



**IFMSA**  
International Federation of  
Medical Students' Associations

Manual for Attending Conferences as an

# IFMSA Delegate

[www.ifmsa.org](http://www.ifmsa.org)  
**medical students worldwide**



# IFMSA

International Federation of  
Medical Students' Associations

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# IFMSA

The International Federation of Medical Students' Associations (IFMSA) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization representing associations of medical students worldwide. IFMSA was founded in 1951 and currently maintains 132 National Member Organizations from 124 countries across six continents, representing a network of 1.3 million medical students.

IFMSA envisions a world in which medical students unite for global health and are equipped with the knowledge, skills and values to take on health leadership roles locally and globally, so to shape a sustainable and healthy future.

IFMSA is recognized as a nongovernmental organization within the United Nations' system and the World Health Organization; and works in collaboration with the World Medical Association.

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# Introduction

**Congratulations for becoming a delegate of the International Federation of Medical Students' Associations in the upcoming international external conference.**

The following manual serves as a guide for the IFMSA delegates attending the Conference and aims to facilitate your efforts to represent IFMSA externally. It is important to keep in mind that attendance is not a goal for itself for the participants, but a good opportunity for IFMSA to strengthen the relationship with existing partners, obtain support and raise the voice of medical students.

The ideal delegation must be equipped to best serve the needs of the IFMSA with maximum efficiency while minimizing redundancy. Preparations are extremely important. International high profiled conferences are big. It is not easy for a large delegation to participate efficiently in this meeting, especially since most delegates do not know what to expect. Thus – prepare well!



# Importance of External Contact

Our recognition within the United Nations (UN) system, specifically with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Medical Association (WMA) gives us a certain form of credibility as an organization. It shows that those partners appreciate our work and consider it important. It also gives us the right to speak and raise issues in the UN system and in other high level meetings.

## **Strengthening IFMSA's position in the network of actors in Global and International Health**

Being in contact with UN and other active organizations in the field of Global and International Health strengthens our position in this network. It is a good way to make such organizations aware of IFMSA and our work. If they know what we are doing, they will also find their way to contact us to collaborate on common initiatives. Usually, no one really takes medical students seriously or involves us in major processes of decision making - this is just the case as they don't seem to recognize how serious we can be with our volunteer work and that we actually want to be involved. We have a good structure to support internal and external networking. We also have the workforce to produce input and represent medical students' views and concerns. Your job is to make sure we are seen and treated as one of the most important strategic stakeholders (as we are what the future brings and the present representatives of youth).

## **Improvement of our work in the field of Global and International Health**

In the field of Global and International Health, organizations work nowadays more in alliances and partnerships. It is considered as the best way to make an impact on health. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance for IFMSA to also link up with other organizations. Joint projects with external partners improve the quality of our work and often deal with current issues and

the latest developments in Global and International Health. This increases our knowledge and awareness of current issues. WHO and other organizations also offer us internship opportunities, training courses to build capacity in our members that eventually improve the quality of our work. We also have the opportunity to invite external speakers to take part in our General Assemblies, Regional Meetings and specific events.

## **Improve IFMSA's activities**

Our partners can offer advice, suggestions, guidance for our activities, and eventually our program proposals and impact reports. They can for example tell us of interesting new developments or useful different approaches. Externals have a wide range of publications that we can usually get for free. Lastly, they can also give suggestions or recommend directly speakers if they cannot be there themselves.

## **Funding for the Federation**

Finding new means of funding and sponsorship for the Federation is always a priority, and important to keep in mind when approaching and meeting externals. However, due to the nature of money, it is important to go about this in the right way and should therefore not be the first thing to address. Before bringing up the topic, make sure that we get to know the organization or donor, their field of work and if IFMSA has collaborated with them in the past. All in order for us to build relation and approach them in the best way possible. It is also important they get an insight into who we are and the work we do - how relevant it is to their area of work. Always remember to ensure transparency and involvement of the IFMSA Executive Board in any efforts to obtain concrete funding from an external. A lot of doors might also open for 3rd party donors that an external may recommend us to.

