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National coordination of the health care response to refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants: *Working document* GREECE

READER'S GUIDE:

The SH-CAPAC consortium is conducting a mapping of the European Union Member States' health response to the refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants entering, transiting or staying in their territories.

This working document summarizes the latest information on the influx of the different categories (see box 1 on Country Context) and on the coordination of the health care responses (see box 2) in Greece. It also maps the available information on the WHERE-WHAT-WHO of these health care responses (see box 3). This is done for different categories: (1) recent arrivals, (2) people in transit, (3) asylum seekers, (4) refugee status granted persons, (5) undocumented migrants, and where relevant, also for (6) unaccompanied minors. Lastly we would like to map the funding sources for which the Member State's input is appreciated (see box 4 on Funding of health care responses).

*The information already completed below is based on different sources which were consulted online between January 20 and February 8 2016 and which is meant to give a first snapshot. **We would like to ask you to verify the information, to correct and amend where necessary and to complete where possible.** This mapping exercise will help the SH-CAPAC consortium to define a framework for effective health sector coordination for addressing the needs of the refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants in the European Union. **Please reply before February 16 2016 to ainhoa.ruiz.easp@juntadeandalucia.es with copy to birgit.kerstens@gmail.com and daniel.lopez.acuna.ext@juntadeandalucia.es.** More information on the SH-CAPAC project can be found in the leaflet in attachment and on www.easp.es/sh-capac.*

Sources consulted:

- Information bulletin IFRC Regional Office for Europe Migration response. IFRC.
http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/16/IB6_Migration%20response_Europe_010216.pdf

- Eurostat
- UNHCR. Refugees/Migrants Emergency Response - Mediterranean <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>
 - 2015 UNHCR subregional operations profile - Northern, Western, Central and Southern Europe <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e48e726&submit=GO>
- REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN FOR EUROPE. EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND WESTERN BALKANS ROUTE, 2016 UNHCR.
- European Commission, Managing the Refugee Crisis. State of play and future actions, January 2016
 - MdM, Médecins du Monde. 8 NGOs for migrants/refugees' health in 11 countries. Project 717307. Annex I (part B), 2016.
- FRA, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. Monthly data collection on the current migration situation in the EU. December 2015 monthly report. 23 November – 31 December 2015. http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2016-monthly-compilation-com-update-1_en.pdf

Please provide us with any other sources that you deem appropriate for your country.

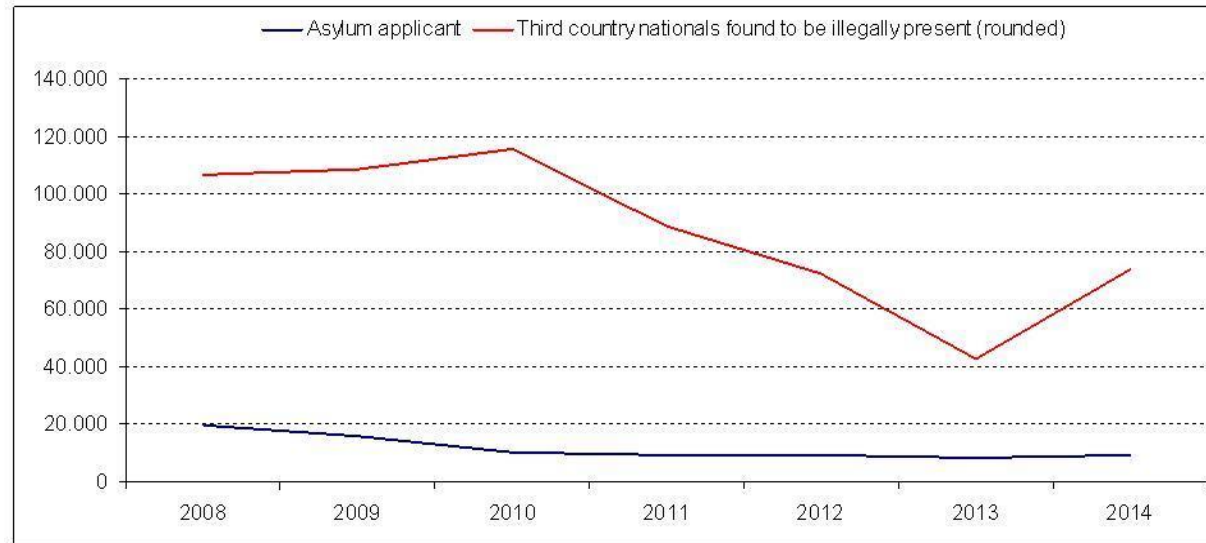
Suggested more sites to consult:

