



Training packages for health professionals to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including the Roma

MODULE 4: KNOWLEDGE APPLICATION

Unit 4: Quality of health care taking diversity into account



Elaborated by:
Amets Suess, Andalusian School of Public Health, 2015

Outline of the session

- Presentation: Quality of Health Care taking Diversity into Account
- Activity: Quality Assessment of Health Care Oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity

Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Relevant Aspects

- Aspects of **quality** (Donabedian model)
 - ✓ Structure: Buildings, equipment, staff
 - ✓ Process: Actions in service delivery
 - ✓ Outcome: Effectiveness of actions in improving health
- Difficulties in **assessing outcomes**.
- Health care provision in **diverse societies**: *“Providing the same care to all will amount to providing inferior care to some”* (Mock-Muñoz de Luna, et al. 2015a: 96).
- **Barriers to health** care may undermine the perceived quality of health care.

⇒ Relevance of appropriateness, people-centeredness and cultural acceptability of health care.



Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Relevant Aspects

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, General Comment N° 14, The right to the highest attainable standard of health

- Health as a fundamental human right
- Essential elements:
 - ✓ Availability
 - ✓ Accessibility
 - ✓ Acceptability
 - ✓ Quality



Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Relevant Aspects



- **Analysis of quality of health care** oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity:
 - ✓ Observation of lower quality of care in the case of migrant populations.
- **Relevant aspects** of quality of health care oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity:
 - ✓ Non-discrimination.
 - ✓ Reduction of social inequalities.
 - ✓ People-centeredness and intercultural competence of health professionals.
 - ✓ Cultural acceptability.
 - ✓ Needs assessment.
 - ✓ Participation of migrants and ethnic minorities in the programme development.
 - ✓ Quality assessment measures.

Access to and Quality of Health Care for Migrants and Ethnic Minorities: Analysis of the Current Situation



- **Migrants**

- ✓ Uneven situation regarding health care entitlements across Europe.
- ✓ Migrants in an 'irregular' situation: frequent limitation of access to health care.
- ✓ Cultural, linguistic and administrative barriers to effective access to health care.
- ✓ Lower quality of health care than the general population.
- ✓ Experiences of discrimination in health care.

- **Ethnic minorities, including Roma population**

- ✓ Cultural and administrative barriers to effective access to health care.
- ✓ Lower quality of health care than the general population.
- ✓ Experiences of discrimination in health care.

Access to and Quality of Health Care for Migrants and Ethnic Minorities: Strategies and Best Practices: Reducing Barriers to Health Care Access

- **Strategies** for reducing barriers to health care for migrants and ethnic minorities
 - ✓ Entitlement to state-covered health care.
 - ✓ Intercultural competence or diversity sensitivity.
 - ✓ People-centeredness.
 - ✓ Written information material in different languages and use of pictograms.
 - ✓ Professional interpreters or bilingual professionals.
 - ✓ Intercultural mediation.
 - ✓ Community participation.



Access to and Quality of Health Care for Migrants and Ethnic Minorities: Migration Detention Centers

- Situation of access to and quality of health care in **migration detention centers**
 - ✓ Limited access to health care and insufficient quality of health care in detention centers.
 - ✓ Provision of health care by subcontracted health care providers or NGOs.
 - ✓ Experiences of discrimination or ill-treatment by health care provider.
 - ✓ Health risks during the stay in detention centres.



Access to and Quality of Health Care for Migrants and Ethnic Minorities: Migration Detention Centers

Council of Europe Resolution 1707 (2010). *Detention of asylum seekers and irregular migrants in Europe*

- ✓ Detention of asylum seekers and migrants in an 'irregular' situation as an exception.
- ✓ Minimum standards regarding conditions of detention for migrants and asylum seekers: Dignity, respect of Human Rights, information, material conditions, health and well-being, legal advice, safety, complaint procedures, monitoring.
- ✓ Consideration of alternatives for detention.

Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Current Situation of Quality Assessment

- Quality assessment as an important step of interventions oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity.
- Current situation:
 - ✓ Frequent absence of intervention assessment.
 - ✓ Lack of awareness of limitations in the acceptability, cost-efficacy and sustainability.
 - ✓ Different outcomes according to the assessment methodology.
 - ✓ Lack of implementation and evaluation of existing assessment tools.



Quality Assessment Models

- Health Impact Assessment (HIA)
- Qualitative Assessment Methodologies
- Participative Assessment Approaches

Health Impact Assessment: Definition and Guiding Principles

- Focus on individual, social, environmental and institutional determinants of health.
- Guiding principles:
 - ✓ Democracy
 - ✓ Equity
 - ✓ Sustainable development
 - ✓ Ethical use of evidence
 - ✓ Comprehensive approach to health

Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

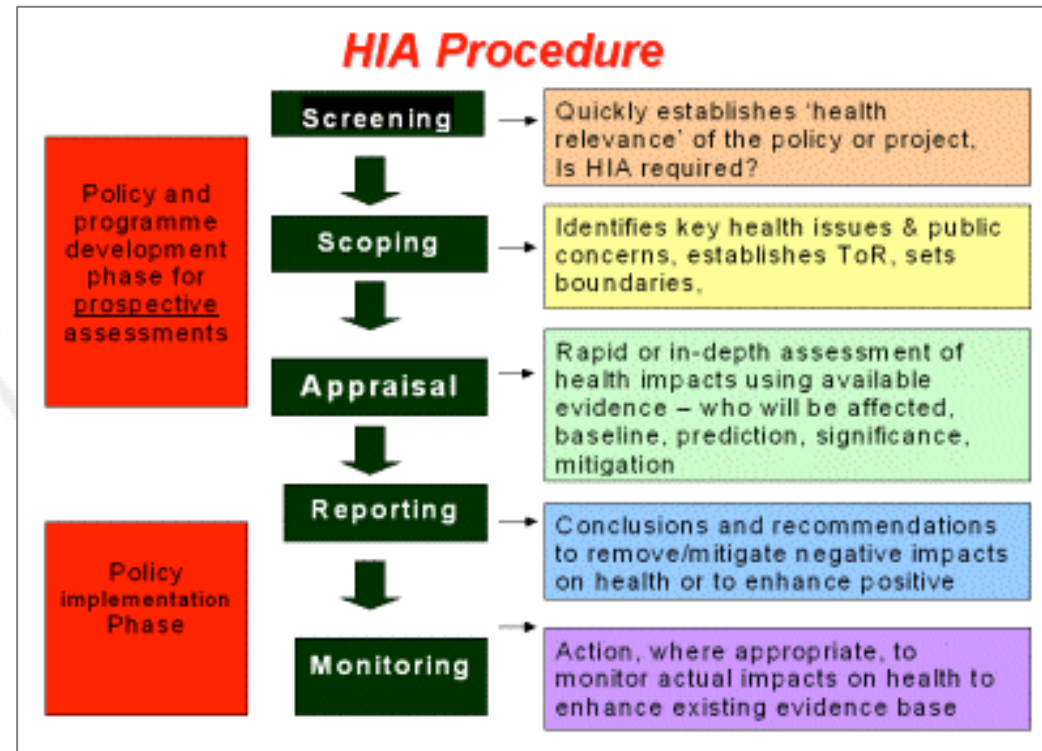
HIA is a practical approach used to judge the potential health effects of a policy, programme or project on a population, particularly on vulnerable or disadvantaged groups. Recommendations are produced for decision-makers and stakeholders, with the aim of maximising the proposal's positive health effects and minimising its negative health effects.

(WHO 2014a: s.n.)

Health Impact Assessment: HIA Process

Operating principles for HIA

1. Screening
 2. Scoping
 3. Full scale HIA
 4. Public engagement and dialogue
 5. Appraisal of the HIA report
 6. Establishment of a framework for intersectoral action
 7. Negotiation of resource allocations
 8. Monitoring, evaluation and follow-up
- (Quigley, et al. 2006: 3)




Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Health Impact Assessment

- **Application of the HIA model** to the evaluation of quality of health care oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity.
 - ✓ Inclusion of migrants in HIA projects.
 - ✓ Retrospective health impact assessment of a Roma housing project in Hungary.

