DG HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY  
(DG SANTE)

Last update: 15.11.2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
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| DG SANTE provides **financial support** for:  
o improving healthcare for vulnerable migrants  
o integrating migrants into national healthcare systems  
o training of healthcare and other workforce working with migrants | Health promotion  
Disease prevention  
Improving health status  
Training of Health and other Professionals |

The EU provided about €6.7 million in 2015 to support EU countries facing particularly high influx of migrants and refugees to health-related challenges and about €7.5 million in 2016 for sharing best practices on healthcare models for vulnerable migrants, and training healthcare professionals and enforcement officers. In 2017, EU provided €1.1 million to assess the feasibility of a European expert network for rare pathologies linked to migration, to assess the actual health status of the newly arrived migrants and refugees, and to support the implementation of tools for integration of migrants and refugees in the EU health systems.

DG SANTE **coordinates activities** through the Health Security Committee  
o collating requests for vaccines and other health supplies from EU countries most affected, so that other EU countries can help  
o improving monitoring of communicable diseases via the Early Warning and Response System  
o bringing together national contact points for health with those in charge of civil protection and asylum, migration and integration funds.

DG SANTE works with the European Centre for Diseases Prevention and Control, the World Health Organization Europe and the International Organisation for Migration to better identify and address the needs of EU countries and refugees.

It develops training programmes for healthcare professionals. These will help healthcare professionals learn about diseases that they are not familiar with and provide information on cultural perspectives and specific needs among the people arriving. DG SANTE produced a Personal Health Record and an accompanying Handbook to help healthcare professionals in the receiving countries to build medical histories of incoming migrants and refugees and identify their immediate needs.
In 2017, DG SANTE supported its further implementation not only in the frontline but also in the transit and destination countries.

In 2018 DG SANTE decided not to initiate new actions and continue the implementation of the ongoing ones, especially the training of health and other professionals, consolidating a corpus of training materials and coordinating with International Organisations messages and actions, and also linking current EU health policies with activities in the area of migration.

In 2019 the current activities will be finalised and focus will be in the most vulnerable populations in first line and transit countries.

**Developing projects**
The EU has been working to address inequalities in healthcare, including migrant health issues, since 2003. It has carried out projects to measure differences in health and access to healthcare and to help integrate migrants into national healthcare systems. The actions to tackle health inequalities in 2003-2013 are described in [this brochure](https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b0d8f065-e951-11e8-b690-01aa75ed71a1).

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


The Commission's Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (Chafea), responsible for implementing the Health Programme, has promoted a number of activities, including training on health services for migrants and ethnic minorities (e.g. MEM-TP, IOM Equi-Health), as well as research and international conferences on migration and health. [http://re-health.eea.iom.int/conference-migrants-and-health-actions-funded-under-health-programme-2008-2013-and-2014-2020-lisbon](http://re-health.eea.iom.int/conference-migrants-and-health-actions-funded-under-health-programme-2008-2013-and-2014-2020-lisbon)

DG SANTE also promotes 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.

The European Agenda on Migration foresees the support to the reception capacity, to provide healthcare to migrants in the Member States under particular pressure. The Commission proposals to reform the common European asylum system include healthcare measures and particularly access to healthcare, including both physical and mental care.

The Work Programme 2016 of the Third Health Programme 2014-2020 included actions on Migrants’ health: best practices in care provision for vulnerable migrants and refugees, procurements for pilot specific training modules for health professionals, border guards and trainers in migrants' and refugees' health and a training programme for first-line health professionals, border officers and trainers working at local level with migrants and refugees.

The Work Programme 2017 included actions on migrants' health in the context of promoting health, preventing diseases and fostering supportive environments for healthy lifestyles (‘health in all policies’ principle). DG SANTE supported two tenders on 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 'The health status of newly arrived migrants and refugees in Europe', as well as a direct Grant to the International Organisation for Migration for the implementation of the Personal Health Record across Europe. Under the Joint Action on health inequalities, a work package focuses on advancing migrant health through effective communication strategies for health promotion and disease prevention in migration and their social integration. These strategies will be designed to improve healthy behaviours and guide in the use of healthcare services

