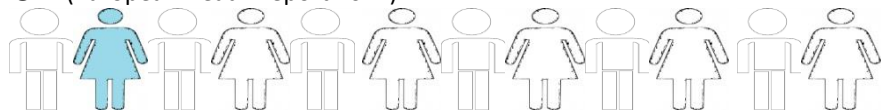


Migration and health in the WHO European Region

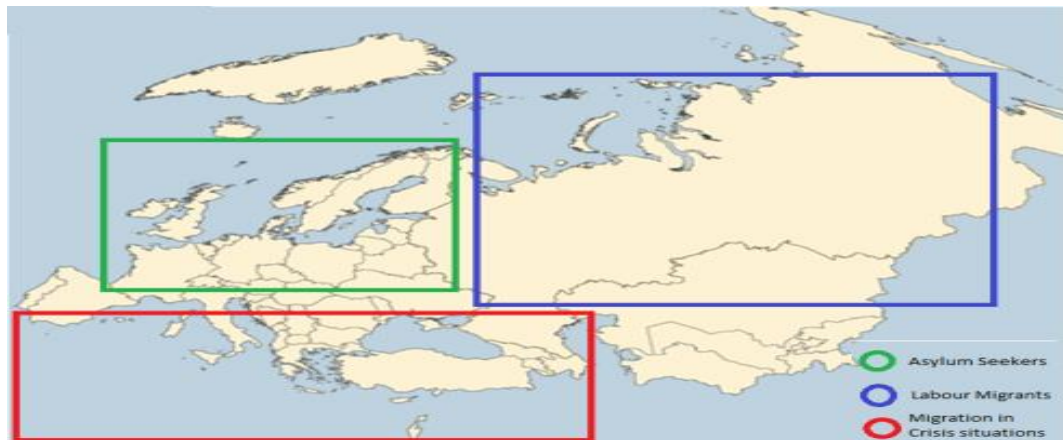


Setting the scene: migration in the European Region

77 million migrants are living in the WHO European Region, which represent **8%** of its population (European Health Report 2012)

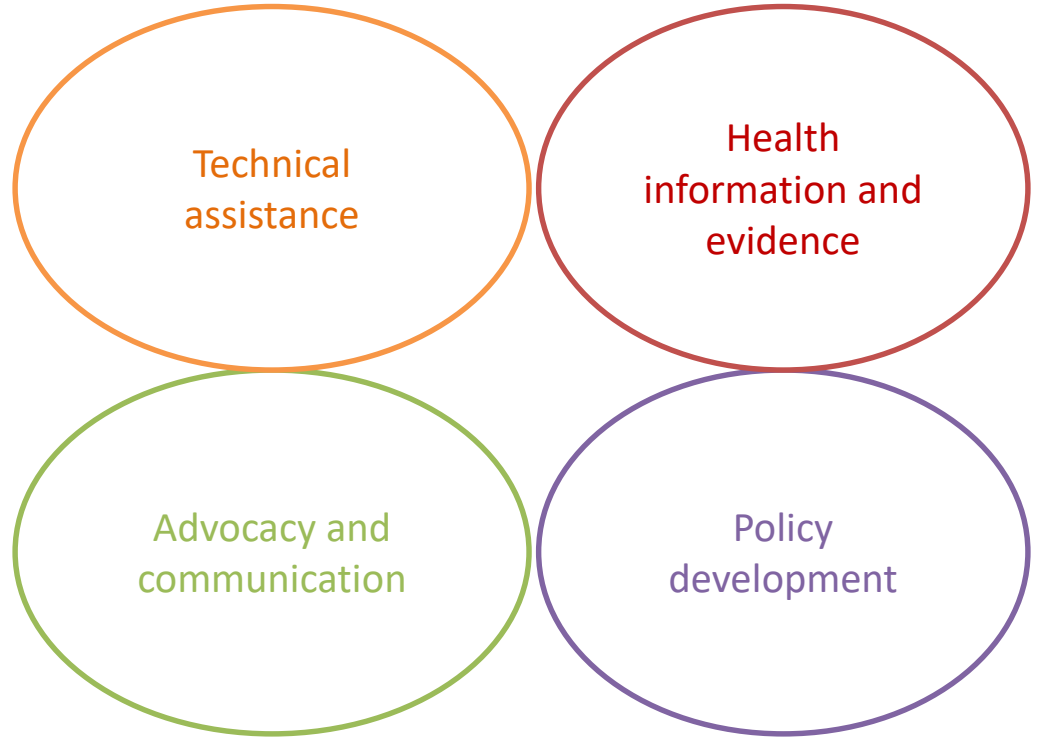


1 out of 12 residents is a migrant



The migrant population in the European Region comprises a heterogeneous population, composed of diverse and overlapping groups such as refugees, asylum seekers, labour migrants, undocumented migrants, etc.