Environmental Impact Assessment Review 50 (2015) 16–24

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect




Environmental Impact Assessment Review

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/eiar

The inclusion of migrants in health impact assessments: A scoping review


Maria Benkhalti Jandu ^{a,*}, Bruno Canuto de Medeiros ^{a,1}, Ivy Bourgeault ^b, Peter Tugwell ^{c,d,e,f}



^a University of Ottawa, Institute of Population Health, 1 Stewart Street, Suite 201, Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5, Canada
^b University of Ottawa, Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, 1 Stewart Street, Suite 207, Ottawa, ON K1N 6N5, Canada
^c University of Ottawa, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, K1H 8M5 Ottawa, Canada
^d Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, Clinical Epidemiology Program, K1Y 4E9 Ottawa, Canada
^e University of Ottawa, Department of Epidemiology and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, K1H 8M5 Ottawa, Canada
^f Institute of Population Health, University of Ottawa, K1N 6N5 Ottawa, Canada

Health & Place 16 (2010) 1240–1247

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Health & Place

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/healthplace



Health impact assessment and evaluation of a Roma housing project in Hungary

Ágnes Molnár ^{a,1}, Róza Ádány ^{a,1}, Balázs Ádám ^{a,1}, Gabriel Gulis ^{b,2}, Karolina Kósa ^{a,*1}

^a Faculty of Public Health, Medical and Health Science Centre, University of Debrecen, 26 Kassai út, 4028 Debrecen, Hungary
^b Unit for Health Promotion Research, University of Southern Denmark, Niels Bohrs Vej 9, 6700 Esbjerg, Denmark

Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Standards for equity in health care for migrants and other vulnerable groups

- Project Group on Standards for Equity in Health Care for Migrants and Other Vulnerable Groups, HPH Task Force Migrant Friendly Hospitals and Health Services.
- Self-Assessment tool for pilot implementation.
- Piloted in 45 health care organizations of 12 countries.

Objectives

- Improve monitoring of the health of migrants and ethnic minorities.
- Improve entitlements to health care and access to services.
- Develop good practices to promote appropriate care and interventions.
- Improve the participation of migrants and ethnic minorities in policy development and health services.

(Chiarenza, et al. 2014: 6)



Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Standards for equity in health care for migrants and other vulnerable groups

Standards:

- Standard 1: Equity in Policy
- Standard 2: Equitable Access and Utilisation
- Standard 3: Equitable Quality of Care
- Standard 4: Equity in Participation
- Standard 5: Promoting Equity

(Chiarenza, et al. 2014: 13)



Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Qualitative Assessment Methodologies

- Examples of **projects using qualitative assessment methodologies**:
 - ✓ Qualitative assessment of the focus of a NGO working with migrants.
 - ✓ Qualitative analysis of the health care quality from the perspective of migrant children and parents.

Social Science & Medicine 120 (2014) 352–359

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

 Social Science & Medicine 

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/socscimed

Performing deservingness. Humanitarian health care provision for migrants in Germany 

Susann Huschke

Institute for the Study of Conflict Transformation and Social Justice, Queen's University Belfast, 19 University Square, Belfast BT7 1NN, United Kingdom

Health & Place 30 (2014) 86–93

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

 Health & Place 

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/healthplace

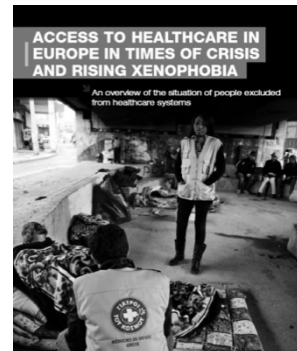
'I think that Polish doctors are better': Newly arrived migrant children and their parents' experiences and views of health services in Scotland 

Daniela Sime

School of Social Work and Social Policy, University of Strathclyde, UK

Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Qualitative Assessment Methodologies

- Qualitative-quantitative analysis of the **impact of the current economic crisis** on access to and quality of health care for marginalized populations, including migrants
 - ✓ Qualitative interviews with migrants in an 'irregular' situation and health professionals, qualitative-quantitative analysis of health records.
 - ✓ Observation of a limitation of access to health care and deterioration of self-perceived health.



Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Participative Assessment Models

- Relevance of **including migrants and ethnic minorities** in the assessment of health care oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity.
 - ✓ Improvement of the legitimacy and cultural acceptability of the assessment process.
 - ✓ Facilitation of the orientation of health policies to the users' needs.
 - ✓ European projects aimed at achieving user involvement in the design, implementation and evaluation (EURO HIV EDAT, TAMPEP, TUBIDU).



Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Assessment of Migrant Policies

• Methods

- ✓ Literature reviews
- ✓ Analysis of strategic documents

• Relevant aspects

- ✓ Only part of the European countries count on national policies on migrants' health and data **information systems** related to migrants' health.
- ✓ Few migrant health policies focused on **preventive care**.
- ✓ Difficulties in **data comparability** (differences in methods and target groups).
- ✓ Lack of **sustainability** and exposure of the policies to political changes.
- ✓ Relevance of monitoring **implementation** and assessing effectiveness.

Quality of Health Care oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Limitations and Challenges of Quality Assessment

- Lack of **statistical and methodological data comparability** and difficulties in the data collecting process
 - ✓ Differences in the data collection related to migration status and ethnicity according to country.
 - ✓ Complexity of the concepts 'migrant', 'migration', 'ethnic minority' or 'ethnicity'.
 - ✓ Differences between external categorizations and self-denominations.
- Different quality assessment **methods and indicators**.
- **Ethical concerns** and questioning of the **legitimacy** of a data collection on migration status and ethnicity.

Activity

Quality Assessment of Health Care Oriented towards Cultural and Ethnic Diversity



- **In pairs**

- ✓ Identify relevant aspects for quality of health care oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity in your context, creating a list of assessment criteria (template).
- ✓ Remember a health intervention oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity conducted in your own professional context.
- ✓ Apply the quality assessment criteria to the intervention (template).

- **Group discussion**

- ✓ Share the experience of developing assessment criteria and apply them to a concrete example of health care oriented towards cultural and ethnic diversity, including difficulties and doubts.



Thank you and questions ...

*Pictures: Andalusian Childhood Observatory (OIA, Observatorio de la Infancia de Andalucía) 2014;
Josefa Marín Vega 2014; Redlsir 2014; Morguefile 2014.*

References

- Abdikeeva a. Measure, Plan, Act. How data collection can support racial equality. Brussels: European Network Against Racism (ENAR), 2014.
- Amnesty International. Migration-Related Detention: A research guide on human rights standards relevant to the detention of migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees. London: AI, 2007.
- <http://www.refworld.org/pdfid/476b7d322.pdf> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Beach MC, Saha S, Cooper LA. The role and relationship of cultural competence and patient-centeredness in health care quality. London: Commonwealth Fund, 2006.
- Biswas D, Toebes B, Hjern A, Ascher H, Norredam M. Access to health care for undocumented migrants from a human rights perspective: a comparative study of Denmark, Sweden, and the Netherlands. *Health and Human Rights* 2012;14:2:49-60.
- Bhopal R. Migration, ethnicity, race and health in multicultural societies. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2014.
- CECSR, Committee on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights. General Comment N° 14 (2000). The right to the highest attainable standard of health. http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/TBSearch.aspx?Lang=en&TreatyID=9&DocTypeID=11 (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Chiarenza A, in collaboration with Project Group on Standards for Equity in Health Care for Migrants and Other Vulnerable Groups, HPH Task Force Migrant Friendly Hospitals and Health Services. Standards for equity in health care for migrants and other vulnerable groups. Self-Assessment Tool for Pilot Implementation. Reggio Emilia: Task Force Migrant Friendly Hospitals and Health Services, 2014.
- Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs, Directorate General Internal Policies of the Union, European Parliament. The conditions in centres for third country national (detention camps, open centres as well as transit centres and transit zones) with a particular focus on provisions and facilities for persons with special needs in the 25 EU member states. Study. Brussels: European Parliament, 2007.
- http://www.aedh.eu/plugins/fckeditor/userfiles/file/Asile%20et%20immigration/Study_of_European_Parliament_about_detention_and_enferment_in_Europe.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Council of Europe, Commissioner for Human Rights. Human rights of Roma and Travellers in Europe. Strasbourg: Council of Europe, 2012.
- http://www.coe.int/t/commissioner/source/prems/prems79611_GBR_CouvHumanRightsOfRoma_WEB.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Council of Europe. Resolution 1701(2010). Detention of asylum seekers and irregular migrants in Europe. <http://assembly.coe.int/Mainf.asp?link=/Documents/AdoptedText/ta10/ERES1707.htm> (retrieved : March 5, 2015).
- Cuadra BC. Right of access to health care for undocumented migrants in EU: a comparative study of national policies. *Eur J Public Health* 2011;22:267–271.
- Dauvrin M, Lorant V, Sandhu S, et al. Health care for irregular migrants: pragmatism across Europe. A qualitative study. *BMC Res Notes* 2012;5:99.
- Donabedian A. The quality of care. How can it be assessed? *JAMA : The Journal of the American Medical Association* 1988;260 (12): 1743–8.