# Background on IFMSA and the United Nations

## IFMSA and the UN

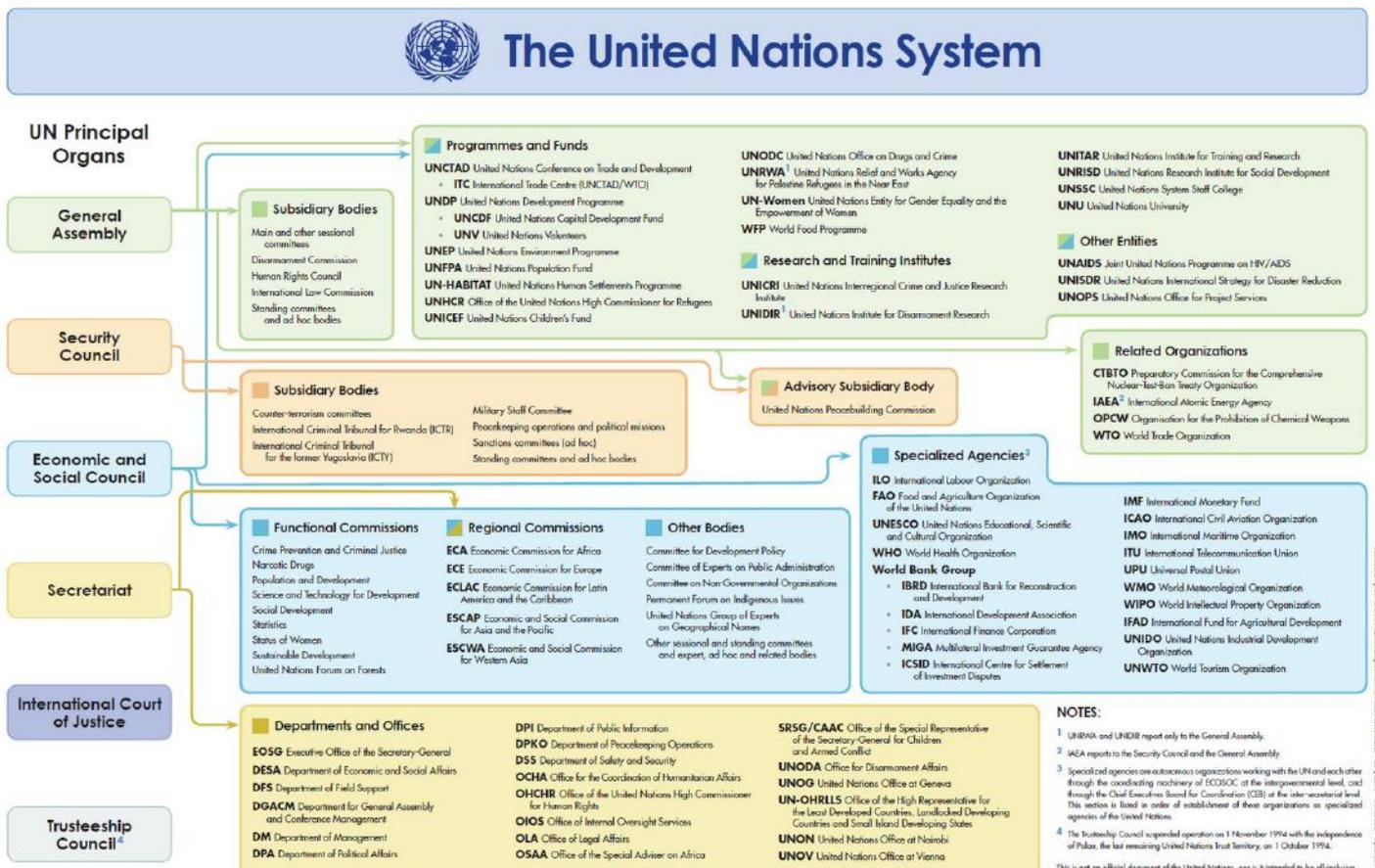
The United Nations (UN) highest authority is the General Assembly (UN GA). Around the General Assembly there is the Secretariat, the International Court of Justice, the Trustee Council, the Security Council, and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

The majority of UN agencies (e.g. WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA etc.) and all NGOs that are in official relationship with UN are linked through the ECOSOC.

The NGOs get either General or Special Consultative Status according to their field of work. There are more than 3000 NGOs that have the ECOSOC status. IFMSA

got the ECOSOC Special Consultative status in 2003. The Special Consultative Status means that IFMSA is invited to UN General Assembly and UN agencies meetings and that IFMSA can have an ID card for 5 IFMSA representatives in each of the UN buildings in New York, Geneva, and Vienna, which allow them to attend the meeting without the need for special invitation.

