







Support Member States under particular migratory pressure in their response to health related challenges



STRATEGIC RELEVANCE

In line with DECISION No 1082/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 2119/98/EC, the RE-HEALTH project will contribute to improved capacity of EU Member States under particular migratory pressure to address the health-related issues of arriving migrants, while responding to cross-border health events and strengthening epidemiological surveillance, monitoring, and early warning, including preparedness, response planning, and coordination of national policies.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the RE-HEALTH project are to:

- Establish links between the "hotspots"/reception settings and the health systems;
- Make use of the established Personal Health Record (PHR) and its accompanying Handbook for HPs to evaluate the health status/health needs of the arriving refugees & migrants;
- Ensure that health assessments and preventive measures are implemented, taking into account the needs of children and other vulnerable groups;
- Ensure that data initially collected through the PHR is kept in a database so that it is available at transit and destination countries.

Personal Health Record (PHR)

The PHR includes, in one single document, all of the health data and information that will provide health professionals with an overview of refugees' and migrants' health status and needs. The PHR will also assist refugees and migrants and health professionals in their further contact/follow up.

The PHR was developed by IOM, with support from the European Commission and the contribution of the ECDC.

SUMMARY OF THE ACTIONS

Exploratory phase: Exploratory missions will be organized in pre-selected countries in order to assess the needs and select project implementation sites. Consultative processes will be launched through National Consultative Committees at local

and national level, as well as monthly coordination meetings with local and national stakeholders.

- E-platform: An electronic format of the PHR will be developed, as well as an online database to be used by health personnel involved in the pilot. The database will ensure that migrant health assessment records are available at transit and destination countries. It will also increase the knowledge of EU MS on refugees' and migrants' health needs, as well as strengthen national and cross-border disease surveillance and response capacities, including collaboration and joint reaction in cases of cross-border health events. Training on the utilization of the PHR and the database will be organised for health professionals
- Piloting and implementation of the PHR: The PHR will be piloted initially in one or two locations. Feedback from the pilot will be collected, an evaluation tool/feasibility report will be developed. A Regional technical meeting will be organized to discuss the results and lesson learned from the piloting phase. Following the agreement of other countries and selection of sites, the use of the PHR will be extended to other EU Member States. The implementation of the PHR will be supported via the recruitment and training of health mediators/interpreters and health promotion activities/campaign.

METHODOLOGY

- Exploratory missions;
- Multi-stakeholder consultative process;
- Technical consultations;
- Development and piloting of the electronic PHR and online platform;
- Recruitment and training of health mediators and interpreters;
- Health promotion activities.

The project is co-funded under the amended EC 3rd Public Health Programme 2014-2020 by Direct Grant Agreement awarded to IOM by the European Commission's Directorate General for Health and Food Safety (SANTE), through the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA).

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