References

- Duvell F, Triandafyllidou A, Vollmer B. Ethical issues in irregular migration research. Report on Ethical Issues, Deliverable D2 prepared for Work Package 2 of the research project CLANDESTINO Undocumented Migration: Counting the Uncountable. Data and Trends Across Europe, funded by the 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development Research DG, European Commission, 2008. http://irregular-migration.net/typo3_upload/groups/31/4.Background_Information/4.1.Methodology/EthicalIssuesIrregularMigration_Clandestino_Report_Nov09.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- FRA, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. Fundamental Rights of Migrants in an Irregular Situation in the European Union. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2011a. http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/1827-FRA_2011_Migrants_in_an_irregular_situation_EN.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- FRA, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. Migrants in an Irregular Situation: Access to Health Care in 10 European Union Member States. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2011b. http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/1771-FRA-2011-fundamental-rights-for-irregular-migrants-healthcare_EN.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- FRA, European Union Fundamental Rights Agency, UNDP, United Nations Development Programme. The situation of Roma in 11 EU Member States. Survey results at a glance. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2012. http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/2099-FRA-2012-Roma-at-a-glance_EN.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- HUMA Network, Health for Undocumented Migrants and Asylum Seekers, Collantes S. Are Undocumented Migrants and Asylum Seekers Entitled to Access Health Care in the EU? A Comparative Overview in 16 Countries. Paris, Brussels, Madrid: HUMA Network, 2010. <http://www.epim.info/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/HUMA-Publication-Comparative-Overview-16-Countries-2010.pdf> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Huschke S. Performing deservingness. Humanitarian health care provision for migrants in Germany. *Social Science & Medicine* 2014;120:352-359.
- Ingleby D. European Research on Migration and Health. Background Paper. Brussels: IOM, International Organization for Migration, 2009. http://www.migrant-health-europe.org/files/Research%20on%20Migrant%20Health_Background%20Paper.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- IOM, International Organization for Migration, WHO, World Health Organization; UNHRC, United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner. International Migration, Health and Human Rights. Geneva: IOM, 2013. http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Migration/WHO_IOM_UNOHCHRPublication.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Jandu MB, Canuto de Medeiros B, Borgeault I, Tugwell P. The inclusion of migrants in health impact assessments: A scoping review. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 2015;50:16-24.
- Jayaweera J. Health of Migrants in the UK: What Do We Know. Migration Observatory Briefing. COMPAS, University of Oxford, 2011.