- 1) UNHCR Greece: www.unhcr.gr includes a mapping of all stakeholders
- 2) IOM Greece: Greece.iom.int , <http://missingmigrants.iom.int/mediterranean-update-12-february-2016>
- 3)
- 4) Hellenic Police: www.astynomia.gr (statistics- in Greek)
- 5) Médecins Sans Frontières: www.msf.gr
- 6) Praksis: www.praksis.gr
- 7) Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (KEELPNO): www.keelpno.gr
- 8) <http://missingmigrants.iom.int/mediterranean-update-12-february-2016>
- 9) <http://www.asylumineurope.org/reports/country/Greece/statistics>

1. COUNTRY CONTEXT

When influx started	
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(by year up till 2015, month since 2015)



Eurostat, 2/02/2016.

Current number as of Feb 18th (AS/ REF/ UDM/ unaccompanied minors)

A. Most recent data per category:

88.057 arrivals by sea in 2016 (updated 18th feb 2016)

856,723 arrivals by sea in 2015

<http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>

385.069 migrants entered into Greece in the first three quarters of 2015

<http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>

Preview Nov 2015 - Feb 2016: the UNHCR does not anticipate that these movements will decrease: between November 2015 and February 2016, there could be an average of 5,000 arrivals per day from Turkey, resulting in up to a total of 600,000 arrivals in Croatia, Greece, Serbia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) (UNHCR Winterization Plan for the Refugee Crisis in Europe, November 2015 – February 2016, in MdM Annex 1) **(554.867 arrivals since Nov 2015 – Feb 15th 2016)**

<http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>

Since the beginning of 2015, **944.780** refugees have arrived in Greece by sea from Turkey (Jan 2015 – Feb 18th 2016). Locations such as the islands of Lesbos (549.993 arrivals – 58.21%), and Chios (145.608 arrivals – 15,41%) have been two of the main common entry points in the country since the beginning of the year

<http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83>

The total number of people who arrived in Greece by sea in November 2015 was around 151,000 with an average of 4,560 arrivals per day.¹⁵⁴ During this period, the Hellenic Coastguard had to take action in 497 cases, mostly because of ungovernable or waterlogged boats.¹⁵⁵ In December, the number of new arrivals by sea decreased compared to previous weeks, a fact attributed to adverse weather conditions.¹⁵⁶

The total number of people who arrived in Greece by sea in December 2015 was about 109,000. Lesbos was the main point of entry, followed by Chios, Samos, Leros, Kos, Rhodes, Symi, Lipsi, Kalymnos and Amorgos. New arrivals include mostly Syrians, followed by Afghan and Iraqi nationals.

During December 2015, 286 incidents were reported where the Hellenic Coastguard had to take action. These incidents involved missions in which 7,435 people were rescued. The majority of incidents were related either to ungovernable boats or to waterlogged boats.

(FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015)

Residing in Greece [1]	In June 2015
Refugees [2]	8,231
Asylum Seekers [3]	29,157
Returned Refugees [4]	0
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]	0
Returned IDPs [6]	0

	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Stateless Persons [7]</td><td>214</td></tr> <tr><td>Various [8]</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Total Population of Concern</td><td>37,602</td></tr> <tr><td>Originating from Greece [1]</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Refugees [2]</td><td>112</td></tr> <tr><td>Asylum Seekers [3]</td><td>84</td></tr> <tr><td>Returned Refugees [4]</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Returned IDPs [6]</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Various [8]</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Total Population of Concern</td><td>196</td></tr> </table> <p>source: http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e48e726&submit=GO</p> <p>B. Most recent data on total number: Updated data (feb 18th 2016): Total arrivals in Greece (Jan 2015- Feb 18th, 2016): 944.780 Total arrivals in Greece during Jan 2016: 60.502 Average daily arrivals during Jan 2016: 1.952 Total arrivals in Greece during Feb 2016: 27.555 Average daily arrivals during Feb 2016: 1.531</p> <p>Source: http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83</p>	Stateless Persons [7]	214	Various [8]	0	Total Population of Concern	37,602	Originating from Greece [1]		Refugees [2]	112	Asylum Seekers [3]	84	Returned Refugees [4]	0	Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]	0	Returned IDPs [6]	0	Various [8]	0	Total Population of Concern	196
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<p>Percentage of F/M/T, age groups and origin</p>	<p>A. Most recent data per category: Demographics (since Jan 1st- Feb 18th, 2016) : Children 36%, Women 21%, Men 43% Syrian Arab Republic: 45%, Afghanistan 29%, Iraq 17%, Iran 4%, Pakistan 3%, Others 3%</p> <p>http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/country.php?id=83</p>																						

The total number of children who arrived in Greece by sea in December 2015 was about 19,500. The majority was Syrian, Iraqi and Afghan nationals.¹⁵⁷ No further data was made available regarding the gender and age profiles of the new arrivals.

(FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015)

The total number of asylum applications for November 2015 was 1171. The main region of registration was Attica, followed by Thessaloniki, Lesvos, South and North Evros, Rhodes, Amygdaleza and Patra. The majority of applicants were 18–34 years old. They originated from Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, Albania, Afghanistan, and other countries.

The total number of asylum applications for December 2015 was 1314, including 45 unaccompanied children.¹⁶⁰ The main region of registration was Attica, followed by Thessaloniki, Lesvos, South and North Evros, Rhodes, Amygdaleza and Patra.¹⁶¹ The majority of applicants were 18–34 years of age. They originated from Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, and other countries. 99.9 % of Syrians, 61.9 % of Afghans and 3 % of Pakistanis were given asylum in 2015.¹⁶²

In 2015, some 82 people were relocated to Finland (24), Germany (10), Lithuania (4), Luxemburg (30) and Portugal (14). From 12 October 2015 to 3 January 2015, Greece submitted 577 requests for relocation, including many children (217 between 0–13 years of age and 28 between 14–17 years)

(FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015)

91% of the migrants arriving to Greece are composed of:

- nationals of Syria (55%),
- Afghanistan (25%)
- and Iraq 11%).⁽²⁾

Other countries of origin represented in the region are Eritrea, Pakistan, Nigeria, Somalia, Morocco, Bangladesh, among others.⁽³⁾

⁽²⁾ Source: <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/regional.php>

⁽³⁾ If we consider the regional overview, 78% of the migrants come from these three nationalities (Syria 48%, Afghanistan 21%, Iraq 9%).

B. Most recent data by gender, age group, origin:

ASYLUM APPLICANT	2014
Total	9.430
Males	81,1%
Females	18,9%
Less than 18 years	14,3%
18 - 64 years	85,4%
65 years or over	0,2%
Unaccompanied minors (Asylum applicant)	440
Males	92,0%
Females	8,0%
IRREGULAR MIGRANT	73.670
Males	86,5%
Females	13,4%
Less than 18 years	11,3%
18 years or over	88,7%

Source: Eurostat, 2/02/2016.

2. HEALTH CARE RESPONSES

Please correct or complete the information where possible.