In order to keep our status, we have to submit a report every 4 years. The last report was submitted back in May 2014. It is uploaded on the intranet. IFMSA also needs to update the UN ECOSOC NGO office with any changes in the organization structure, mission, goals etc. The IFMSA EB is responsible for the report and updates.



# Background on IFMSA and the United Nations

## IFMSA and MGCY

The UN Major Group for Children and Youth (MGCY) represents the voice of children and youth and is mandated to act as a bridge between children and youth and officials in the UN system, IFMSA has been active in the MGCY for several years, as a means to strive for more meaningful youth participation as well as getting opportunities to actively input to ongoing UN processes. Most recently, IFMSA has played major roles in the advocacy efforts of the post-2015 agenda, the humanitarian action field as well as the UN Habitat III process as part of and in collaboration with MGCY. Similarly, there are other youth constituencies within other different platforms (e.g. YOUNGO, which is the youth constituency of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change).

## IFMSA and WHO

IFMSA has been recognized as the international forum for medical students by WHO since 1969. For little over 40 years, IFMSA is representing medical students towards and fostering joined collaboration with the World

Health Organization. We maintain a formal relationship by working with significant number of departments (covering all 8 clusters) in the WHO Headquarters in Geneva. We also cooperate with WHO Regional and Country Offices on particular projects and initiatives.

IFMSA regularly attends the World Health Assembly (WHA), WHO Regional Committees, WHO Consultation Meetings and special events. To keep the status of NGO in official relations with WHO we have to submit a report every three years. The last report was submitted in 2015. Other Students/Youth organizations, mainly the International Pharmaceutical Students Federation (IPSF), are also in official relations with WHO and collaborate with IFMSA in special occasions such as the World Health Assembly and the Youth PreWHA Workshop.

# Conference Logistics

Usually, IFMSA cannot support the delegates' attendance to international conferences, due to financial constraints and budget limitations. This means that delegates who apply will have to cover all of their costs for visa, travel and room/boarding. However, IFMSA can assist delegates by issuing a Support Letter to obtain a visa and external funding [\[here\]](#). Thanks to the large network of students, IFMSA and local members can support the delegation by providing tips, free lodging and assistance with language did make a tremendous difference (joint accommodation is recommended as it makes preparations and socializing easier). We tried to ensure that the delegation includes members with extensive experience in dealing with external contacts, locals and at least an IFMSA Official.

## Communication before, during and after the conference

Before the conference, a WhatsApp group is created for the delegates to get to know each other. However, the main communication channel remains emails in regards to registration and documents/tasks to be shared. During the conference, it is important to stay online and follow-up on the different delegation activities via WhatsApp (usually there Wi-Fi coverage throughout the conference venue) Since the delegates are spread out and it will not easy to find each other, it is useful to have each others numbers! You should be available beforehand because

you will be contacted by the head of delegation to contribute and participate in tasks and meeting online for a proper preparation, at least 2 weeks prior to the conference.

## Dress code

Dress code is usually formal. It is not really very strict and stiff, but please do make sure you look representative and smart. Try to avoid wearing jeans and sports shoes. However, try to wear comfortable shoes as you would be running all day long from a room to another.

## Pharma-free IFMSA in external representation

IFMSA has several official texts that take a critical stance towards the influence of the sponsorships from the pharmaceutical industry on NGOs such as IFMSA. Therefore, IFMSA's bylaw paragraph 4.4 states that any sponsorship from the pharma industry to IFMSA meetings should be approved by the IFMSA EB. Likewise, the [IFMSA policy statement on Ethical finance](#) states: "The federation will not accept financial or in-kind contributions for events, administration or any other purpose from pharmaceutical, medical device, and biotechnology companies or their representatives, regardless of the nature of such contributions". Lastly, we have the [IFMSA policy statement on access to medicines](#), which highlights some of the main concerns regarding the pharma industry's actions on our population's

# Conference Logistics

health. When we represent IFMSA in external meetings it is therefore of high importance to consider who are the sponsors of events that we attend, what signals do we send by being present and the way we contribute. It is important to be critical around which speakers are invited and what they bring up, if attending an event that is funded by pharma. IFMSA will not receive money to speak in events that are funded by pharma, and we will never take instructions from pharma on what to say or do in external meetings.

## Activities beyond IFMSA

If you have activities that are linked to your NMO-personal interest-other NGO: try to prioritize IFMSA as it is the organization you're representing in the first place, although it's always good to promote your participation at international event back home. Approach your head of delegation beforehand in order to inform and ask for input.