References

- JRS-Europe, Jesuit Refugee Service-Europe. Civil Society Report on the Detention of Vulnerable Asylum Seekers and Irregular Migrants in the European Union (The Devas Project). Brussels: JRS-Europe, 2010.
http://www.detention-in-europe.org/images/stories/DEVAS/jrs-europe_becoming%20vulnerable%20in%20detention_june%202010_public_updated%20on%2012july10.pdf (retrieved : March 5, 2015).
- Karl-Trummer U, Novak-Zezula S. Health Care in Nowhereland, Improving Services for Undocumented Migrants in the EU. Vienna: Centre for Health and Migration, 2010.
- Keygnaert I, Guieu A, Ooms G, Vettenburg N, Temmerman M, Roelens K. Sexual and reproductive health of migrants: Does the EU care? Health Policies 2014;114:215-225.
- Martin Y, Collet TH, Bodenmann P, Blum MR, Zimmerli L, Gaspoz JM, Battegay E, Cornuz J, Rodondi N. The lower quality of preventive care among forced migrants in a country with universal healthcare coverage. Preventive Medicine 2014;59:19-24.
- Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World), Chauvin D, Simonnot N, Vanbiervliet F, et al. Access to Health Care in Europe in Times of Crisis and Rising Xenophobia: An Overview of the Situation of People Excluded from Health Care Systems. Paris: Médecins du Monde, 2013.
http://b.3cdn.net/drofttheworld/d137240498b91ca33e_jhm62yig1.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World), Chauvin D, Simonnot N, Vanbiervliet F, et al. Access to Health Care in Europe in Times of Crisis and Rising Xenophobia: An Overview of the Situation of People Excluded from Health Care Systems. Paris: Médecins du Monde, 2013.
http://b.3cdn.net/drofttheworld/d137240498b91ca33e_jhm62yig1.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World), Chauvin P, Mestre MC, Simonnot N. Access to Health Care for Vulnerable Groups in the European Union in 2012. An Overview of the Condition of Persons Excluded from Health Care Systems in the EU. Paris: Médecins du Monde, 2012.
http://www.doktersvandewereld.be/sites/www.doktersvandewereld.be/files/publicatie/attachments/eu_vulnerable_groups_2012_mdm.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World), Chauvin P, Mestre MC, Simonnot N. Access to Health Care for Vulnerable Groups in the European Union in 2012. An Overview of the Condition of Persons Excluded from Health Care Systems in the EU. Paris: Médecins du Monde, 2012.
http://www.doktersvandewereld.be/sites/www.doktersvandewereld.be/files/publicatie/attachments/eu_vulnerable_groups_2012_mdm.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Médecins du Monde (Doctors of the World), European Observatory on Access to Health Care, Chauvin P, Parizot I, Simonnot N. Access to Health Care for Undocumented Migrants in 11 European Countries. Paris: Médecins du Monde, 2009. . http://mdmgreece.gr/attachments/283_huma%20en.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).

