



European Commission Activities on Migration and Health

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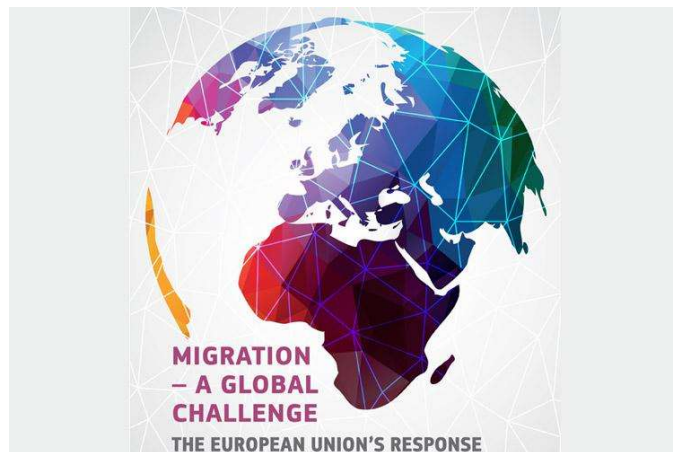
Health and
Food Safety

Migration and forced displacement

The number of international migrants reached

272 million in 2019

~3.5% of world's population



Source: EEAS, Factsheets on Migration - the European Union's response

Synergies and partnerships based on mutual interests



Co-operation with UN, international and regional organisations, civil society organisations, EU MS