## Daily delegation meeting

A daily afternoon/evening meeting of the delegation is always appreciated, to ensure continuous team building, debriefing, task division follow-up and support each other. In the past it was very useful to share what each of us had been doing and what we were planning for the next days. It was not easy to gather the whole delegation together each day, but it is always an opportunity to have

an overview on the day and contribute to the meeting report, and missing delegates can always read meeting minutes and compliment/comment with their information.

It is important for all the delegates to clearly understand why they were chosen to attend the meeting and to "do their homework" on the most recent achievements (for projects) or statistical indicators (for exchanges). To achieve this, collaboration and mutual support is key.

## Conference Staff Members

Try to maintain positive relations with staff members, particularly the Conference Secretary. They are often gatekeepers to the Heads of Departments.

# Conduct during External Meetings

It is necessary to make clear objectives for your meetings. It will be quite challenging to meet with all people on your target list. It is therefore important to plan the meetings well in advance and prioritize them according to how urgent and/or important they are (targeting national delegations of countries we have IFMSA meetings organized in to lobby for support, follow up meetings with contacts we have established previous years, official partners of IFMSA who are also attending – after basics are covered, you can move to network outside this circle). You may also consider key confirmed Speakers as soon as possible as they do not stay for the whole conference usually.

## NEVER EVER

- Have an "in your face" attitude; be polite, smart looking, look clean and organized
- Go to a meeting unprepared (know your IFMSA background, specific projects, read about the topics and speakers/organizations present, don't be afraid to ask beforehand...)
- Promise anything in the name of IFMSA on the spot
- Be rude or dismissive
- Forget that you are there to represent medical students under the IFMSA umbrella and that you should look for opportunities to support them and their efforts

## Get familiar with the Conference

- Visit the web site, note what is current
- Get a list of abbreviations used in your partner organization / it is also important to be familiar with the IFMSA abbreviations
- Get a map, plan of the building (it might be helpful)
- Get a copy of how the organization is structured
- Try to get all of the publications that might assist you

## ALWAYS

- Keep notes - if you have 2 or 3 people in a meeting, make sure one takes notes - it will make reporting easier, usually done on an online spreadsheet to collect all notes at once.
- Have a card from your Head of Delegation with you, in case you find someone interesting for IFMSA to follow up on or you are unsure of something and in desperate need to hand down the contact.
- Plan - remember that government representatives tend to leave after 1 or 2 days. Try to find them before they go.
- Look for opportunities other students might be interested in (even if you personally are not), usually the least we can get are publications and a specific-internship with a good mentor.

## Address properly the person

- Make sure you have correctly spelled names, telephone numbers and e-mail
- Make sure to know the gender of the person and their position in their organization
- Don't be afraid to ask if you get lost or are unsure of the location you are looking for

# Conduct during External Meetings

## Making an appointment

- Use e-mail to schedule an appointment with previous contacts that you know that will for sure attend the Conference, in case a follow up meeting is needed
- Non formal meetings over coffee or in breaks of the session is actually a very good way of getting into a more serious meeting
- Make sure they have your contact even if you schedule time and place, to ensure they can contact you and you can contact them in case anything changes
- If you are trying to make an appointment with someone; tell her or him which other relations you already have in their organization. You don't have to go too much into details but let them at least know the names of the people you have already talked with
- It is important to know that not all people will be available for a meeting, so it will be important to be ever-present, to be able to catch the speakers just before (after they tend to be swamped with people wanting to talk to them) – don't be afraid to engage a conversation, especially if they don't look very busy or to wait close by for the person to be finished with another talk... this is very common and people are used to it!

## At the meeting

- Be strategic and find out what exactly IFMSA wants and needs from the possible organization/external in order to establish an effective partnership. Be honest to your externals and say exactly what IFMSA can and can not do – but make no promises on your own. If you need to negotiate and are unsure of anything, please make sure to refer the contact the IFMSA relevant IFMSA official, usually Liaison Officer or Vice-President for External Affairs (See Annex). During negotiations, don't be shy to ask about funds, it is perfectly normal for a

student organization to have a financial barrier.

