



IOM-OIM

**TRAINING MODULES ON
MIGRATION AND HEALTH
FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS**



JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA

Escuela Andaluza de Salud Pública
CONSEJERÍA DE SALUD

Table of Contents

I. Migration and the right to health care

UNIT 1. Migration in the EU: introduction and terminology

UNIT 2. Global and European migration trends

UNIT 3. Migration and the right to health

UNIT 4. Antidiscrimination and ethics

II. Well-being: public/individual health

UNIT 5. Communicable diseases

UNIT 6. Occupational health: concepts on safety, hygiene, infection control and well-being at the workplace

UNIT 7. Epidemic and pandemic alert and response

UNIT 8. Caring for trafficked persons

UNIT 9. Psychosocial implications of migration

III. Intercultural Competence

UNIT 10. Intercultural Competence: concepts, principles and the role of health professionals

UNIT 11. Communication skills

UNIT 12. Intercultural mediation

This document was produced with the financial contribution of the European Commission, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Hungarian Ministry of Health, the Regional Ministry of Health of Andalusia, the University of Pécs and the Andalusian School of Public Health. Opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission or IOM. The sole responsibility for this publication therefore lies with the authors, and the European Commission and IOM are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the paper do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental body, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in meeting the operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

Publisher: International Organization for Migration
Regional Liaison and Co-ordination Office to the European Union
40 Rue Montoyerstraat. 1000 Brussels. Belgium.
Tel.: +32 (0) 2 287 70 00 Fax: +32 (0) 2 287 70 06
Email: MRFBrusselsMigrationHealthUnit@iom.int
Internet: <http://www.iom.int>

ISBN: 978-84-693-3756-1

© [2010] International Organization for Migration (IOM)

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Acknowledgements

This document was developed within the framework of the “Increasing Public Health Safety alongside the New Eastern European Border Line” (PHBLM) Project.

Primary authors: Bibiana Navarro (EASP), Sandra Pinzón (EASP), Roumyana Petrova-Benedict (IOM, unit 1, 2 and 4), Vanessa Barbosa (IOM, unit 1, 2 and 4), Paola Pace (IOM, unit 3). Unit 8 on Caring for Trafficked persons was developed on the basis of the IOM Manual on Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers (2009).

The project team would like to express particular thanks to IOM colleagues Mariya Samuilova, Rossella Celmi and Rosilyne Borland for their support of the project notably with providing materials and revisions.

IOM thanks all project and local implementing partners, border officials and border guards’ training schools, health professionals and migrants, UNHCR and NGOs particularly in Hungary, Slovakia and Poland for their invaluable contributions.



Partners

Project Coordinator

International Organization for Migration - IOM Brussels (with the country coordination of Bratislava, Bucharest, Budapest, and Warsaw country offices)

Associate partners

University of Pécs, Hungary
Andalusian School of Public Health, Spain

Government partners

Hungary
Poland
Romania ¹
Slovakia

Collaborating Organisations

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)
Frontex
Center for Migration Research, Warsaw, Poland
Voivodeship Sanitary-Epidemiological Station in Olsztyn, Bialystok, Poland
School of Law Enforcement, Szeged, Hungary
University of Trnava, Public Health Department, Trnava, Slovakia
Slovak Foreign Policy Association, Bratislava, Slovakia

¹ Note: Romania is a member of the Steering Committee and participated in the preliminary situation analysis and Regional training, with the aim of sharing information with future Schengen zone countries.

Project summary

The enlargement of the Schengen zone brings new migration-related health challenges to the Member States on the eastern external frontier and highlights the pre-existing gap in migration and health policies in Europe. Health systems and border services need to be prepared to address public health concerns, health needs and rights of migrants as well as ensure staff's occupational health. The PHBLM Project, responding to these conditions, is managed by the Brussels office of the International Organization for Migration in cooperation with IOM offices in Bratislava, Budapest, Warsaw and Bucharest.

Launched in June 2007, the Project aims to minimise public health risks, build capacity for border management and public health staff, and facilitate appropriate healthcare to migrants as a fundamental human right. Based on this comprehensive assessment, the Project is developing a template for a migrant health database, a set of evidence-based guidelines for public health in border management and detention procedures and recommendation for structural changes to health/public health services in the targeted border sectors, multidisciplinary training materials for health professionals and border guard staff, as well as a regional workshop to test these elements as part of a comprehensive and adaptable public health and border management module.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To minimise the public health risks posed by migration along the borders of an enlarged European Union;
2. To analyse and document the current public health situation regarding border management in the EU countries forming the new eastern Schengen border;
3. To promote the human-rights based provision of appropriate and adequate healthcare to migrants and occupational health assistance to border officials through training, guidelines for public health in border management and detention procedures and recommendation for structural changes to health/public health services in the targeted border sectors;
4. To disseminate the results of the project and experience gained, in order to facilitate increased public health safety along the entire external borders of the enlarged EU.

Project Components

The project included four main components:

1. **Situation Analysis:** In order to understand the magnitude and nature of the current health/public health hazards in border management and detention, the Team developed the research methodology and cooperated with partner governments and IOM field missions of the participating countries to perform the assessment. IOM prepared the Situation Analysis Report based on the findings from the assessment.
2. **Training course development and regional testing:** The needs for training that are identified in the Situation Analysis were developed into materials for border officials and for health professionals. EASP led the development of the training materials, while UP piloted these during a regional workshop for participants from Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Romania.
3. **Development of guidelines for public health in border management and detention procedures and recommendation for structural changes to health/public health services in the targeted border sectors:** Guidelines for public health in border management and detention procedures were developed to address gaps in conditions and protocols that were identified by the Situation Analysis. EASP was responsible for the guidelines and recommendations for structural changes (including changes to hygiene construction regulations, detainment conditions, communication channels, and capacity of health/public health services in the border region).
4. **Dissemination of results:** The developed module and experience gained during the implementation of this IOM project were disseminated within the participating countries and at the European level.





Executive
Agency for
Health and
Consumers

