**Migration and Health related Initiatives** (last updated: 1/2/2021)

DG SANTE provides financial support to:

- improve healthcare for vulnerable migrants
- integrate migrants into national healthcare systems
- train healthcare professionals and other workforce working with migrants

The following terms are used throughout this document and have the following meanings:

- Refugee: An asylum seeker who has been granted a refugee status or a subsidiary protection status in the EU Member State.
- Migrant: Any third country national without the EU passport.

**Background:** In 2015, the EU member states were faced with a particularly high influx of migrants and refugees. In response, that same year, the EU provided around €6.7 million to support EU countries with associated health challenges. In 2016, €7.5 million was provided for training of healthcare professionals and enforcement officers, as well as for sharing best practices in healthcare models for vulnerable migrants. In 2017, the EU provided €1.1 million to assess the health status of newly arrived migrants and refugees and the feasibility of the European Expert Network for rare pathologies linked to migration. These funds were also used to support the implementation of tools for integration of migrants and refugees in the EU health systems.

In 2019, children, which are the most vulnerable migrant populations, received special attention with a financial support of €2.0 million.

In 2020 the main focus of the funding paused on increasing access to vaccination and immunization coverage to reduce Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPD)

**Keywords**

- Health promotion
- Disease prevention
- Improving health status
- Training of health and other professionals
DG SANTE coordinates activities through the Health Security Committee by:

- Collating requests for vaccines and other health supplies from most affected EU countries so that other EU countries can provide assistance
- Improving monitoring of communicable diseases via the Early Warning and Response System
- Bringing together national contact points for health with those in charge of civil protection and asylum as well as migration and integration funds.

DG SANTE works with the European Centre for Diseases Prevention and Control (ECDC), the World Health Organization (WHO) Europe, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to better identify and address the needs of EU countries and refugees.

DG SANTE is also in charge of developing training programmes for healthcare professionals to assist them with learning about diseases that they are not familiar with, provide cultural appropriate information and identify specific needs of newly arriving people. DG SANTE produced a Personal Health Record and an accompanying Handbook to help healthcare professionals in the receiving countries build medical histories of incoming migrants and refugees and identify their immediate needs.

Resources and planned actions related to migration and healthcare are determined on an annual basis and are set out in Annual Work programmes which form part of Health Programmes. An annual or multiannual work programme is a planning document that sets out the budget allocation for specific policies and how funding programmes will be disbursed.

DG SANTE has also been promoting the WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel to mitigate the negative effects of migration on third-country health systems. Furthermore, the Commission proposals to reform the Common European Asylum System include a number of healthcare measures, among others, access to physical and mental healthcare.

**Developing projects:** Since 2003, the EU has been active in addressing and reducing health inequalities. Addressing health inequalities, which are prevalent in migrant populations, has formed part of these efforts. A number of projects focused on measuring differences in health and access to healthcare and facilitating the integration of migrants into national healthcare systems. More information can be found here: https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b0d8f065-e951-11e8-b690-01aa75ed71a1.

The unparalleled influx of refugees and other migrants since 2015 put pressure on healthcare systems of the EU Member States. In response, the EU Health Programme provided initial financial support to Member States under greatest pressure and subsequently pulled resources to improve healthcare, integrate migrants into health systems...
and train health workforce across the EU.

Furthermore, actions aimed to support Member States with the planning and capacity building of health care providers and health services, especially the EU first line arrival countries, were carried out in parallel.

The Commission’s Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA) is also responsible for executing actions under the Health Programme.

In 2015, the ECDC published a report on public health needs of irregular migrants, refugees or asylum seekers across the EU's southern and southeastern borders.

In 2016, the annual work programme included actions concerning migrants health such as sharing best practices in care provision for vulnerable migrants and refugees, organizing procurements for pilot training modules for health professionals, border guards and trainers specializing in refugee and migrant health and preparing a training programme for first-line health professionals, border officers and trainers working at the local level with migrants and refugees.