- When meeting people from different cultural backgrounds, try to be sensitive to the local culture. Usually being modest and polite will help you to adapt to new situations. It is also a good idea to prepare yourself by gaining information about new cultures.
- Work out a way to store documents, notes and business cards so that they are easy to find during the meeting
- Best meeting place is a quiet one in which all participants can sit and feel relaxed. Make sure not to have your mobile phone on and that you assign who addresses which topic and takes notes

## Reporting

- Writing the reports is extremely important (clear task division as well)
- During the meeting it is important to keep detailed notes. It is essential you note down basic information (full name and title, contact info, function/department, outcomes, follow-up plan)
- Write detailed formal reports within one month of the meeting, the sooner you do it the fresher the information will be and more objective the report (only place you can note your feelings or opinions is under the tips section).
- The formats have been shared with you (both form individual meetings which all of the delegates fill out and the overall form which is to be filled by the Head of the Delegation)
- It is important to share the results of the meetings also with the NMOs. However, some issues are still very preliminary or too detailed. Therefore, make sure to send all of your reports to your Head of Delegation and final version to IFMSA President, so that they could follow up and insure NMOs are well informed.



## Final Tips

**All this sounds so serious and to some extent it should be. But please make sure to also have fun at the Conference.**

Try to avoid conflicts, don't be afraid to ask questions or if you need more clarification (it is normal you don't know everything), try to learn new things and look also for things that personally interest you. You can also build friendships with some of the delegates. Attached you can find the Guide for Statements, Report Template and the Check-list.

Last tip - always make sure to have a folder or a bag you can put papers.

Best of luck!

# Annex 1. Guide to Writing Statements

It is not always possible, depending on the setting of the conference, to provide statements on behalf of IFMSA (directly or on behalf of a constituency) But it the occasion arises, please contact IFMSA VPE with a draft compiled by the delegates for input and approval. In panel discussions and similar events, you are than welcome to speak out and voice out your opinions, in line with IFMSA vision and eventual position/policy statement on the topic. If you wish to speak on behalf of IFMSA your statements need to be approved by the IFMSA VPE, who might have delegated responsibility to head of delegation. If you do not have approval to speak, then you can only state that you are a "medical student" but not mention IFMSA affiliations.

The target audience of our statements is often comprised of representatives of more than one hundred nations varying in language, culture, tradition and mode of thought. Therefore, we have to inform them in a language that takes into account all these factors.

If IFMSA is able to submit a statement, here is the protocol:

- The statement must respond to the subject that is being put forward to be considered (e.g. your statement can welcome specific aspects of that resolution and/or suggesting inclusion of other aspects).
- Make sure you get one of the IFMSA LOs to assist you with the statement and insure you get IFMSA EB's approval before it is submitted. It is always preferred if the statement is relevant to current IFMSA Policy Statements)
- Similarly, you could submit it to the relevant IFMSA list (e.g. Standing Committee) in advance for any ideas or feedback.
- Keep the statements concise and don't waste time to

say obvious things or use too much statistics (we have little time!).

- Try to find something new and/or interesting and/or controversial to say. This should be related to IFMSA's mission and/or expertise (e.g. young people need to be considered more, medical students can contribute in this way...). Furthermore, you can review previous statements from other meetings.
- Try to use crispy or smart language to catch people's attention, use phrases with double-meaning e.g. "You can not partner with a mosquito to fight Malaria. WHO cannot partner with FIA to fight road injuries"
- Statements should not raise issues of purely political nature that are unrelated to the topic, and should not contain any inappropriate, unconfirmed or offensive references. The titles of individuals, organizations and/or specific doctrines are expected to be correct and there should be no obvious spelling/grammatical errors.
- Each delegation member could have copies of the statements to show or give a copy to anyone relevant they meet
- Make sure that the statement is emailed to the VPPRC afterwards so it can be uploaded to ifmsa.org, to let everyone know what has been said on their behalf.
- Short words, short sentences and short paragraphs are to be preferred, because they are more likely to be understood by a culturally diverse audience, because they allow the reader to pause and absorb the idea or fact a sentence is intended to convey. Finally, the practice of short paragraphs acts as a break for the writer who tries to string many ideas; one idea to one paragraph is a good rule of thumb.

# Annex 1. Guide to Writing Statements

Language is a powerful thing. In multilateral agreements, the choice of words is always strategic and purposeful. Particularly in the context of the United Nations, the great amount of acronyms, buzzwords and legal terms can be complex, overwhelming and misleading too. This little annex intends to guide you in the writing process.

**Acknowledge/Recognize:** admitting something to be true or real, or recognising the existence or occurrence of a certain fact.