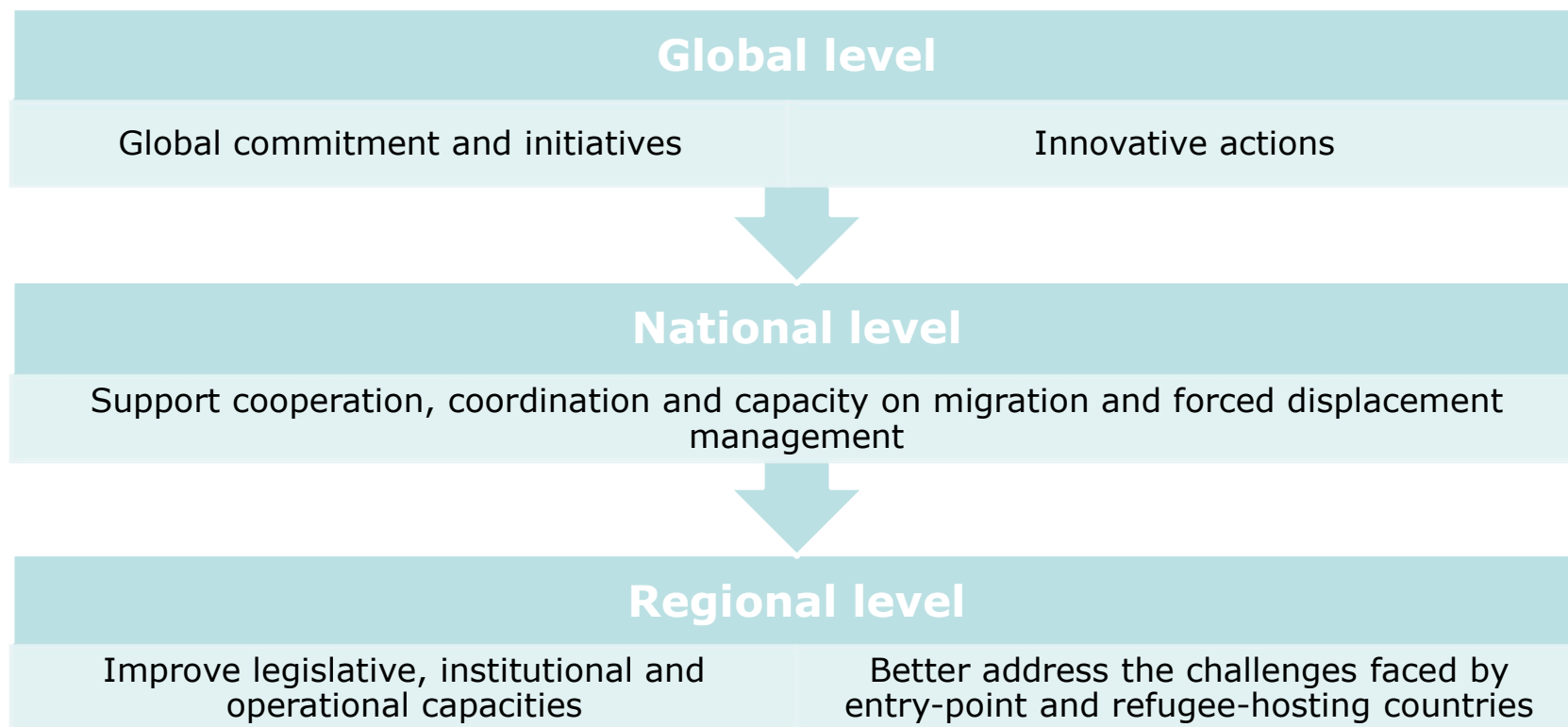


Global, national and regional actions



Migration and forced displacement

Global, national and regional actions



Migration and forced displacement

A continuous rise in migratory pressure and the risk of instability beyond the EU's borders



Migration remains a priority under the next
Commission and Multi-annual Financial Framework
2021-2027

Sustainable and coherent long-term
solutions are needed

An uncertain future also due to climate change

*Factors such as **climate change** and **regional instability** caused by over-exploitation or **lack of natural resources**, like water, are likely to increase and could **change migration and displacement patterns**. Furthermore, over 100 million people are at risk of being permanently displaced by desertification and land degradation, exacerbated by climate change in the coming decades.*



Image: World Economic Forum



EU's key objectives

- Promoting regular and well managed migration
- Addressing the **root causes** of irregular migration and forced displacement
- Ensuring protection, support and access to legal services for migrants
- Improving the impact of migration on development in both country of origin and destination
- Ensuring coherence of all relevant policies, instruments and tools
- Ensuring **sustainability of funding** instruments
- **Enforcing EU role** as a major actor at global level

EU's key tools

The EU Trust Fund for Stability and Addressing Root Causes of Irregular Migration and Displaced Persons in Africa (EUTF)

EU Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian crisis

Facility for Refugees in Turkey

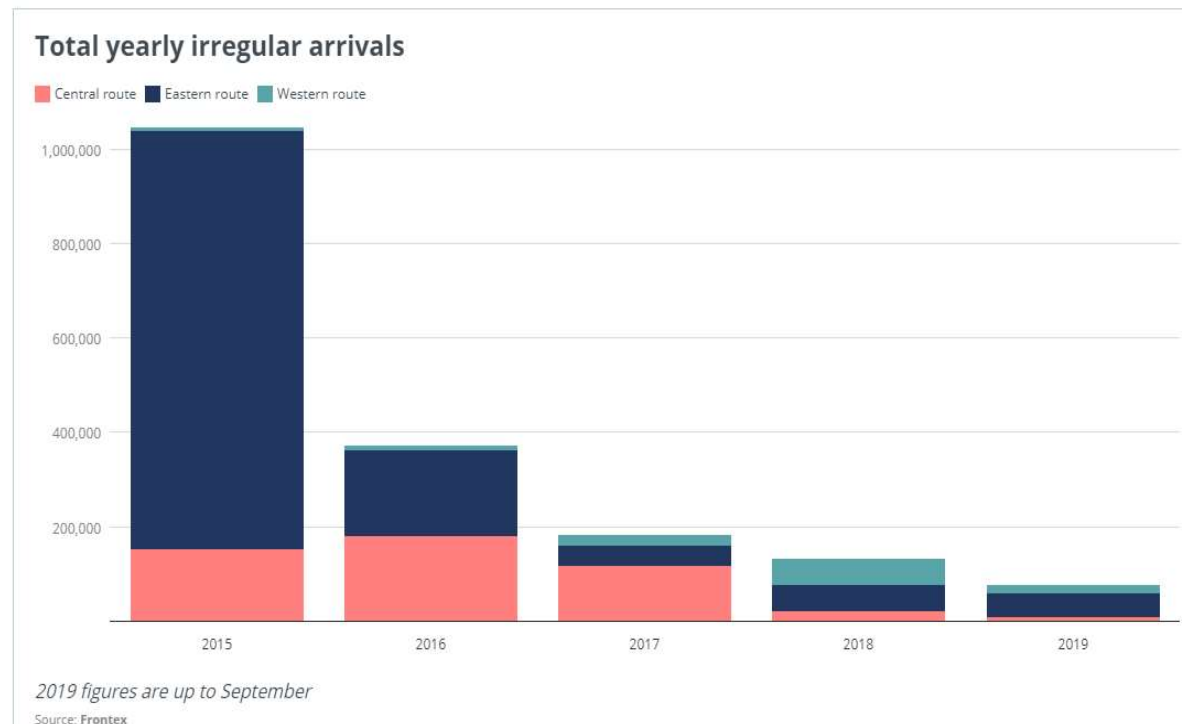
The Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP)

