

Statement of I.R. Iran on:
"WHO global action plan on promoting health of refugees and migrants, 2019-2030 (Resolution WHA76.14 (2023))"

We appreciate the Director-General's progress report on resolution WHA76.14 and the extension of the Global Action Plan on Promoting the Health of Refugees and Migrants from 2023 to 2030, which is an indication of WHO's right attention to this issue. Given Iran's population, we host more than 5.5 million refugees and migrants, one of the highest in the world, and this is why this issue is of great importance to us.

Regardless of their nationality, socioeconomic status, legal or illegal residential status, and whether they are mixed with Iranian citizens or not, the I.R. Iran provides free PHC services to them, such as vaccinations, child and maternal health program, environmental health and non-communicable diseases, and outpatient care, which are provided the first and second levels of health network. For example, last year, 112,000 migrant and refugee children were covered with all 14 EPI vaccines. 110,000 deliveries were held and at least 700,000 to 1 million antenatal care was provided.

In these communities, to increase community resilience, approximately twenty thousand health volunteers have been trained, who have helped improve health literacy and advance health equity.

They are also provided with more complex medical services such as dialysis, and their per capita total Health expenditure (THE) is almost equivalent to Iranians, which is about \$500 PPP (Purchasing Power Parities). While we receive only 1% of the total expenditures from international organizations responsible for the health of refugees and migrants, including UNHCR. This issue becomes more complicated when we recall the total burden of infectious diseases in refugees:

- ☐ *About a quarter of tuberculosis cases in Iran are identified in these populations*
- ☐ *Often imported malaria and dengue fever*
- ☐ *Unvaccinated and under-vaccinated Children are a big challenge*

By providing preventive and therapeutic care to this significant subpopulation, Iran is in a way protecting health for the other parts of the world. Therefore, we ask the international community to give Iran special consideration and more serious support in providing health services to refugees. Based on humanitarian principles and global health security, Iran needs more support from international organizations, especially within the context of sanctions it is facing.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for your attention.

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