Health care coordination at national/regional level

A. **Existence of a national coordination mechanism of the health response: YES**

B. **Explanation:** By initiative of Secretariat General of Public Health (Hellenic Ministry of Health), a coordinating and supervising National Team has been established since May 2015

Participants: Delegates from the Ministry of Health and the Alternative Ministry of Migration Policy, officials from the Directorate of Public Health (MoH), the Directorate of Primary Health Care (MoH) and the Hellenic CDC, academics with scientific expertise in Health Crisis Management and representatives from UNHCR and IOM.

	<p>Main Objective: the development of a National Strategic Plan on Migration Health response (current status: under finalization)</p> <p>Other Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration of the health care services for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants into the existing national health systems - Public Health Protection - Reinforcement of NHS capacity - Coordination of all Health related activities by mobilizing the regional Public Health authorities and the Medical Associations - Advocacy of Health promotion and health education - Facilitate partnerships, networks and multi-country frameworks <p>First Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative measures for universal and indiscriminate access to comprehensive health services for all the population on the move (under public consultation) - Administrative Circular issued by the SG of Public Health providing the Administrative District Officers, the Regional Public Health Authorities and the local Medical Associations with guidelines regarding the control and coordination of the plethora of NGO's, volunteers and solidarity associations acting on the field (already issued) - Development of the National Strategic Plan on Migration Health response (under finalization) - Joined Ministerial Decision (MoH, MoM) on "determination of adulthood" (already issued) <p>Kos, Leros, Samos, Chios, Lesvos</p> <p>Plan to provide 50.000 reception places in Greece and 50.000 reception places along the Western Balkans route (European Commission - Press release (05/11/2015) Progress following Western Balkans Route Leaders' Meeting in MdM, Annex 1)</p> <p>Under the "Hotspot approach"¹⁸, the Greek Government is establishing hotspots on five islands (Chios, Kos, Leros, Lesvos and Samos) and three Relocation Centers in the mainland (one in Attica and two in Thessaloniki). The Ministry of Defense has an active role in the construction of the Hotspots and Relocation Centers whilst the Public Order Ministry will make sure that all of the five hotspots will have been staffed and capable of registering refugees and migrants by the end of February. UNHCR provides technical support in their design. (REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN FOR EUROPE, UNHCR)</p> <p><u>Hotspots</u></p>
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Lesvos – operational
Leros and Chios – operational
Samos - to be operational by the end of February or beg of March
Kos – to be operational by the end of February or beg of March

*In the Hotspots of Lesvos and Chios: MDM conducts First Health Screenings and Triage (FHST) in order to timely meet the needs of vulnerable individuals with acute or chronic health conditions or disabilities

Relocation Centers

Schisto (Attica): operational
Diavata (Thessaloniki): to be operational by the end of February or beg of March
OLTH (Port of Thessaloniki): to be operational by the end of February or beg of March

Pre-repatriation Centers

Two centers in Attica (Amygdaleza and P.Ralli)
*medical and mental support on a daily basis by Hellenic CDC
One center in Korinthos
*medical support on a daily basis by HCDC, MSF, Health Center of Loutraki

Open Reception Centers

Eleonas: 24/7 medical support (HCDC, MSF, WAHA)
Elliniko: 12/7 medical support (HCDC, MDM) – on call for 24/7

Since 2012, Giatroi tou Kosmou – Médecins du monde (MdM EL) has been present on these islands with medical teams providing medical services (...) Police, Coast Guards and municipal, regional and national authorities as well as civil society actors have allocated additional staff and resources. However, insufficient public infrastructure, staffing shortages and lack of resources within the Greek territory make it impossible to meet all the needs of this vulnerable population

(MdM, Annex 1)

