We believe that all mothers and their children have the right to access the same high quality of care regardless of their background, whether it be their nationality, race or ethnic group, age, disability status, or immigrant status. However, the standard and quality of care today varies significantly across countries and regions, and maternal rights are not always acknowledged to the same extent.

Maternal mortality in Europe is less of an issue than in the developing countries. But even in Europe, too many women die during pregnancy and/or childbirth, and there are significant differences in mortality rates between countries (http://www.europeristat.com/). Currently, a very large number of people are seeking
refuge and/or asylum, including an increasing proportion of pregnant women and infants in need of health services, and it is important that we ensure they receive the appropriate care.

**REFUGEE AND MIGRANT GROUPS**


Many pregnant women have suffered severe physical and psychological stress, and are at higher risk of complications, preterm delivery or even death. Even when medical services are available, pregnant and breastfeeding women are reluctant to access health services, as they do not wish to delay their journey and that of their families.

Accessing appropriate care among refugees and migrants can be challenging for the following reasons:

1. Language barriers and cultural differences
2. A lack of legal status can impact the mental and physical health of undocumented migrants. Increased stress and isolation can be detrimental to their wellbeing
3. Non-status migrant women often face additional barriers in seeking access to the limited healthcare available to non-status people
4. Women who experienced violence are less likely to come forward to report instances of abuse or seek treatment for the resulting injuries
5. Non-status women facing domestic violence are less likely to seek medical care following abuse due to fear of disclosing status and deportation
6. Many abused pregnant women without status do not seek out prenatal care and only go to the hospital for emergency situations or to deliver
7. There is little access to medication or continuing medical services for non-status women and their children
8. For women who are raped and experienced forced pregnancies, there are few (if any) options to access abortions.

9. Survivors of gender based violence, such as women who have experienced torture, human trafficking, or female genital mutilation, often go without the required specialized services and care due to their lack of status.

10. Women who have gone through traumatic experiences require specialized and culturally sensitive services, which may not be readily available.

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**GETTING SUPPORT IF YOU ARE A REFUGEE OR MIGRANT**


[http://migrantmothersprojectsymposium.weebly.com/access-to-health-care.html](http://migrantmothersprojectsymposium.weebly.com/access-to-health-care.html)

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**PREGNANCY AND DISABILITIES**

Women and parents with disabilities face particular challenges during pregnancy. Parents express frustration at a lack of information, lack of continuity of care and not feeling that their individual needs are fully understood and addressed by healthcare providers.

Charities such as Disability, Pregnancy and Parenthood international (DPPI) ([http://disabledparent.org.uk/](http://disabledparent.org.uk/)) can be a good source for information and support during the pregnancy experience. The DPPI website provides extensive information ([http://disabledparent.org.uk/find-information](http://disabledparent.org.uk/find-information)) by stage of parenthood, specific challenges addressed and by type of disability. The website also provides a section specifically providing help for professionals ([http://disabledparent.org.uk/help-for-professionals](http://disabledparent.org.uk/help-for-professionals)). Parents can also ask questions to the community, and browse existing answers.
The Alliance for Maternal Health Equality (http://www.maternalhealthalliance.eu) brings together a core group of partnering EU, national and international level public, private and civil society organisations as well as policy makers and healthcare professionals, in order to raise the issue of maternal health and permanently place it on the map of Europe.

SEE ALSO

Pregnancy and medicine (http://safemotherhood.staging.wpengine.com/pregnancy-and-medicine/)
The issue The decision to have a child isn't always an easy one and can be even harder if there

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