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<th>Studies and related outputs – DG SANTE and ECDC&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
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| **Annual Work Plan 2017** | **The purpose of this action is to assess the feasibility and options for the creation of a European Expert Network for rare communicable diseases and other rare pathologies in the context of mobility and globalisation. This network will not intend to replace the work of the networks of epidemiological surveillance of diseases. It is primarily intended to patient's diagnosis and treatment.**  
The contract will:  
- Identify the areas on rare pathologies in the context of globalisation and migration where establishing a European expert network could be an added value  
- Organise a workshop with experts to identify the European centres able to provide expertise in the identified areas  
- Identify the feasibility of an EU expert network in those areas - in case identified diseases are in the scope of an existing ERN, propose cross-linking mechanisms. |
| **Feasibility of expert networks for rare pathologies linked to mobility and globalisation, contract under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020. EURaDMoG** | **Health status of newly arrived migrants and refugees in Europe, contract under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020.** | **The purpose of the contract is to evaluate existing data on the health condition of migrants and refugees who have reached the European Union since 2015, in order to obtain accurate information on their actual health status upon arrival and be able to adapt the health services provided at national level and the EU support to the MS actions.**  
As the integration of third country nationals is a priority for the EU, as approved in the skills agenda, and as access to services, including health services, is key to ensuring effective integration of refugees, knowing the current use of health services and actual health status will provide a more accurate knowledge of the situation and, therefore, facilitate integration.  
The aim of this action is to ensure:  
- Contribution to the knowledge of the state of health of the EU  
- Better adaptation of health systems to real needs  
- Combat stereotypes via accurate information  
- Integrate different data sources  
- Showing the importance of coordinated data collection. |

<sup>1</sup> European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
| **Joint Action on Health Equity Europe (JHAEE) – Work Package (WP7) on migration and health** | **Annual Work Plan 2017** | A three-year grant for providing a policy framework for improved monitoring, governance and evaluation of measures on health inequalities, including living and working conditions, social protection, as well as migration.

The work package on migration and health is based on recognising the critical role of effective, timely and well-researched communication strategies for health promotion and disease prevention in migration and their social integration. The aim will be to identify effective communication and training models and strategies designed to improve healthy behaviours and guide in the use of healthcare services.

https://jahee.iss.it/
https://jahee.iss.it/wp-7-migration-and-health/ |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Re-Health2 Direct Grant to IOM under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020** | **Annual Work Plan 2017** | Support to IOM for the implementation of the Personal Health Record (PHR) across Europe. The action aims at developing a revised version of the PHR/e-PHR according to recommendations resulting from the pilot phase of the Re-Health project (2015) and to assess the feasibility for the tool to be used across Europe following the journey of the newly arrived migrants from their receiving countries until their destination country.

The action will also enhance the capacities of health mediators selected form the migrant/refugee population.

http://re-health.eea.iom.int/ |
| **MIHKMA - Migration and Health Knowledge Management – Direct grant to WHO under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020** | **Annual Work Plan 2016** | A two-year grant to develop a knowledge management system to raise awareness, foster knowledge, and increase uptake of migrant health good practices and evidence-based approaches for supporting Member States efforts to integrate migrant populations into the national health care systems.

The project aims at:
- Developing technical guidance and policy briefs in priority issues (health promotion, prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, promotion and care for mental health, migrant children, pregnant women and new-born children, and elderly) of refugee and migrant health, which will include research, and development and dissemination of various tools and resources;
- Developing distance-learning webinars and associated training materials, videos, tools and resources;
- Developing and implementing coordinated communications on migrant health and promote access to the knowledge, good practice tools and resources researched and developed, and to the webinars.

http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-determinants/knowledge-hub-on-health-and- |
| Pilot training of professionals specifically addressing mental health problems and communicable diseases, MIG-H Training – call under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020 | Annual Work Plan 2016 | The action aims to develop, pilot and evaluate an advanced training package for health professionals, law enforcement officers and trainers of trainers’ on: mental health and post-traumatic stress detection and on implementation of triage and screening for communicable diseases, in migrants and refugees, in 10 European selected countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Norway, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain).

