INVISIBLE LIVES, ESSENTIAL RIGHTS: HEALTH COVERAGE FOR UNDOCUMENTED MIGRANTS IN

UNIVERSITÉ **DE GENÈVE** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Kelena Matthews and Raquel Salama, Masters of Science in Global Health

Kelena.matthews@etu.unige.ch | Raquel.Salama@etu.unige.ch GLOBAL STUDIES INSTITUTE

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO "TOGETHER WE ASPIRE, TOGETHER WE ACHIEVE"

BACKGROUND

With the movement of migrants from various countries, Trinidad and Tobago (Τ&Τ) has seen an increase in population exacerbating already existing inequities in public services such as healthcare (1). Undocumented migrants are non-nationals who enter and stay in a country without the appropriate documentation (2). A literature review into barriers to accessing healthcare for this population in ΤΣΤ is limited with only a few studies existing currently. Thus, we aim to address this gap within our research.

I OF THE POPULATION IN TET ARE **FOREIGN BORN NATIONALS (3)**

We performed a literature review through the country's national digital law library, national government websites and PubMed Keywords: Trinidad and Tobago, undocumented migrants, healthcare access, law, policy, immigration

Constitution of Trinidad and Tobago (1976)

Immigration Act of Trinidad and Tobago (1976)

National Insurance Act (1971)

Ministry of Health Charter of Patient's **Rights**

Vision 2030 - The National Development Strategy of Trinidad and Tobago (2016)

HEALTHCARE ACCESS

TET has a goal of achieving UHC by 2030. However, access to healthcare for non-citizens is unclear in legislation. The Immigration Act of T&T (1976) has no formal definition for refugee or asylum seekers relegating them to undocumented migrant status. Trinidad has a national public healthcare service that is free for citizens. There is no decree, with force of law or legal precepts, addressing healthcare access for migrants. Instead national policy, like MOH's Charter of Patient Rights, broadly describes the right to receive healthcare.

UNHCR (4) states on a report that undocumented migrants have access to:

- Primary and emergency services excluding the cost of certain prescriptions like insulin
- · Antenatal care for birthing people

Undocumented migrants do not have access to:

- Primary care for chronic non-communicable diseases
- Secondary services like cancer and dialysis treatments
- Mental health
- · Dental services

Insufficient legislation outlining the patient rights for that community creates barriers to accessing healthcare due to language barrier, xenophobia, discrimination, cost of care and fear of detention or deportation (1).

T&T'S LACK OF ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FOR UNDOCUMENTED MIGRANTS VIOLATES INTERNATIONAL LAW



DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (1948)

- RIGHT TO RECOGNITION AS A PERSON BEFORE THE LAW
- ACCESS TO **ASYLUM EQUAL RIGHTS**

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON **ECONOMIC, SOCIAL** AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

· RIGHT TO ASSURANCE OF ALL MEDICAL SERVICE & ATTENTION AT TIME OF SICKNESS RIGHT TO HIGHEST

(1966)

ATTAINABLE STANDARD OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF **PERSONS WITH** DISABILITIES (2006)

> RIGHT TO **ACCESS HEALTH** CARE INDISCRIMNATE OF DISABILITY STATUS

CONCLUSION

Currently, legal framework for healthcare access for undocumented migrants does not exist in Trinidad and Tobago. Thus, T&T is hindering their own progression towards UHC.

The framework governing patients rights and obligations is primarily shaped by policy, compromising enforceability. The need for legislation establishing healthcare access for undocumented migrants residing in Trinidad and Tobago is dire. Currently, gaps in legislation leave a marginalized community vulnerable to issues related to a potential health crisis and are a violation of the international Law.

I. Lyons N, Bhagwandeen B. Examining healthcare needs and decisions to seek health services among Venezuelan migrants living in Trinidad and Tobago using Andersen's Behavioral Model. Frontiers in Public Health [Internet]. 2023 Oct 12;11. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10600439/; 2. IOM. Glossary on Migration [Internet]. 2019. Available from: https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/imi_34_glossary.pdf; 3. Thomas-Hope, Elizabeth, POLICY DOCUMENTS SERIES Migration in Trinidad and Tobago: Current Trends and Policies Elements to Understand the Challenges of Migration. UNDP LAC PDS N°. 37, 2022, Available from https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2022-10/PNUDLAC-working-paper-37-TrinidadTabago-EN.pdf; 4. UNHCR. Accessing Healthcare in Trinidad and Tobago [internet]. 2023 [cited 2024 Apr 23]. Available from: https://help.unhcr.org/trinidadand to bago/faqs/accessing-health care-in-trinidad-and-to bago/faqs/accessing-health care-in-trinidad-and-to-bago/faqs/accessing-health care-in-trinidad-and-to-bago/faqs/accessi