Partnership Instrument (PI)

The External Investment Plan (EIP) (aims at contributing to sustainable development, jobs, and growth by scaling-up investment in partner countries - September 2017)

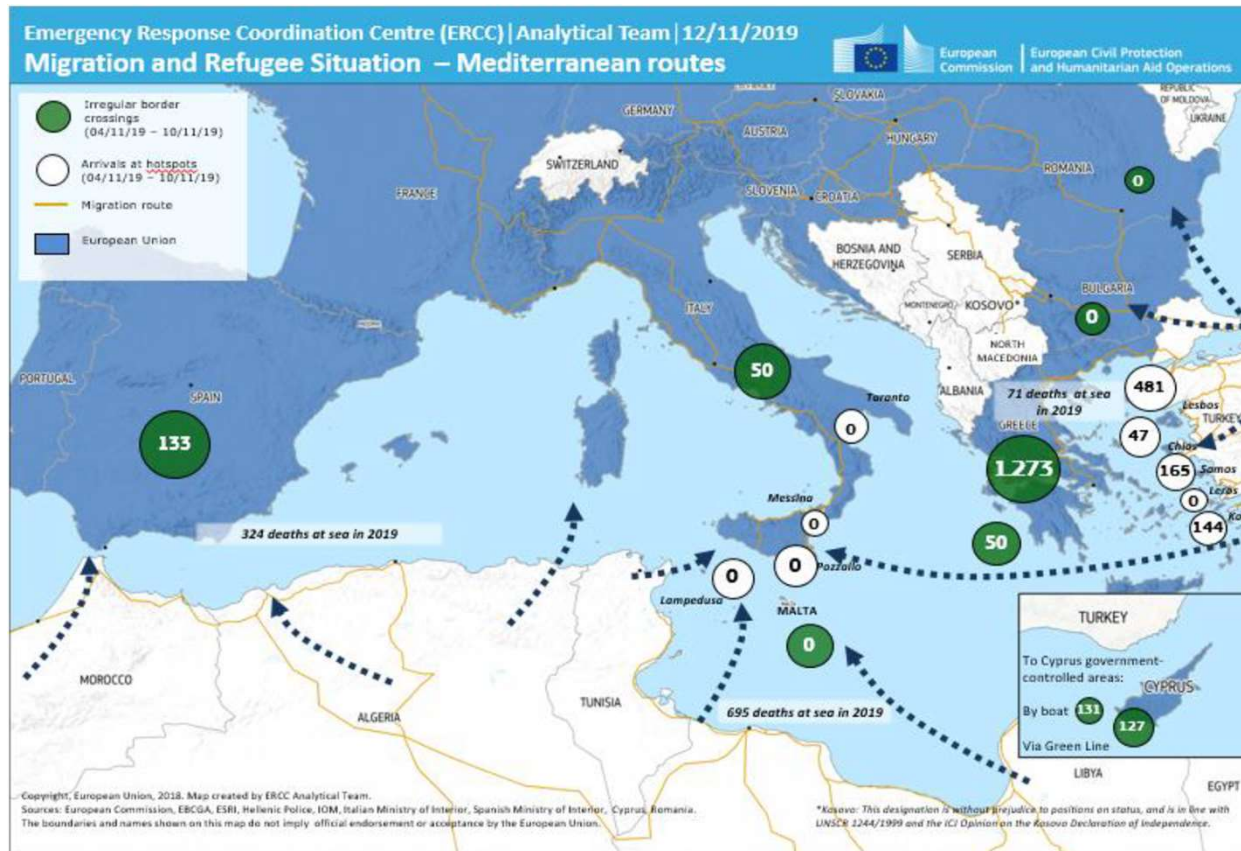
Migration flows: Eastern, Central, and Western Mediterranean routes, 01/2015 – 09/2019

Infographic - Migration flows: Eastern, Central, and Western Mediterranean routes



Since the height of the migration crisis in 2015, the **EU has implemented** measures to better **control external borders** and migration flows. As a result, **irregular arrivals to the EU have been reduced by more than 90%**

