**Barriers on healthcare services**

Healthcare systems and services should cover different needs of different cultures to meet the optimal social determinants of health, whereas the reality is significantly different. Migrants do face with several problems while accessing to healthcare services (if they are able to access…);

1. **Language barrier**

Even if the needed interpreters are on site, the capacity and education of these interpreters regarding to medical interpretation’s special needs can be questioned in many settings,

1. **Culture and healthcare systems**

People from different cultures would expect respect to what they have been used to regarding to receiving healthcare services. Gender-balanced healthcare teams should be the first line of the priority accordingly with culture-friendly healthcare systems, to ensure the respect to different cultures, sensitivities, religions or needs.

1. **Insurance inclusion**

Many migrants do face with financial difficulties especially the ones who are in need of higher level of healthcare services in many countries. In this regard, a global coverage system should be considered especially for the ones with significant medical conditions requiring higher level of medical care.

1. **Health literacy**

Migrants should receive a proper vision of health literacy, especially of the healthcare system of the host country.

1. **Medicolegal trust**

Migrants do not trust the medicolegal documentation and the processes afterwards in general. This trust is a must to built to avoid human rights violations in any setting.