**Appreciate:** expressing satisfaction or gratitude and recognising the value of a certain situation or action, thus stimulating its continuation and replication

**Aware of/Being Aware of/Conscious of:** seeks to demonstrate awareness of certain facts and information, reminding parties of its relevance to the context of the decision.

**Call for:** asks widely and imploringly for State action, given the utmost relevance of the issue.

**Call upon:** asks certain Parties or all Parties, or another entity, to undertake action.

**Emphasize/Stress/Underline:** giving special significance or importance, or drawing attention to a particular issue

**Encourage:** suggests or expresses hope that another party or entity will take action on something. This is similar to 'urge' but a weaker variant of it. In practice, it is the equivalent of 'hoping' that someone will do what they are 'encouraged' to do.

**Express:** normally used in conjunction with 'appreciation', 'gratitude', or 'concern' 'disappointment'.

**Invite:** requests the presence, participation or engagement of parties or another entity, in a courteous or complementary way.

**May:** permissive and discretionary language that leaves no obligation on the part of the party carrying out the action, but rather offers a possibility or alternative course of action to such a party.

**Must:** means that the following action is required. Not commonly used to strongly mandate specific actions in agreements, but rather in the passive voice (as in "measures

must be taken") or to strengthen overall goals and obligations.

**Request:** asks a party or an entity to do something, connoting favour or courtesy. There is no underlying assumption that the action has to be done by the requested party.

**Should/Ought to:** means an action is not required but advised. Generally used in principles.

**Shall:** means that an action is required.

**Scale up:** this phrasal verb means to enlarge something, so that it becomes bigger in size or amount than it used to be. This may refer to increasing production capacity of an industry, expanding a market or broadening the scope of a programme.

**Recall/Reaffirm/Reiterate:** highlights a previous action, decision or statement.

**Urge:** strongly insisting and encouraging parties to an urgent action related to the context of the decision. It is a compelling language to push for action, stronger than 'request' but weaker than 'require'.

**Warn:** advising on the consequences of actions or inaction. Provides context of what is at stake in the decision.

**Welcome:** receiving or accepting positively. It also exhorts positive outcomes, initiatives, work and contribution.

**Will:** means that the action is going to take place with certainty. Anticipates a future certain fact in assertive, rather than mandatory language.

## Annex 2. Contact Information of Liaison Officers 2016-17

**Vice-President for External Affairs:** Marie Haverslev [vpe@ifmsa.org](mailto:vpe@ifmsa.org)

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**Liaison Officer for Public Health issues:** Skander Essafi [lph@ifmsa.org](mailto:lph@ifmsa.org)

**Liaison Officer for Human Rights and Peace issues:** Marian Sedlak [lrp@ifmsa.org](mailto:lrp@ifmsa.org)

**Liaison Officer for Sexual and Reproductive Health issues incl. HIV and AIDS:** Carles Pericas [lra@ifmsa.org](mailto:lra@ifmsa.org)

**Liaison Officer for Students Organizations:** Batool Al-Wahdani [loso@ifmsa.org](mailto:loso@ifmsa.org)

**Liaison Officer for the World Health Organization:** Amine Lotfi [lwho@ifmsa.org](mailto:lwho@ifmsa.org)

## Annex 3. Some Useful Acronyms

CDC	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (US Dept. of Health and Human Services)
COP	Conference of Parties
DALY	Disability-Adjusted Life Years
DGO	Director-General's Office
DRR	Disaster risk reduction
EMRO	WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (see below for Member States covered)
EURO	WHO Regional Office for Europe (see below for Member States covered)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations
HQ	Headquarters
HRH	Human Resources for Health
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IHRL	International Human Rights Law
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LDC	Least Developed Countries
MoH	Ministry of Health
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières (NGO, Doctors Without Borders)
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SSFFC	Substandard/Spurious/Falsely-Labelled/Falsified/Counterfeit Medical Products (WHO)
SEARO	WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia (see below for Member States covered)
THEnet	The Health Equity network
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework on Climate Change Convention
WFME	World Federation for Medical Education
WFPHA	World Federation of Public Health Associations
WHO	World Health Organization
WONCA	The Global Family Doctor Organization



**IFMSA**

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International Federation of  
Medical Students' Associations