In 2017, DG SANTE supported a further implementation of actions in the areas of migration and health in both front line, transit and destination countries. The Annual Work Programme 2017 included actions aimed at promoting health, preventing diseases and fostering supportive environments for healthy lifestyles among migrants ('health in all policies' principle). DG SANTE supported two tenders which called for the assessment of the feasibility of establishing a European Expert Network for rare communicable diseases and other rare pathologies in the context of globalisation and migration and of the health status of newly arrived migrants and refugees in Europe. DG SANTE also provided a direct grant to the International Organization for Migration for the implementation of the Personal Health Record across Europe. Besides, one of the work packages prepared under the Joint Action on Health Inequalities focuses on advancing migrant health through effective communication strategies for health promotion and disease. These strategies were designed to improve healthy behaviours and guide the use of healthcare services.

In 2018, the focus remained on the full implementation of the ongoing actions, with no new actions being launched. More specifically, these actions involved training health and other professionals, consolidating a corpus of training materials and coordinating messages and actions with International Organisations and also linking current EU health policies with activities in the area of migration.

Further, a newly established working group at ECDC issued a Public health guidance on screening and vaccination for infectious diseases in newly arrived migrants within the EU/EEA which can be found here: https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Public%20health%20guidance%20on%20screening%20and%20vaccination%20of%20migrants%20in%20the%20EU%20EEA.pdf
In 2019, the majority of the ongoing actions were concluded and all the training material for health and other professionals was made available on both the Health Policy Platform [https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hpf/] and the European Virtual Academy of the ECDC [https://eva.ecdc.europa.eu/].

As for the new funded actions, the focus paused on strengthening the health status of vulnerable refugee and migrant children in southern and southeastern Europe.

In 2020, the Commission presented a New Pact on Migration and Asylum setting out a fairer approach to managing migration and asylum. The objective is to strike a new balance between the principles of fair sharing of responsibility and solidarity and to build confidence through a more comprehensive approach and modernised procedures. The Pact introduces health checks for migrants to allow an early identification of their potential needs.

In April 2020, the Commission communicated a new COVID-19 Guidance on the implementation of the relevant EU provisions in the area of asylum, return procedures and resettlement.

In June 2020, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control published a Guidance on infection prevention and control of COVID-19 in migrant and refugee reception and detention centers in the EU/EEA and the UK which contains scientific advice on public health principles which need to be followed to prevent the spread of the disease.

With regard to the actions funded under the EU Health Programme, two calls were launched with the aim of increasing access to vaccination for newly arrived migrants in first line, transit and destination countries as well as for disadvantaged, isolated and hard-to-reach groups of population. The project grants are foreseen to be rolled out in 2021.

**Actions - DG SANTE and ECDC**

| Direct Grant Agreement to UNICEF under the Third EU Health Programme (2014-2020): Annual Work Plan 2019 | The objective of this project is to identify and promote the uptake of best practices with a view to improving the health status of refugee and other migrant children. The programme will ensure that this highly vulnerable population group has better access to quality health care and accurate health information with a focus on life-saving immunizations, gender-based violence prevention, mental health and psychosocial support as well as maternal and newborn health care and nutrition support. |
| Service Contract under the Third EU Health Programme 2014 – 2020: Feasibility of Expert networks for rare pathologies linked to mobility and globalisation. (EURaDMoG) | The objective of this service contract was the assessment of feasibility and potential option for creating a European Expert Network on rare communicable diseases and other rare pathologies in the context of mobility and globalisation. Primarily focus of the network was the patients’ diagnosis and treatment with no intention to replace the work of established networks on epidemiological surveillance of diseases. The contract specifically focused on: - Identification of areas of rare pathologies in the context of globalisation and migration where establishing a European expert network could be an added value; - Organisation of a workshop with experts to identify European centres that will be able to provide expertise in the identified areas; - Feasibility of an EU expert network in those areas, and proposal for cross-linking mechanisms with identified diseases already in the scope of an existing European Reference Network. |
| Strengthening refugee and migrant children’s health status in southern and south-eastern European countries (RM-Child Health) | Another objective is to strengthen the capacity of national authorities to deliver healthcare to refugee and migrant children, including immunizations and to foster prevention and promotion of mental health through psychosocial support, violence prevention and work on PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder). It also aims to increase health literacy among refugee and migrant children by providing targeted information with a view to safeguarding their own health and allowing them to make right decisions about their health and wellbeing. The project ‘RM Child-Health’ will also support training programmes of frontline health care workers to enhance the response service capacity to meet specific needs of refugee and migrant children and their families. In parallel, national health authorities will benefit from the provision of technical support to develop, update and improve the implementation of responsive health policies and address bottlenecks in national health systems that currently prevent refugee and migrant children from accessing the service. [https://www.unicef.org/eca/press-releases/financial-support-european-union-unicef-launches-rm-child-health-project-strengthen](https://www.unicef.org/eca/press-releases/financial-support-european-union-unicef-launches-rm-child-health-project-strengthen) [https://www.unicef.org/eca/stories/safeguarding-health-refugee-and-migrant-children-during-covid-19-pandemic](https://www.unicef.org/eca/stories/safeguarding-health-refugee-and-migrant-children-during-covid-19-pandemic) |
### Service Contract under the Third EU Health Programme 2014-2020:
**Health status of newly arrived migrants and refugees in Europe.**