	<p>Health reform program in Greece: total health expenditures dropped by 31.9%, source: Barriers and facilitating factors in access to health services in Greece, WHO 2015, in: MdM, Annex 1)</p> <p>MdM Greece is also operating a mobile unit in the transit area of Idomeni, close to the border with FYROM. (MdM, Annex 1)</p>
<p>First entry assistance services</p>	<p>The reception, registration and asylum system in Greece fall under the responsibility of the Greek State. In 2011, the “First Reception Service” (FRS) was established by Law 3907/2011, with the objective to register and refer asylum-seekers and migrants to competent authorities. The onset of the emergency and increasing numbers of refugees and migrants strained the already limited resources of the Greek authorities, affecting their capacity to ensure immediate and sufficient presence, ownership and a centralized response to the situation. The lack of first-line reception capacity led to thousands of new arrivals sleeping rough on the islands and in Athens in the first months of the emergency. The identification of suitable reception sites was challenging and lengthy. Eventually, the Greek authorities made sites available on Lesbos, Chios, Kos, Leros and Samos to accommodate refugees and migrants pending their registration. The existing first reception sites still lack sufficient capacity, they do not meet basic assistance and protection standards, and availability of services such as WASH and health care is limited. (REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN FOR EUROPE (. EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND WESTERN BALKANS ROUTE, 2016 UNHCR)</p> <p>Basic health care services have been provided to migrants by the Spanish RC Emergency Response Units (ERUs) in Samos and Chios since October, and the Norwegian/French/Canadian Red Cross Societies` ERU in Idomeni as of October 2015. (¿?)</p> <p>To date, all ERUs have been or are in the process of handing-over their operations to the HRC, which will continue to ensure basic health care to migrants in these locations both through existing and newly recruited local staff.</p> <p>NGOs at the entry points of refugees provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First aid - Triage/ screening for serious health problems - Curative clinical care (mobile or stationary) - Provision of basic NCD medication - Health card/booklet provided - Clinical management of SGBV - Link to pre-defined referral hospital, including for comprehensive emergency obstetric care - Encourage continuation of breastfeeding - Hygiene kits, health kits etc. - Ambulance services available/ accessible

Response to 'An Agenda for Action' as agreed during the High Level Meeting on Refugee and Migrant Health in Rome in November 2015:

Cross the appropriate 'Yes', 'No' or 'There is no information available' option in the blue boxes. Additional information or sources can be mentioned underneath the box.

Integration of the health care services for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants into the existing national health systems	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available
Limit initial screening upon arrival to relevant risk assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available
Non Communicable Diseases included in the provision of services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available
Active participation and empowerment of the refugees and migrants throughout all stages of health service provision, including design and planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available
Training of health professionals involved in the provision of health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available

3. WHERE-WHAT-WHO

Please correct or complete the information where possible.