# IFMSA

International Federation of  
Medical Students' Associations

	Congo (MSA-DRC)	Kenya (MSAKE)	
	Denmark (IMCC)	Korea (KMSA)	
Algeria (Le Souk)	Dominican Republic (ODEM)	Kosovo (KOMS)	Tatarstan (TaMSA)
Antigua and Barbuda (AFMS)	Ecuador (AEMPPI)	Kuwait (KuMSA)	Rwanda (MEDSAR)
Argentina (IFMSA-Argentina)	Egypt (IFMSA-Egypt)	Latvia (LaMSA)	Saint Lucia (IFMSA-Saint Lucia)
Armenia (AMSP)	El Salvador (IFMSA-El Salvador)	Lebanon (LeMSIC)	Serbia (IFMSA-Serbia)
Australia (AMSA)	Estonia (EstMSA)	Lesotho (LEMESA)	Sierra Leone (SLEMESA)
Austria (AMSA)	Ethiopia (EMSA)	Libya (LMSA)	Singapore (AMSA-Singapore)
Azerbaijan (AzerMDS)	Fiji (FJMSA)	Lithuania (LiMSA)	Slovakia (SloMSA)
Bangladesh (BMSS)	Finland (FiMSIC)	Luxembourg (ALEM)	Slovenia (SloMSIC)
Belgium (BeMSA)	France (ANEMF)	Malawi (UMMSA)	South Africa (SAMSA)
Benin (AEMB)	Gambia (UniGaMSA)	Mali (APS)	Spain (IFMSA-Spain)
Bolivia (IFMSA-Bolivia)	Georgia (GMSA)	Malta (MMSA)	Sudan (MedSIN)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BoHeMSA)	Germany (bvmd)	Mexico (IFMSA-Mexico)	Sweden (IFMSA-Sweden)
Bosnia and Herzegovina - Republic of Srpska (SaMSIC)	Ghana (FGMSA)	Moldova (ASRM)	Switzerland (swimsa)
Brazil (DENEM)	Greece (HelMSIC)	Mongolia (MMLA)	Syrian Arab Republic (SMSA)
Brazil (IFMSA-Brazil)	Grenada (IFMSA-Grenada)	Montenegro (MoMSIC)	Taiwan (FMS)
Bulgaria (AMSB)	Guatemala (IFMSA-Guatemala)	Morocco (IFMSA-Morocco)	Thailand (IFMSA-Thailand)
Burkina Faso (AEM)	Guinea (AEM)	Namibia (MESANA)	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MMSA)
Burundi (ABEM)	Guyana (GuMSA)	Nepal (NMSS)	Tanzania (TaMSA)
Cameroon (CAMSA)	Haiti (AHEM)	The Netherlands (IFMSA NL)	Togo (AEMP)
Canada (CFMS)	Honduras (IFMSA-Honduras)	Nicaragua (IFMSA-Nicaragua)	Tunisia (Associa-Med)
Canada - Québec (IFMSA-Québec)	Hungary (HuMSIRC)	Nigeria (NiMSA)	Turkey (TurkMSIC)
Catalonia (AECS)	Iceland (IMSIC)	Norway (NMSA)	Uganda (FUMSA)
Chile (IFMSA-Chile)	India (MSAI)	Oman (MedSCO)	Ukraine (UMSA)
China (IFMSA-China)	Indonesia (CIMSIA-ISMKI)	Pakistan (IFMSA-Pakistan)	United Arab Emirates (EMSS)
China - Hong Kong (AMSAHK)	Iraq (IFMSA-Iraq)	Palestine (IFMSA-Palestine)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Medsin)
Colombia (ASCEMCOL)	Iraq - Kurdistan (IFMSA-Kurdistan)	Panama (IFMSA-Panama)	United States of America (AMSA)
Costa Rica (ACEM)	Ireland (AMSI)	Paraguay (IFMSA-Paraguay)	Uruguay (IFMSA-URU)
Croatia (CroMSIC)	Israel (FIMS)	Peru (IFMSA-Peru)	Uzbekistan (Phenomenon)
Cyprus (CyMSA)	Italy (SISM)	Peru (APEMH)	Venezuela (FEVESOCEM)
Czech Republic (IFMSA CZ)	Jamaica (JAMSA)	Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)	Zambia (ZaMSA)
Democratic Republic of the	Japan (IFMSA-Japan)	Poland (IFMSA-Poland)	Zimbabwe (ZimSA)
	Jordan (IFMSA-Jo)	Portugal (ANEM)	
	Kazakhstan (KazMSA)	Romania (FASMR)	
		Russian Federation (HCCM)	
		Russian Federation - Republic of	