#### Annual Work Plan 2017

The service contract informed the EU priority on integration of third country nationals, as approved in the Skills Agenda by proving a snapshot of the primary data sources available at EU level on the health status of refugees and other migrants together with an analysis of the health care response capacity related to the actual access and use of the available services.

The contribution of the contract focused on:
- Existing knowledge on the state of health of migrants in the EU
- Adaptation of health systems to ensure responsive services to real needs
- Tackling stereotypes and false beliefs through the provision of accurate and more appropriate information
- Coordination of data collection and data source integration


### Joint Action under the Third EU Health Programme 2014-2020: Joint Action Health Equity Europe (JAHAE), (Work Package 7 on migration and health.)

#### Annual Work Plan 2017

The aim of the grant is the provision of a policy framework to improve the monitoring and governance of health inequalities in the areas of work and social protection.

JAHEE specifically contributes to achieving greater equality in health outcomes for all social groups in the 24 participating countries. The action focuses on the socio-economic determinants of health and lifestyle-related health inequalities, with a special attention on migrants.

The work package on migration and health addresses the critical role of effective, timely and well-researched communication strategies in promoting health and preventing disease among migrants. It will identify effective communication and training models and strategies to improve healthy behaviors and guidance on the use of healthcare services.

https://jahee.iss.it/
https://jahee.iss.it/wp-7-migration-and-health/
| Direct Grant to IOM under the Third EU Health Programme 2014-2020: Implementation of the Personal Health Record as a tool for integration of refugees in EU health systems (Re-Health2) | Annual Work Plan 2017 | The objective of the grant was to support IOM in the implementation of the Personal Health Record (PHR) across Europe. This action aimed at achieving a revised version of the PHR/e-PHR in accordance with the recommendations drawn from the pilot phase of the Re-Health grant funded by the AWP2015 and to assess the feasibility of the tool for its usage across Europe, following the journey of the newly arrived migrants from their receiving countries until their destination country. The action enhanced also the capacities of health mediators selected from the migrant/refugee population. http://re-health.eea.iom.int/ |
| Direct grant to WHO under the Third EU Health Programme 2014-2020: Migration and Health Knowledge Management (MIHKMA) - | Annual Work Plan 2016 | The purpose of the grant was to develop a knowledge management system to raise awareness, foster knowledge, and increase uptake of good health practices among migrants and the evidence-based approach to supporting the efforts of member States in integrating migrant populations into their national health care systems. The project achieved: - The development of technical guidance and policy briefs in priority areas (health promotion, prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, promotion and care for mental health, migrant children, pregnant women and newborn children, and elderly) of refugee and migrant health, which will include research, development and dissemination of various tools and resources; - The development of distance-learning webinars and associated training materials, videos, tools and resources; - The development and implementation of coordinated communication on migrant health and promotion of access to knowledge, good practice tools, resources and webinars. http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-determinants/knowledge-hub-on-health-and-migration/about/migration-health-knowledge-management-mihkma https://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/421237/MiHKMA-project-final-summary-report.pdf |
| Service Contact under the Third EU Health Programme 2014 – 2020: Development of specific training modules for health professionals, law enforcement officers and coach trainers on migrants' and refugees' health, addressing communicable diseases and mental health problems (MIG-H Training) | Annual Work Plan 2016 | The service contract was committed by the Commission to develop, pilot and evaluate a training package for health professionals, law enforcement officers and coach trainers to support their work and service response on the detection of mental health and post-traumatic stress disorders as well as the implementation of triage and screening for communicable diseases for refugees and other migrants. The initiative involved 10 countries eligible for the EU Health Programme (Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Norway, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain) and represented entry, transit and final destination countries.