Migration and Health Programme – PHAME project



Migration and Health Programme – PHAME project

Technical assistance

- Assessing countries' health-system capacity to address the public health aspects of migration:
 - Overall aim: jointly assess with Ministries of Health the capacity of the health system, and agree on a series of priority areas for future collaboration.
 - Assessment missions conducted in Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Greece, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Serbia, Hungary, Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
 - Experts from Ministries of Health have participated in WHO assessment missions jointly in neighbouring countries favouring the Inter-country exchange of knowhow and best practices.
- Providing technical assistance and policy advice on contingency planning to upgrade health systems' response; delivering migration and health training modules; providing medical supplies and others.



Migration and Health Programme – PHAME project

Health information and evidence



Improving the availability of good quality data on public health and migration is essential in order to develop evidence-informed policies and interventions



- Health Evidence Network (HEN) reports on public health and migration:
 - Published reviews of the evidence available on health status and access to health care for refugees and asylum seekers, undocumented and labour migrants.
 - Published reviews on mental health, maternal health and the public health implications of the legal migration definitions.

Advocacy and communication

- WHO/Europe website.

- Quarterly newsletter produced in collaboration with the University of Pècs.
- Policy briefs on the diverse public health aspects of migration: CDs, NCDs, environmental health, intersectoral action etc.
- Infographics.



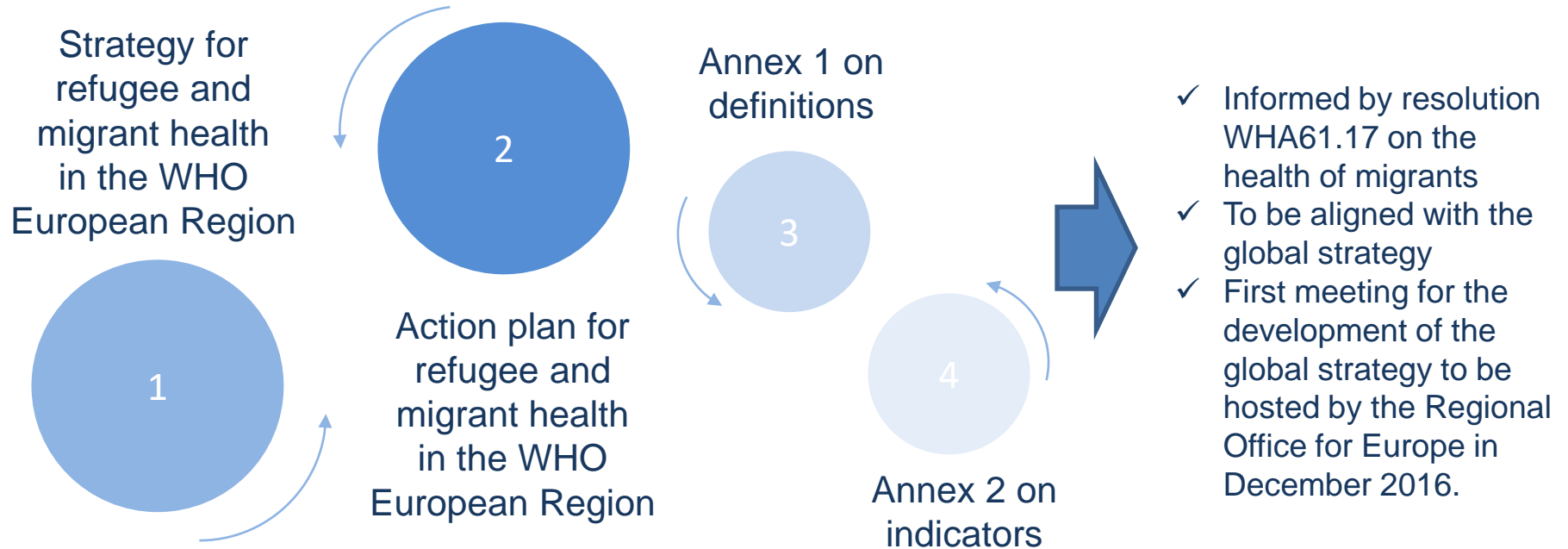
Scaling up migration and health in the European Region