Key features about migration in the EU



- **1 454 arrivals from Turkey into the EU**
- **50 arrivals via Central Mediterranean**
- **133 arrivals via Western Mediterranean/ Atlantic route**
- **35 696 migrants present on the Greek hotspot islands**
- **10 returns of non-Syrians from Greece to Turkey**
- **3 161 assisted voluntary returns from Greece to countries of origins (458 from the islands) in 2019**
- **94 resettlement from Turkey into the EU**
- **16 188 asylum applications in EU+**

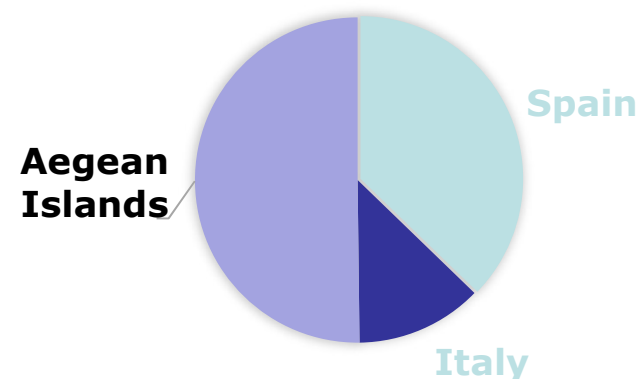
Sources: ISAA report No 187

Numbers in these weekly reports are not necessarily constant and reflect factors that increase or decrease migration processes (e.g political situation, weather) 9

Key features about migration in the EU

Arrival in 2019 – UNTIL 12/11/2019

Country	Total number of arrivals	Compared to numbers of arrivals same period last year
Spain	24118	- 56% decrease
Italy	9 944	- 50% decrease
Aegean Islands	35 696	- 23% decrease



Sources: ISAA report No 187

1 090 migrants have been reported as dead or missing in 2019 while crossing the Mediterranean

(ISAA report 187)

What is the EU doing to help?

Improving partner countries' capacities to put in place **medium-long term measures**

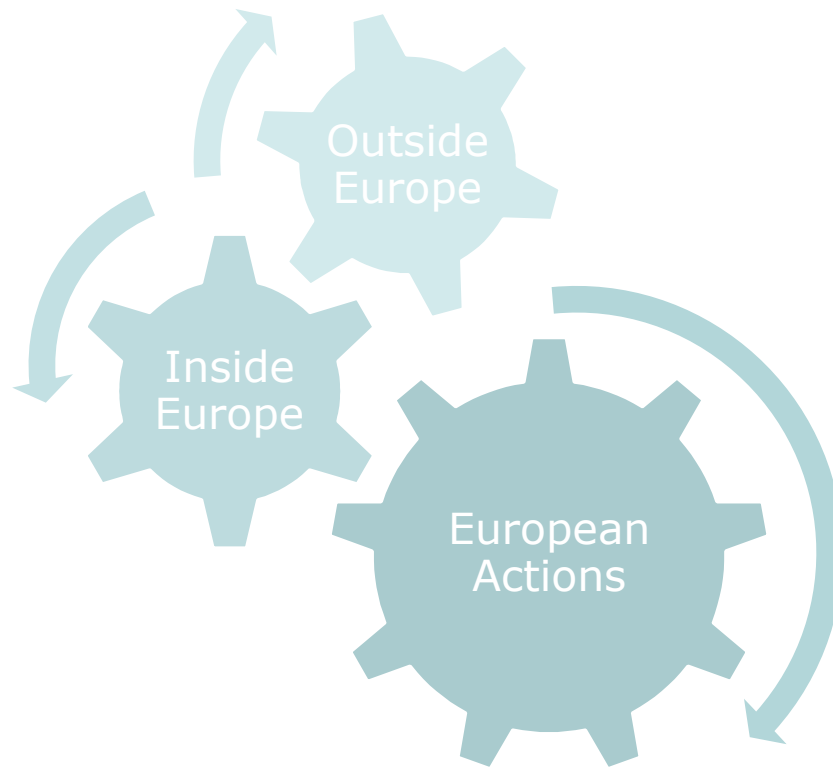


Addressing **root causes** of irregular migration and forced displacement



Addressing conflicts, persecution, economic hardship, lack of access to social services, lack of job opportunities, food insecurity and climate change

What is the EU doing to help?



The EC supports MS to **develop capacity** especially in **point of entry**, and to improve border management system.

EU has been supporting measures in country of origin **fostering resilience**, democracy/good governance, stability and security but also the **creation of socio-economic opportunities**, in particular for the **youth**.