Results and knowledge gathered could help facilitate early identification of potential cases or carriers of communicable diseases who could benefit from prophylaxis or which are in the need of treatment for acute chronic and infectious diseases. Good practice gained from the activities coordinated by the ECDC and other networks funded under the EU Health Programme might be of benefit in implementing the rapid diagnosis of rare communicable diseases in the EU.

The MIG-H Training Programme is available on the EU Health Policy Platform  [https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hpf/](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hpf/)  
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<td>By committing this service contract, the Commission sought to complement the achievements of other funded initiatives, like the MIG-H Training, aimed at building and supporting the capacity of Member states across the EU in their response to health care provision to refugees and other migrants.</td>
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| The contract developed 4 training programmes for health professionals, law enforcement officers (or professionals with similar functions), social workers and coach trainers, working with refugees and other migrants in front and non-front line settings. The achieved training packages specifically aimed at reinforcing the workforce skills on care provision in the areas of communicable diseases (CDs) and mental health (MH), as well as promoting positive attitudes, and ensuring a holistic approach when working with refugees and other migrants in front line, transit and destination countries. Aside the health literacy aspects, TRAIN4 M&H covers elements related to cultural differences among and between care recipients and care providers as well as managerial and administrative competencies. The TRAIN4 M&H Programme is available at the EU Health Policy Platform as well as at the European Virtual Academy of ECDC:  
| Project grant under the Third EU Health Programme 2014 – 2020: Mig-Health Care – Strengthen Community Based Care to minimize health inequalities and improve the integration of vulnerable migrants and refugees into local communities | Annual Work Plan 2016 | The project aimed at reducing health inequalities and improving health care services for refugees and other migrants, through the development of tools that facilitate the implementation of community based care models.  
Main outputs:
- A Database, which provides information about key statistics, priority health issues and legislative environments concerning migrants and refugees in ten participating countries
  https://www.mighealthcare.eu/mig-healthcare-database
- Jointly with myHealth project, a comprehensive Roadmap/toolbox for the implementation of community based care models including prediction models, best practice examples, algorithms and tailored made health materials
  https://www.mighealthcare.eu/roadmap-and-toolbox
- e-Library on project activity documentation and recommendations
  https://www.mighealthcare.eu/e-library
http://www.mighealthcare.eu/ |
| Project grant under the Third EU Health Programme 2014 – 2020: MyHealth – Models to engage Vulnerable Migrants and Refugees in their health, through Community Empowerment and Learning Alliance | Annual Work Plan 2016 | The project aimed at improving access to healthcare for newly arrived and most vulnerable refugees and other migrants by developing and implementing models based on the expertise of the European multidisciplinary network.  
Main outputs:
- Jointly with the Mig-Health Care Project, a Roadmap/toolbox for the implementation of community based care models including prediction models, best practice examples, algorithms and tailored made health materials;
  http://www.healthonthemove.net/mapa-2/
- A Repository of best strategies for health promotion http://www.healthonthemove.net/ca/knowledgebase/
- A Directory of multilingual medical practices in the municipality of Berlin  
  http://www.healthonthemove.net/knowledgebase/directory-of-multilingual-medical-practices-in-berlin/
- A European Network to facilitate professionals who work with newly arrived migrants in the EU, in sharing and discussing their experiences and practices
  http://www.healthonthemove.net/ca/european-network/
http://www.healthonthemove.net |
The project aimed at promoting safe motherhood, improve access and delivery of maternal healthcare for refugee and migrant women and improve maternal health equality within the European Union.

By means of comparative analysis, the project developed, piloted, implemented and evaluated an integrated and cost-effective approach towards the provision of safe motherhood for migrant and refugee women by taking into consideration:
- Best practices
- Special risks and characteristics of the target group
- The transferability of the model in different healthcare systems across EU, from camp sites in Greece, to the National Health Service in the United Kingdom, and the community-based midwifery model in Netherlands

With the final goal of improving the outcomes of pregnancies in migrants, asylum seekers and refugees, the project trained health and social care providers on cultural competences at local level and ensured peer support by other migrant women (Maternity Peer Supporters).

