be a transversal element in the planning of actions undertaken through health-care administrative services.
- Long term designing including health promotion as a transversal element.
Contribution of the Health Sector: Strengthening health systems (II)

- It is needed to provide quality health services with an equity lens, sensitive to the differences and based on real needs.
- It is also needed to provide better access to and use of health services, establishing the basis for a normalized relationship between the Roma community and the health system.
- Optimize and showcase the strengths of the Roma community.
- Training and capacity building of health-care personnel for work with ethnic minorities.
Thank you for listening!