This knowledge could help to facilitate early identification of potential cases or carriers of communicable diseases that could benefit from prophylaxis or are in need of treatment for acute and chronic infectious diseases. Good practice gained from the activities coordinated by the ECDC and other networks funded under the Health Programme might be of added value in implementing the rapid diagnosis of communicable diseases, which are rarely seen in the EU and for which the EU capability could be reinforced.

http://re-health.eea.iom.int/migration-and-health-launch-mig-h-training-project |

| Training of professionals working at local level with migrants and refugees TRAIN4 M&H – tender call under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020 | Annual Work Plan 2016 | The action aims at conducting a training programme for health professionals, social workers, law enforcement officers or professionals with equivalent functions in refugee and migrant centres, who are working at local level to develop or reinforce their skills, promote understanding and positive attitudes, and follow a holistic approach in the work with migrants and refugees at first points of arrival, transit and destination countries. The action will also include training of coach trainers. Such training covers amongst other things: the different cultural and health needs of migrants and refugees, health professionals and law enforcement officers' cultural competencies; managerial and administrative competencies; and knowledge of communicable diseases and mental health problems prevalent in migrant and refugee populations.

Through the trainings, the health literacy of non-health professionals related to the health needs of migrants and refugees can be improved, tackling at same time potential misbeliefs and myths about the potential health risks for the professionals own health and how to better use personal protective health measures, like vaccination and personal protective equipment (PPE). |
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<th>Annual Work Plan</th>
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| Mig-HealthCare project under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020 | Annual Work Plan 2016 | A three-year project to improve physical and mental health care services, support the inclusion and participation of migrants and refugees in European communities and reduce health inequalities. The project will:  
- Describe the physical and mental health profile of vulnerable migrants/refugees including needs, expectations and capacities of service providers;  
- Develop a comprehensive roadmap/toolbox for the implementation of community based care models including prediction models, best practice examples, algorithms and tailored made health materials;  
| MyHealth project under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020 | Annual Work Plan 2016 | A three-year project to improve healthcare access of vulnerable immigrants and refugees newly arrived to Europe by developing and implementing models based on the know-how of a European multidisciplinary network. The project will:  
- Develop a complete interactive map of health systems in the involved countries;  
- Define more clearly the current health problems of migrants;  
- Define and develop health intervention strategies in mental health, communicable diseases and NCDs;  
- Develop an ICT based platform to support new tools, enhance health applications development and health information;  
- Implement the defined strategies and models in a pilot trial;  
- Ensure training and involvement of all the key actors. | http://www.healthonthemove.net |
| ORAMMA - Operational Refugee and Migrant Maternal Approach project under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020 | Annual Work Plan 2016 | A two-year project to promote safe motherhood, to improve access and delivery of maternal healthcare for refugee and migrant women, and to improve maternal health equality within the European Union. The project will develop, pilot implement and evaluate by comparative analysis an integrated and cost-effective approach on safe motherhood provision for migrant and refugee women, taking into consideration:  
- Best practices;  
- The special risks and characteristics of the target group; and  
- The transferability of the model in different healthcare systems across EU |   |
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<th><strong>Source</strong></th>
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| 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 Plan 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 to strengthen their health systems for addressing the health needs of the refugee, asylum seekers and other migrant populations. Deliberables:  
- Report on seven country assessments;  
- 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;  

n.b. MIGRANT AND HEALTH NETWORKS TOOLS PRODUCED BY THE HEALTH PROGRAMMES (2003-2008, 2008-2013, 2014-2020) are listed starting here: EU experts from different networks funded by
the Health Programme have developed specific tools, including training packages (on migrant, asylum seekers and refugees' health), which are available for the use of health professionals working with migrants and refugees in the EU member states. These tools had a common aim to improve health professionals' capacities, knowledge and skills to ensure access and quality of care for migrants and refugees.

| 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 Plan 2015 | 8 NGOs for migrants/refugees' health needs in 11 countries supported the health authorities of 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.

**Deliverables:**
- Health booklet & individual assessment template;
- Health promotion materials;
- Monthly situation reports;
- Materials prepared to raise awareness among stakeholders;
- Common data collection questionnaire.


| EUR-HUMAN 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 Plan 2015 | 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.