Main outputs:
- E-course for training health professionals on maternal care implementation of migrant and refugee women. It incorporates knowledge tests, video lectures and presentation material. http://oramma.eu/e-course/
| Risk of importation and spread of malaria and other vector-borne diseases associated with the arrival of migrants to the EU | 2015 | ECDC report. Risk assessment of the occurrence of malaria or other vector-borne diseases in mobile populations such as migrants, refugees and in travelers in the EU.  
|---|---|---|
| Infectious diseases of specific relevance to newly-arrived migrants in the EU/EEA | 2015 | ECDC report. This document provides a checklist of infectious diseases to be considered among migrant populations and serves as a reminder for frontline healthcare workers of the risks of infectious diseases among newly arrived migrants  
| SH-CAPAC Addressing health needs under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020, the call "Supporting Member States under particular migratory pressure in their response to health related challenges" | Annual Work Programme 2015 | SH-CAPAC (Supporting health coordination, assessments, planning, access to health care and capacity building in Member States under particular migratory pressure) intended primarily to support MS in strengthening their healthcare systems to address the health needs of refugee, asylum seekers and other migrant populations. Main outputs:  
- Report on the assessments in seven country;  
- Training programme for health managers and health professionals;  
- Report on framework for the development of action plans to strengthen countries' health systems and training workshop;  
- Report on the design, development and evaluation of the training course.  
https://www.sh-capac.org/ |
|---|---|---|
| 8 NGOs in 11 States Addressing health needs under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020, the call "Supporting Member States under particular migratory pressure in their response to health related challenges" | Annual Work Programme 2015 | 8 NGOs for migrants/refugees' health needs in 11 countries supported the health authorities in 11 EU Member States (BE, BG, DE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, NO, SE, SI) in providing adequate and accessible health services to newly arrived migrants with a specific focus on children, unaccompanied minors and pregnant women. Main outputs:  
- Health booklet & individual assessment template;  
- Health promotion materials;  
- Monthly situation reports;  
- Materials prepared to raise awareness among stakeholders;  
- Common data collection questionnaire.  
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<tr>
<th>EUR-HUMAN Addressing health needs under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020, the call &quot;Supporting Member States under particular migratory pressure in their response to health related challenges&quot;</th>
<th>Annual Work Programme 2015</th>
<th>EUR-HUMAN (European Refugees - Human Movement and Advisory Network) project has enhanced the capacity of EU Member States accepting migrants and refugees in addressing their health needs. Main outputs:  - Report on views, experiences and expectations of refugees regarding their health and social needs and access and use of services;  - Set of guidelines, guidance, training and health promotion materials for optimal primary care for newly arrived migrants including refugees;  - Protocol with procedures, tools and interventions;  - Model of integrated care;  - Report about the results of the assessment of local resources available;  - Summary report about the run by different implementation site countries.  <a href="http://eur-human.uoc.gr/">http://eur-human.uoc.gr/</a> <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/projects-activities/eur-human-european-refugees-human-movement-advisory-network_en">https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/projects-activities/eur-human-european-refugees-human-movement-advisory-network_en</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Re-HEALTH addressing health related challenges for MS under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020, the call &quot;Supporting Member States under particular migratory pressure in their response to health related challenges&quot;</td>
<td>Annual Work Programme</td>
<td>Re-HEALTH supported Member States under particular migratory pressure in their response to health related challenges. The RE-HEALTH project implemented the Personal Health Record (PHR) to promote health care provision along with the assessment of the health status/health needs of the arriving refugees and other migrants, as well as the continuity of health care provision. To facilitate data collection and transfer of data, the e-PHR version was developed. Main outputs:  - An electronic Personal Health Record and health database to store patient data collected through the PHR  - Training to health personnel on using the PHR and the database;  - Inception report providing rapid situational assessment of the pre-selected countries;  - A feasibility report aiming at assessing the acceptability, feasibility, impact and transferability of the introduction the PHR;  - Health promotion materials and campaign that will support the implementation of the PHR.  <a href="https://www.re-health.eea.iom.int/">https://www.re-health.eea.iom.int/</a></td>
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| CARE - Common Approach for Refugees and other migrants' health- under the Third Health Programme 2014 - 2020 | Annual Work Programme 2015 | This one-year project aimed at promoting a better understanding of refugees and migrants' health condition as well as supporting the adaptation of the appropriate clinical attitude towards refugees and migrants health needs, especially fragile subgroups, such as minors, pregnant women and victims of violence.