Migrant group	WHERE are they receiving the health care?	WHAT type of health care provision are they receiving?	WHO is the actor/agency providing the health care?
(1) Recent arrivals	<p>During the reporting period there was a notable number of people in poor health conditions due to exhaustion from the journey and the living conditions after arrival.¹⁹⁴</p> <p>There are medical groups in all sea locations run by NGOs who provide consultations and medication, while difficult cases are referred to the hospital.¹⁹⁵ (FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015).</p> <p>UNHCR and IOM are monitoring first-line reception procedures in border locations on the islands and the mainland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR, IOM, NGOs, volunteer organizations and the local population are present on the coasts of the islands to receive the refugees and migrants and provide basic assistance and services, including medical care. UNHCR and NGOs support the Hellenic Coast Guard and the local authorities in cases of shipwreck, including psychosocial support, facilitation of family reunification and communication between family members who were separated during the rescue operation, and medical referrals. <p>Hellenic Red Cross (HRC) is increasing its support in Athens, specifically at the transit centres which are opened and managed by the Greek government.</p>	<p>IFRC has extended the timeframe of the Greece emergency operation until September 2016 to provide on-going assistance to migrants and strengthen the efforts of the HRC in this regard.</p> <p>IOM, in coordination with the First Reception Service is operating the open reception centre in Athens to accommodate vulnerable migrants (single parent families, pregnant women, unaccompanied children, the elderly, and those with medical needs) wishing to return to their country of origin. The reception centre accommodates up to 110 migrants. Currently, the centre is hosting approximately 80 migrants, mainly from Morocco, who have been registered and are booked to return next week.</p> <p>In addition relocation services to a total of 157 refugees who were relocated to other EU Member States as part of the EU relocation program (Table 1). IOM implements this service in cooperation with the Asylum Service who is responsible for the selection procedure. IOM delivers pre-departure assistance and cultural orientation sessions. IOM also provides pre-departure medical examinations and escorts to final destinations, as necessary. (IOM - situation report 28 January)</p> <p><u>Reception Centre of Elaionas</u></p>	<p>Partner National Societies</p> <p>German Red Cross's support of relief goods</p> <p>Danish Red Cross supporting health services in the northern area of Lesvos with hygiene promotion, PSS activities and RFL services</p> <p>British Red Cross has been supporting HRC in water and sanitation and distribution of food, water and hygiene kits, and is now looking into supporting the start-up of cash transfer programming.</p> <p>ICRC continues to collaborate with HRC and IFRC on RFL support, forensic advisory services as well as monitoring visits to immigration detention centres throughout Greece.</p> <p>Swiss Red Cross is currently supporting the salary of a HRC migration officer based in Lesvos and supported with a logistics delegate.</p> <p>Additional human resources support as staff on loan to the IFRC has been provided by the Australian Red Cross</p> <p>Belgian Red Cross and Luxemburg Red Cross with field coordinators</p> <p>Norwegian Red Cross with a Head of Country Office.</p> <p>An RDRT from the Palestine Red Crescent was deployed in coordination with the Middle East and Northern Africa Region to support PSS activities.</p> <p>source: Information bulletin IFRC Regional Office for Europe Migration response. IFRC. http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/16/IB6_Migration%20response_Europe_010216.pdf</p>