Policy development

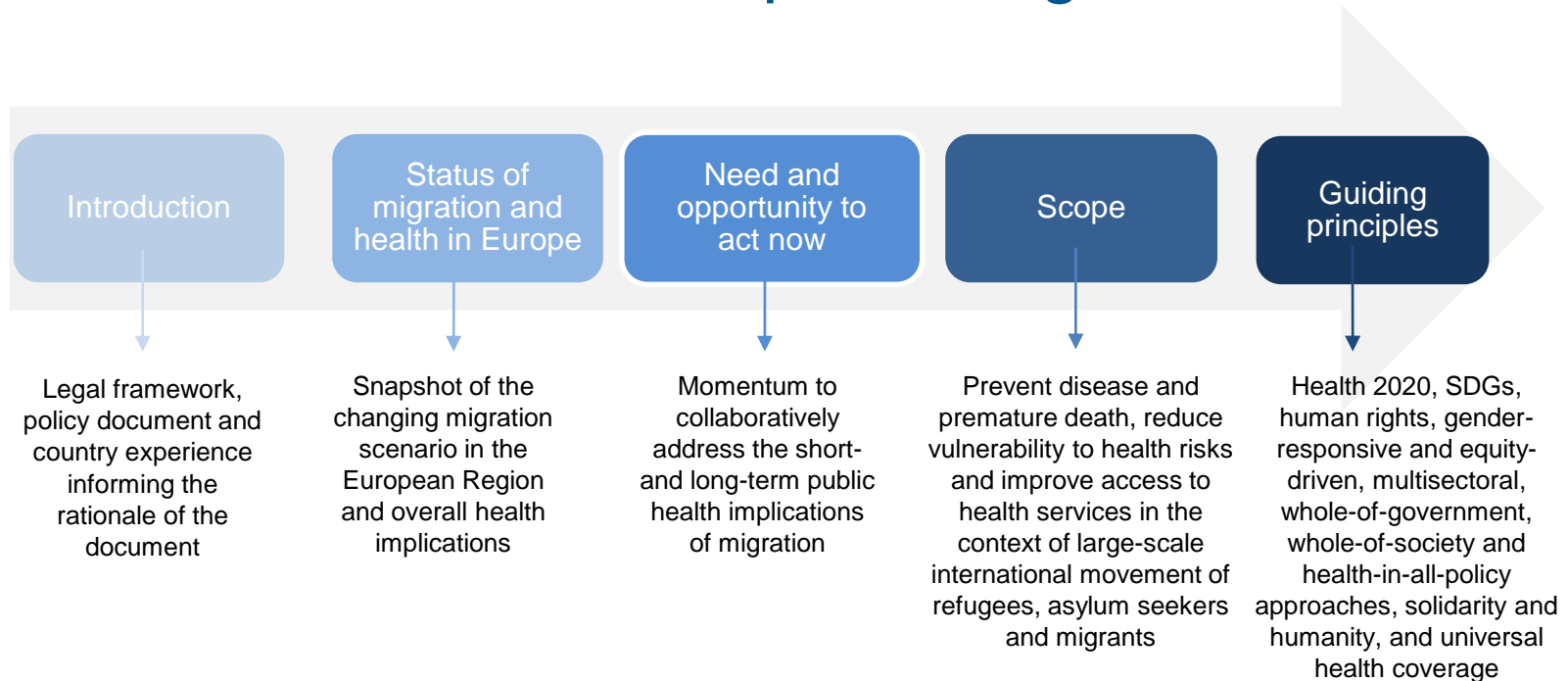


- 2013: Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe (PHAME) project, funded by the Italian Ministry of Health, aimed at providing technical assistance and policy advice to countries receiving large influxes of refugees and migrants
- 2015: Interdivisional Migration and Health Task Force to scale up the response to the European refugee and migrant crisis
- Sept. 2015: Ministerial lunch on migration and health at RC65
- Nov. 2015: High-level Meeting on Refugee and Migrant Health, adoption of the outcome document *Stepping up action on refugee and migrant health*
- Nov. 2015: Twenty-third Standing Committee of the Regional Committee supports development of a strategy and action plan, accompanied by a draft resolution, for consideration at RC66.

Regional Committee working document: structure



1) Strategy for refugee and migrant health in the WHO European Region



2) Action plan for refugee and migrant health in the WHO European Region

- Nine strategic priority areas, each of which includes:
 - background
 - objective
 - actions by Member States
 - actions by the Regional Office

1. Establishing a framework for collaborative action



2. Advocating for the right to health of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants



3. Addressing the social determinants of health



4. Achieving public health preparedness and ensuring an effective response



5. Strengthening health systems and their resilience



6. Preventing communicable diseases



7. Preventing and reducing the risks posed by noncommunicable diseases



8. Ensuring ethical and effective health screening and assessment



9. Improving health information and communication



**There is no public health without
refugee and migrant health.**