Main outputs:
- Report on hotspots and migrant centers health management, including health data collection for syndromic surveillance;
- Tools/models to ensure the rapid detection of disease outbreaks and potential public health emergencies in hotspot/reception centers;
- Digital health record to assess migrant health;
- Tools to raise knowledge and awareness in general public and health professionals regarding myths about migrants and refugees health issues;
- Integrated Public Health plans for migrant and refugee health.

http://careformigrants.eu/the-project/ |

| Assessing the burden of infectious diseases among migrant populations in the EU/EEA | 2014 | ECDC report. This is the first comprehensive report on the burden of infectious diseases among migrants in the EU/EEA that covers; HIV, TB, hepatitis B and C, gonorrhea, syphilis, measles and rubella, malaria and Chagas disease, and that takes data from the European Surveillance System.

**Health Inequalities brochure under the second Health Programme 2008 - 2013**

2013

Migrants and ethnic minorities results and tools can be found in the Health Inequalities brochure available at Chafea publications:


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**Training packages for health professionals to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including the Roma, MEM-TP, under the second Health Programme 2008 - 2013**

Annual Work Programme 2013

The Training packages for health professionals to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including the Roma (MEM-TP) contract, led by the Andalusian Public Health School (EASP). The training package was developed in English and piloted in ES, PL, DK, IT, PL, RO and SK.

The Training package for health professionals aims to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including Roma, is composed of four core modules covering:

- module 1: Sensitivity and awareness of cultural and others forms of diversity,
- module 2: Knowledge about Migrants, ethnic minorities and their health,
- module 3: Professional skills,
- module 4: Knowledge application.

Additional modules have been created to allow adaptation to the local needs. They focus on different target groups and specific health concerns.

A. Target groups (Ethnic minority groups, including Roma and Sinti communities, among them those who migrate (mobile populations), Migrants in an irregular situation ("Irregular" migrants), Refugees and Asylum seekers and Vulnerable groups

B. Specific health concerns (chronic diseases, communicable diseases, mental health and sexual and reproductive health).
The Training of trainers (ToT) workshops additional module focuses on improving teaching methods and includes the evaluation of training programme. 
https://www.mem-tp.org

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<th>EQUI HEALTH under the second Health Programme 2008-2013</th>
<th>Annual Work Programme 2013</th>
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The EQUI HEALTH (Fostering health provision for migrants, the Roma, and other vulnerable groups) project implemented by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) has created training materials for health professionals and law enforcement officers (LEO) and provided these in the Southern and Eastern EU countries, in close collaboration with the national authorities.

The EQUI-HEALTH project aims to improve access and appropriateness of health care services, health promotion and prevention to meet the needs of migrants, the Roma and other vulnerable ethnic minority groups, including irregular/illegal migrants.

These training packages for Health Professionals in Migration and Health were piloted in Portugal and were rolled out in collaboration with the Ministry of Health of Italy and Greece.

Training packages for continuing education on migrant health for law enforcement were piloted in Italy and implemented in Greece. The training materials on migration and health consists of three modules:

1. Module 1: Migration and Health
2. Module 2: Well-being: Public/ Individual Health
3. Module 3: Intercultural Competence

http://equi-health.eea.iom.int/
| COMMUNICABLE DISEASES PREVENTION, PROMOVAX tool kit, under the second Health Programme 2008 - 2013 | Annual Work Programme 2013 | The 'Promote vaccinations among Migrant Populations in Europe', project (PROMOVAX) has developed tool-kits for health providers & migrants to tackle barriers for the immunisation of migrants in the EU.  

The PROMOVAX tool kit for health providers aims to tackle identified barriers among health professionals in providing migrant health care and immunisations in particular.  