	<p>source: Information bulletin IFRC Regional Office for Europe Migration response. IFRC. http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/16/IB6_Migration%20response_Europe_010216.pdf</p> <p>In the Hotspots of Lesvos and Chios: MDM conducts First Health Screenings and Triage (FHST) in order to timely meet the needs of vulnerable individuals with acute or chronic health conditions or disabilities</p> <p>Registration - Reception Centers MDM, Medin (Samos), Praksis conducts First Health Screenings and Triage (FHST) in order to timely meet the needs of vulnerable individuals with acute or chronic health conditions or disabilities</p> <p>Open Reception Centers in Athens Eleonas: 24/7 medical support (HCDC, MSF, WAHA) Elliniko: 12/7 medical support (HCDC, MDM) – on call for 24/7</p> <p>Various governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders are providing health care services to newly arriving migrants in Greece.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Units (HCDC, MSF, MDM, PRAKSIS, WAHA) in the main entry points of refugee influx (islands of Eastern Aegean and in the south of the country) • Emergency Medicine Unit: in Lesvos (Rural Health Center, WAHA) • Emergency medicine boats: supporting the rescuing operations of the coast guard (local fishermen and medical teams from NGOs) 	<p>Hellenic CDC/MSF/WAHA: operate morning and afternoon shifts respectively in the ambulatory clinic of the open reception Centre of Elaionas in the Centre of Athens. Primary health care services are provided for free, emergencies are referred to on-call hospitals in Athens. Provision of dental care is available 2 days per week. PFA: one a week by the Hellenic Association of Psychologists</p> <p>Reception Centre of Elliniko Hellenic CDC/Mdm: operate morning and afternoon shifts respectively in the ambulatory clinic of the open reception Centre of Elliniko in the South suburbs of Athens. Primary health care services are provided for free, emergencies are referred to on-call hospitals in Athens. PFA: twice a week by the Hellenic Association of Psychologists</p> <p>Pre-repatriation centre of Korinthos Hellenic CDC/MSF/Health Center of Loutraki: operate alternate days the ambulatory clinic providing Primary health care services, emergencies are referred to on-call hospitals</p> <p>Pre-repatriation centre of Amygladeza in Attiki Hellenic CDC: operates ambulatory clinics in the pre-repatriation Centre of Amygladeza in Attiki and in the Immigration department of the Hellenic Police, providing Primary health care services, emergencies are referred to on-call hospitals</p> <p>NGOs at the entry points of refugees provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First aid - Triage/ screening for serious health problems 	<p>-In order to ensure protection-centred humanitarian assistance and access to basic services to new arrivals, UNHCR, IOM and NGOs will continue to provide food, NFIs, WASH facilities, health care, including reproductive health care for women and girls, and psycho social services at the assembly sites, the first reception sites and the temporary accommodation sites in Athens. Services will focus on and be tailored to serve those with specific needs, including specific medical aid services for SGBV survivors, such as provision of PEP kits and clinical management of rape (REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN FOR EUROPE, 2016 UNHCR)</p> <p>On call Hospitals of National Health System Rural Health Centers Hellenic CDC Hellenic Association of Psychologists MDM, MSF, WAHA, BOAT REFUGEE FUNDATION, SAVE THE CHILDRE, HUMAN APPEAL INTERNATIONAL, MEDIN, ADVENTISHHELP, PRAKSIS, IMC, INTERNATIONAL RESQUE COMMITTEE</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary medical units: in temporary reception centers, on the Greek Islands and at Eidomeni borders (MSF, MDM, WAHA) • Medical teams on board, supporting populations transferred by Ferries to Athens (MSF) • Provisional health consultation office, near Victoria Square in Athens (MSF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curative clinical care (mobile or stationary) - Provision of basic NCD medication - Health card/booklet provided - Clinical management of SGBV - Link to pre-defined referral hospital, including for comprehensive emergency obstetric care - Encourage continuation of breastfeeding - Hygiene kits, health kits etc. - Ambulance services available/ accessible 	
(2) People in transit	<p>Relocation Centers Schisto (Attica): operational Diavata (Thessaloniki): to be operational by the end of February or beg. of March OLTH (Port of Thessaloniki): to be operational by the end of February or beg. of March</p> <p>Open Reception Centers in Athens Eleonas: 24/7 medical support (HCDC, MSF, WAHA) Elliniko: 12/7 medical support (HCDC, MDM) – on call for 24/7</p>	<p>Hellenic Red Cross HRC’s support on both levels includes the provision of relief items which are constantly being adapted to make them more relevant, light weight and portable; health services; RFL and community engagement.</p> <p>source: Information bulletin IFRC Regional Office for Europe Migration response. IFRC. http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/16/IB6_Migration%20response_Europe_010216.pdf</p> <p>Services provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First aid - Triage/ screening for serious health problems - Curative and preventive clinical care - Provision of basic NCD care - Provision of basic NCD medication - Encourage continuation of breastfeeding - Hygiene kits, health kits etc. - Ambulance services available/ accessible 	<p>Hellenic CDC: Medical, Nursing and Mental health professionals hired by the Hellenic CDC in the framework of an Internal Security Fund (ISF) are placed in the Aegean islands to support health care needs in view of the increased migration flows.</p> <p>MSF, MDM, WAHA</p>