Legal migration and mobility projects

➤ **Support of legal migration**

The EUTF and Mobility Partnership Facility help workers and students' mobility to match job offer and job demand.

➤ **Fight against smuggling**

EU has provided financial and technical assistance to enhance national strategies against migrant smuggling, anti-corruption policies and integrated border management system [Common Security and Defence Policy]. Support to AFRIPOL and AMERIPOL in fighting multi-country criminal networks.

➤ Strengthening regional partnerships such as the EU-AU-UN Taskforce in Libya.

➤ Supporting inter and intra-regional dialogue and policy processes (eg. IGAD process, EU-LAS, 5+5, Union for Mediterranean).

➤ **Providing rapid response** to regions hosting forcibly displaced persons in the case of large-scale emergencies (e.g. countries bordering Venezuela and Myanmar) or protracted refugee situations (e.g. countries bordering Syria, Afghanistan, Yemen).



New EU rules

The revised Asylum Procedures Directive aims at fairer, quicker and better quality asylum decisions. Asylum seekers with special needs will receive the necessary support to explain their claim and in particular there will be greater protection of unaccompanied minors and victims of torture.

The revised Reception Conditions Directive ensures that there are humane material reception conditions (such as housing) for asylum seekers across the EU and that the fundamental rights of the concerned persons are fully respected. It also ensures that detention is only applied as a measure of last resort.

The revised Qualification Directive clarifies the grounds for granting international protection and therefore will make asylum decisions more robust. It will also improve the access to rights and integration measures for beneficiaries of international protection.

The revised Dublin Regulation enhances the protection of asylum seekers during the process of establishing the State responsible for examining the application, and clarifies the rules governing the relations between states. It creates a system to detect early problems in national asylum or reception systems, and address their root causes before they develop into fully fledged crises.

Enhancing the integration of non-EU nationals in EU societies



Image: Migration Policy Institute

The EU approach to migration also addresses integration. Successful integration of migrants into their host society is essential to maximise the opportunities afforded by legal migration and to realise the potential that immigration has for EU development.

Curbing irregular migration

The EU is tackling **irregular migration** and **human trafficking** also targeting employers who hire undeclared migrant workers and smugglers who take advantage of undocumented persons.



Image: Globalist

Health sector, a catalyst for social and economic development

Areas of interest	Actions
Avoid brain drain of health workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive and rewarding environment • Invest in health systems • Invest in training tailored upon the needs • Offer women opportunities to reach leadership positions in healthcare • Adequate social protection and fair remuneration
Highlight the importance of community health workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote trainings for various professions in health sector • Renew content of trainings
Political rather than technical approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-sectoral strategies • Development of HIS to support national authorities to design and adequately target health interventions
Global perspective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in sustainable health systems – SDG – • Partnerships with development countries

Migration and Health

Most migrants are healthy when they arrive in the EU, but they can be affected by conditions and factors before or during travel.

They may be suffering from **physical exhaustion, extreme distress, dehydration or cold**, for example, combined with other issues such as inadequate living conditions, unhealthy lifestyles or **chronic diseases** that can impact on their **physical and mental health**.



Source: UNHCR TRACKS, 2015



Call to Action on Migration and Health

*Everyone has the right to health,
regardless of their migration status or background.
Right to equally access essential preventive and curative care,
including mental and health services.*

*Ensure adequate and sustained attention to health status and needs of recent as well as longstanding migrants and their dependents, which includes **attention to chronic and non-communicable diseases**.*

*Recognise the existence of **specific rights, needs or vulnerabilities** of certain individuals given their specific status, situation and experience such as for victims of torture, women, children, LGBTI persons and people with disability, and ensure that health services appropriately address these.*

EU actions in Migration and Health



The Third Health Programme 2014-2020

The Third Health Programme (2014-2020) is the main EU instrument to foster health in Europe by encouraging cooperation between Member States to:

- Promote health
- Reduce health inequalities
- Protect people from serious cross-border health threats
- Encourage innovation in health
- Increase the sustainability of their health systems

'Health in all policies' → analysis and continuous monitoring of the impact on migrants' health of Commission policies across other areas of the Commission's work, internally (esp. **DG HOME** and **DG EMPL**), and externally (esp. **EU External Action Service, DG DEVCO**)