The migrant toolkit was created to address common misconceptions and barriers among migrant populations. The brochure for migrants is available in English, Albanian, Arabic, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Nepali, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Somali and Ukrainian. http://www.promovax.eu/index.php/promovax/toolkits/too2  

The brochure for health professionals regarding vaccination for migrants was produced and is available in 6 other EU languages plus NO: http://www.promovax.eu/index.php/promovax/toolkits/too1  

Lastly, PROMOVAX has produced an assessment form and vaccination record cards: http://www.promovax.eu/toolkits/HCW_english_forms_web.pdf |
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| EU HEP SCREEN, under the second Health Programme 2008 -2013 | Annual Work Programme 2013 | The EU HEP SCREEN (Screening for Hepatitis B and C among migrants in the European Union) project aims to produce tools and conditions necessary for implementing successful and cost-effective screening programmes for hepatitis B and C in migrants in the European Union. The HEPSCREEN (Hepatitis screening) project has created a toolkit for increasing the health professionals’ knowledge about screening and vaccination for viral hepatitis.  

The EU HEP SCREEN tool kit provides instruments and information on the practical aspects of implementing a screening programme, together with the guidelines and information materials collected and developed to inform health professionals and migrants about viral hepatitis.  

They have produced several short animation spots e.g. http://hepscreen.eu/health-challenge/ and the web-site offers to create leaflets in a variety of language http://hepscreen.eu/what-can-we-do-about-it/pre-test-information/multi-language-builder/ |
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<th>Project</th>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Imp.ACT project under the second Health Programme 2008-2013</td>
<td>Annual Work Programme 2009</td>
<td>The Improving Access to HIV/TB Testing for marginalized groups (Imp.ACT) project aims to broaden the access to HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) testing, prevention, treatment and care for vulnerable groups, such as drug users and migrants. The Imp.ACT project has produced training Manual and Training Courses for social workers and community health providers on HIV and TB counselling and testing of problematic DUs and migrants and Guidelines on HIV/TB testing for DUs and migrants in low-threshold services, developed on the basis of all data collected, the results of testing, and best practices identified.</td>
<td><a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/chafea_pdb/health/projects/20091201/summary">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/chafea_pdb/health/projects/20091201/summary</a></td>
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<td>Project</td>
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| NowHereCare                                  | Annual Work Programme 2007 | Health Care in NowHereland - Improving Services for Undocumented Migrants in the EU:  
https://www.eumonitor.eu/9353000/1/j9vbk7m1c3gyxp/vj0l4u5g2ivw?ctx=vg9pl2emdcyl&s0e=vhdubxdwqzw&start_tab0=1520  
| PHBLM project under the first Health Programme 2003-2008 | Annual Work Programme 2006 | The Increasing Public Health Safety for the External Borders of an Enlarged European Union (PHBLM) project, led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), has developed the primary and secondary screening forms for the health assessment of migrants.  
| PROMO network under the first Health Programme 2003-2008 | Annual Work Programme 2006 | On MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT  
The Best Practice in Promoting Mental Health in Socially Marginalized People in Europe network (PROMO) has developed specific tools for assessment of the Quality of Mental Health Care, adapted to the needs of asylum seekers, refugees and irregular migrants.  
The PROMO materials are translated to EN, AT, CZ, DE, ES, FR, HU, IT, NL, PL, PT, EL, BE, SE  
http://www.promostudy.org/outcomes/index.html |
| EUGATE                                       | Annual Work Programme 2006 | Best Practice in Access, Quality and Appropriateness of Health Services for Immigrants in Europe  
http://www.eugate.org.uk/ |
| TAMPER                                      | Annual Work Programme 2006 | European Network for HIV/STI Prevention and Health Promotion among Migrant Sex Workers  
http://www.tampep.eu |
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<th>Programme</th>
<th>Annual Work Programme</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AMAC      | 2006                  | Assisting Migrants and Communities: Analysis of Social Determinants | https://migrationhealthresearch.iom.int/migration-health-better-health-all-europe  
| MIGHEALTHNET | 2006                | Information network to promote exchange of expertise, information and good practice on health care for migrants and minorities in Europe: | https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/MIGHEALTHNET-%3A-Information-network-on-good-practice/4c204ebfe524d5421775d4b6494d07251b06bdc |
| EPISOUTH  | 2005                  | Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries: | http://www.episouth.org |
| MEHO      | 2005                  | Monitoring the Health Status of Migrants within Europe: Development of Indicators: | http://postprint.nivel.nl/PPpp4503.pdf  