(3) Asylum seekers	Access to NHS as per the national population (for as long as their application for asylum is under review)	Access to NHS as per the national population (for as long as their application for asylum is under review) The reception, registration and asylum system in Greece fall under the responsibility of the Greek State. In 2011, the “First Reception Service” (FRS) was established by Law 3907/2011, with the objective to register and refer asylum-seekers and migrants to competent authorities. Those seeking asylum had to express their wish to the Greek Asylum Service. Prior to the emergency, UNHCR and IOM were present on the islands and throughout the mainland in support of the authorities. UNHCR provided material assistance and legal information on asylum and other procedures to the new arrivals arrested and screened by the authorities and who were to be registered by the FRS. Since August 2015, UNHCR and IOM provided information to newly arrived refugees and migrants in the First Reception Centre in Lesbos and the Mobile Unit of the FRS in Samos on their rights and obligations as well as on AVRR. Insufficient resources made the effective functioning of the FRS challenging however, even prior to the emergency.	Access to NHS as per the national population (for as long as their application for asylum is under review)
(4) Refugee status granted	Access to NHS as per the national population	Access to NHS as per the national population	Access to NHS as per the national population
(5) Undocumented migrants	Pre-repatriation Centers Attica (Amygdaleza and P.Ralli) *medical and mental support on a daily basis by Hellenic CDC Korinthos *medical support on a daily basis by HCDC, MSF, Health Center of Loutraki	Officially, unregistered/undocumented migrants in Greece cannot access public health services (Legal report on access to healthcare in 12 countries, Macherey A-L, Vanbiervliet F., Simonnot N. Doctors of the World 3rd June 2015 – www.mdmeuroblog.wordpress.com , in Mdm, Annex 1) Referrals to NHS only for emergencies	MSF, HCDC, National Health Units

		Health Services Provided <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First aid - Curative and preventive clinical care - Provision of basic NCD care - Provision of basic NCD medication - Ambulance services available/ accessible 	
(6) Unaccompanied minors	Access to NHS as per the national population	Access to NHS as per the national population	Access to NHS as per the national population

4. FUNDING OF THE HEALTH CARE RESPONSES

Please provide us with any relevant information of funding made available by your country or other partners for health care responses:

- *FUNDING SOURCES: where does the funding come from? e.g. Government, UN agency (UNHCR, IOM, WHO Euro,...), EU, NGO, civil society organisation, faith-based organisation, private organisation, international donor, (public/private) health insurance, other (please specify)*
- *FUNDING MECHANISM: how is the health care delivery being funded? e.g. envelope (for whole year/project), lump sum amount per asylum seeker/refugee, out-of-pocket expenses, third payer mechanism, emergency/contingency budget.*
- *FUNDING AMOUNT: Give the amount spent on health care responses, in Euros, per year/month; if available also provide the pledged amount.*
- *COMMENTS.*

Migrant group	Funding source	Funding mechanism	Funding amount	Comments
(1) Recent arrivals	EU-ISF	EMERGENCY /CONTINGENCY BUDGET	3.270.529,90€/ for a period of 8 months	« Immediate reinforcement of NHS regarding Migration crisis faced by the Eastern Aegean Islands”: Medical, Nursing and Mental health professionals (141 HPs) are hired by the Hellenic CDC and placed in the NHS of Eastern Aegean islands in order to support health care needs in view of the increased migration flows.
	EU- CHAFEA- DG SANTE	Health Program for 2016	1,694,352€/ for 12 months	"Care, Common Approach for Refugees and other migrants

				<p>health" Project: The Hellenic CDC is a collaborating partner in the EU project CARE with the task to organize syndromic surveillance activities from the hotspots, which will allow for hiring a small number of HPs for 12 months. Status: Grant Agreement pending</p> <p>16 partners from Greece, Italy, Slovenia, Malta, Hungary</p>
	EU- CHAFEA- DG SANTE	Third Program for the Union's action in the field of health (2014-2020)	1,320,113 €/ for 12 months	<p>"EU-HUMAN" ("EUropean Refugees - HUman Movement and Advisory Network")</p> <p>Participating countries: Austria, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Hungary, the Netherlands, Slovenia, UK</p>
(2) People in transit				
(3) Asylum seekers				
(4) Refugee status granted				
(5) Undocumented migrants				