**Deliverables:**
- 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 the different implementation site countries

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<th>Program</th>
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| **Re-HEALTH** addressing health related challenges for MS 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 Plan 2015 | 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 with assessment of the health status/health needs of the arriving refugees and other migrants, as well as continuity in health care provision. To facilitate data collection and transfer of data, the e-PHR version was developed.  
**Deliverables:**  
- 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.  
[http://re-health.eea.iom.int](http://re-health.eea.iom.int) |
| **CARE - Common Approach for REfugees and other migrants’ health under the Third Health Programme 2014-2020** | Annual Work Plan 2015 | One year project aimed at promoting a better understanding of refugees and migrants’ health condition as well as to supporting the adaptation of the appropriate clinical attitude towards refugees and migrants’ health needs, especially of fragile subgroups, such as minors, pregnant women and victims of violence.  
**Deliverables:**  
- Hotspots and migrants’ centres 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 centres;  
- 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;  
- Development of integrated Public Health plans for migrant and refugee health.  
[http://careformigrants.eu/the-project/](http://careformigrants.eu/the-project/) |
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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 Plan 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 the 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 and  
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; |
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| 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 the teaching methods and includes trainings programme evaluation.  
https://www.mem-tp.org |  |  |
| EQUI HEALTH under the second Health Programme 2008-2013 | Annual Work Plan 2013 | 2. 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 rolled-out in the Southern and Eastern EU countries, in close collaboration with the National authorities.

The EQUI-HEALTH project aims to improve the 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, was piloted in Italy and is under implementation in Greece. The training materials on migration and health are constituted of three modules:
Module 1: Migration and Health
Module 2: Well-being: Public/ Individual Health
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 Plan 2013 | The Promote vaccinations among Migrant Populations in Europe, project (PROMOVAX) has developed toolkits for health providers & migrants to tackle barriers for the immunisation of migrants in the EU.

The PROMOVAX tool kit for health providers 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: [http://www.promovax.eu/toolkits/MT_english_web.pdf](http://www.promovax.eu/toolkits/MT_english_web.pdf) - it is also available in the website in: Albanian, Arabic, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Nepali, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Somali and Ukrainian.

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/toolkits/HCW_english_web.pdf](http://www.promovax.eu/toolkits/HCW_english_web.pdf) |
Lastly, PROMOVAX has produced an assessment form and vaccination record cards: http://www.promovax.eu/toolkits/HCW_english_forms_web.pdf

| EU HEP SCREEN under the second Health Programme 2008-2013 | Annual Work Plan 2013 | The EU HEP SCREEN (Screening for Hepatitis B and C among migrants in the European Union) project aimed 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 languages: http://hepscreen.eu/what-can-we-do-about-it/pre-test-information/multi-language-builder/ |

| Imp.ACT project under the second Health Programme 2008-2013 | Annual Work Plan 2009 | The Improving Access to HIV/TB Testing for marginalized groups (Imp.ACT project) aimed 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 a 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.

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<td>Annual Work Plan 2007</td>
<td>Improving Access to Health Care for Asylum Seekers and Undocumented Migrants in the EU, Huma network</td>
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<tr>
<td>REACT</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2007</td>
<td>Response to Emerging Infectious Diseases: Assessment and Development of Core Capacities and Tools</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.rki.de/EN/Content/Institute/DepartmentsUnits/InfDiseaseEpidem/Div32/React/react_node.html">http://www.rki.de/EN/Content/Institute/DepartmentsUnits/InfDiseaseEpidem/Div32/React/react_node.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>AIDS &amp; MOBILITY</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2007</td>
<td>The main aim of AIDS &amp; Mobility Europe (A&amp;M) is to reduce HIV vulnerability of migrants and mobile populations in Europe, through the development, implementation and promotion of appropriate policies and measures.</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.aidsmobility.org/">http://www.aidsmobility.org/</a></td>
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<td>NowHereCare</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2007</td>
<td>Health Care in NowHereland - Improving Services for Undocumented Migrants in the EU:</td>
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<td>PHBLM project</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2006</td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>Health Programme 2003-2008</td>
<td>screening forms for the health assessment of migrants</td>
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<td>PROMO network under the first Health Programme 2003-2008</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2006</td>
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<td>On MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT</td>
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<td>The PROMO network (Best Practice in Promoting Mental Health in Socially Marginalized People in Europe) 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.</td>
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<td>See: <a href="http://www.promostudy.org/outcomes/index.html">http://www.promostudy.org/outcomes/index.html</a></td>
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<td>EUGATE</td>
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<td>Best Practice in Access, Quality and Appropriateness of Health Services for Immigrants in Europe:</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.eugate.org.uk/project/index.html">http://www.eugate.org.uk/project/index.html</a></td>
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<td>TAMPER</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2006</td>
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<td>European Network for HIV/STI Prevention and Health Promotion among Migrant Sex Workers:</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.tampep.eu">http://www.tampep.eu</a></td>
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<td>EPISOUTH</td>
<td>Annual Work Plan 2005</td>
<td>Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries: <a href="http://www.episouth.org">http://www.episouth.org</a></td>
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