CHAFEA

Overview of DG SANTE activities

With the co-operation of ECDC, WHO, and IOM, DG SANTE and other Directorate-General of the European Commission support Member States and those countries involved in the migration routes:

**Improving
healthcare for
vulnerable migrants**

**Training health professionals and
other workforce working with
migrants – enforce scientific and
interpersonal skills**

**Improving
monitoring of
communicable
diseases**

**Integrating
migrants into their
national healthcare
systems**

**Bringing together national contact
points for health with those in
charge of asylum and civil
protection**

**Sharing best
practices on
healthcare
models**

The Third Health Programme 2014-2020

EU support in Migration and Health

2015

- to EU countries facing particularly high influx of migrants and refugees to health-related challenges

2016

- for sharing best practices on healthcare models for vulnerable migrants
- for training law enforcement officers, healthcare professionals, social workers

2017

- for the implementation of activities not only in the frontline and also in the transit and destination countries

2018

- for consolidating the corpus of training materials and linking EU health policies with activities in the area of migration

2019

- Current activities will be finalised and focus will be in the most vulnerable population in the first line and transit countries



The Third Health Programme 2014-2020

EU support in Migration and Health

2015

- CARE –Common Approach for Refugees and other migrants' health
- Re-Health (IOM)
- EUR-HUMAN
- 8 NGOs in 11 States Addressing health needs
- SH-CAPAC

2016

- ORAMMA
- MyHealth project
- Mig-HealthCare
- MIG-H TRAINING
- TRAIN 4M&H
- MIHKMA (WHO)

2017

- Re-Health2 (IOM)
- JAHEE
- Health Status of newly arrived migrants and refugees in Europe
- EURaDMoG

2018

- Continue implementation of current projects
- Training of health professionals
- Linking more of EU health policies with Migration

2019 → Direct grant to UNICEF: Strengthen refugee and migrant children' health status in Southern and South-Eastern countries (front line and transit countries)



The Third Health Programme 2014-2020

EU support in Migration and Health

The **Training on Health and Migration for Professionals Platform** is a free resource of materials, including training modules, for front-line professionals whose work may involve migrant health issues. It also can be used to exchange experiences and provide feedback.

Training, MIG-H TRAINING & TRAIN4M&H

MIG-H TRAINING

- Tender, piloting training
- To evaluate the outcomes of pilot trainings for a potential implemented project
- Developing, piloting and evaluating advanced training packages for health professionals, law enforcement officers and trainers, on migrants' and refugees' health, addressing communicable diseases and mental health problems



The Third Health Programme 2014-2020

EU support in Migration and Health

Training, MIG-H TRAINING & TRAIN4M&H

TRAIN4M&H

- Tender
- **Reducing knowledge gaps** of health professionals, law enforcement officers and social workers in respect to health-related border policies, health challenges faced by migrant population, and cultural differences
- **Training programs** to develop or reinforce the skills of professionals working at local level with migrants and refugees; training of trainers; management and administrative skills

Training materials are available on
EU Health Policy Platform's Agora Network
<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hpf/network/agora>



The Third Health Programme 2014-2020

EU support in Migration and Health, Annual Work Plan 2017

JAHEE – Joint Action on Health Inequalities

- Joint Action – WP7 on migration and health
- To recognise the critical role of effective, timely and well-researched communication strategies for health promotion and disease prevention in migration and social integration
- Identify effective communication and training models and strategies designed to improve healthy behaviours and guide in the use of healthcare services
- 9 Work Packages

<https://jahee.iss.it/wp-7-migration-and-health/>

EURaDMoG

- Contract
- European Expert Network for Rare communicable diseases and other rare pathologies in the context of Mobility and Globalization
- Assess the feasibility and options for the creation of a European Expert Network for rare communicable diseases related to mobility and globalization
- Identification of networks already implemented about rare diseases linked to migration and globalisation
- Provisional list of rare diseases linked to the migration and globalization

Health status of newly arrived migrants and refugees in Europe

- Contract
- Evaluate existing primary data on the health condition of migrants and refugees who have reached the EU since 2015.
- The purpose is to verify whether it is possible to obtain information on their actual health status upon arrival and how the data are collected
- In case data are not collected, the study tries to investigate possible barriers
- Eventually, integrate different data sources



For more information

On initiatives and projects of DG SANTE

https://ec.europa.eu/health/social_determinants/migrants_en

&

https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/social_determinants/docs/migrants_projects_en.pdf

DG HOME Migration and Home Affairs

https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/migration-and-home-affairs_en

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