References

- Médecins Sans Frontières. Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers: Vulnerable people at Europe's doorstep, s.a.
<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/sites/usa/files/MSF-Migrants-Refugees-AsslymSeekers.pdf> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Mladovsky P, Rechel B, Ingleby D, McKee M. Responding to diversity: An exploratory study of migrant health policies in Europe. *Health Policy* 2012;105:1-9.
- Mladovsky P. A framework for analysing migrant health policies in Europe. *Health Policy* 2009;93:55-63.
- Mock-Muñoz de Luna C, Ingleby D, Graval E, Krasnik A. Synthesis Report. MEM-TP, Training packages for health professionals to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including the Roma. Granada, Copenhagen: Andalusian School of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, 2015a.
http://www.mem-tp.org/pluginfile.php/619/mod_resource/content/1/MEM-TP_Synthesis_Report.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Mock-Muñoz de Luna C, Bodewes A, Graval E, Ingleby D. Appendices I-VI, Synthesis Report. MEM-TP, Training packages for health professionals to improve access and quality of health services for migrants and ethnic minorities, including the Roma. Granada, Copenhagen: Andalusian School of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, 2015b.
http://www.mem-tp.org/pluginfile.php/620/mod_resource/content/1/MEM-TP_Synthesis_Report_Appendices_I-VI.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Molnár Á, Ádány R, Ádám B, Gulis G, Kósa K. Health impact assessment and evaluation of a Roma housing project. *Health & Place* 2010;16:1240-1247.
- Penka S, Kluge U, Vardar A, Borde T, Ingleby D. The concept of "intercultural opening": the development of an assessment tool for the appraisal of its current implementation in the mental health care system. *European Psychiatry* 2012;27:563-569.
- PICUM, Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants. Access to Health Care for Undocumented Migrants in Europe: The Key Role of Local and Regional Authorities. Brussels: PICUM, 2014.
http://picum.org/picum.org/uploads/publication/PolicyBrief_Local%20and%20Regional%20Authorities_AccessHealthCare_UndocumentedMigrants_Oct.2014.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Quigley RL, den Broeder P, Furu A, Bond BC, Bos R. Health Impact Assessment International Best Practice Principles. Special Publication Series No. 5. Fargo, USA: International Association for Impact Assessment, 2006.
<http://www.iaia.org/publicdocuments/special-publications/SP5.pdf?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Rechel B, Mladovsky P, Devillé W. Monitoring migrant health in Europe: A narrative review of data collection practices. *Health Policy* 2012;105:10-16.
- Riccardo F, Dente MG, Kojouharova M, Fabiani M, Alfonsi V, Kurchatova A, Vladimirova N, Declich S. Migrant's access to immunization in Mediterranean Countries. *Health Policy* 2012;105:17-24.
- Ruiz-Casares M, Rousseau C, Derluyn I, Watters C, Crépeau F. Right and access to healthcare for undocumented children: Addressing the gap between international conventions and disparate implementations in North America and Europe. *Social Science & Medicine* 2010;70:329-336.

References

- Sime D. 'I think that Polish doctors are better': Newly arrived migrant children and their parents' experiences and views of health services in Scotland. *Health & Place* 2014;30:86-93.
- Stronks K, Glasgow IK, Lazinga N. The identification of ethnic groups in health research, additional to the country of birth classification. Amsterdam: University of Amsterdam, Department of Social Medicin, 2004.
- Suess A, Ruiz Pérez I, Ruiz Azarola A, March Cerdà JC. The right of access to health care for undocumented migrants: a revision of comparative analysis in the European context. *European Journal of Public Health* 2014;24(5):712-720. doi: 10.1093/eurpub/cku036.
- UN, United Nations, CECSR, Committee on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights. General Comment N° 14 (2000). The right to the highest attainable standard of health, 2000, p. 1-4.
http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/TBSearch.aspx?Lang=en&TreatyID=9&DocTypeID=11 (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- UN, United Nations, Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, Detention of migrants in an irregular situation. François Crépeau, 2012. <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G12/125/96/PDF/G1212596.pdf?OpenElement> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- UN, United Nations, Human Rights Council. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, François Crépeau, Regional study: management of the external borders of the European Union and its impact on the human rights of migrants, 2012.
http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session23/A.HRC.23.46_en.pdf (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Vázquez ML, Terraza-Núñez R, S-Hernández S, Vargas I, Bosch L, González A, et al. Are migrants health policies aimed at improving access to quality healthcare? An analysis of Spanish policies. *Health Policy* 2013;113:236-246.
- WHO, World Health Organization. Health Impact Assessment (HIA). About HIA, 2014a. <http://www.who.int/hia/about/en/> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- WHO, World Health Organization. Health Impact Assessment (HIA). HIA Procedure, 2014b. <http://www.who.int/hia/tools/en/> (retrieved: March 5, 2015).
- Woodward A, Howard N, Wolffers I. Health and access to care for undocumented migrants living in the European Union: a scoping review. *Health Policy and Planning* 2014;29:818-830.

© European Union, 2015

For any reproduction of textual and multimedia information which are not under the © of the European Union, permission must be sought directly from the copyright holders.

© Cover Illustrations: Observatorio de la Infancia de Andalucía, Escuela Andaluza de Salud Pública. Junta de Andalucía.

Migrants & Ethnic Minorities
Training Packages



Escuela Andaluza de Salud Pública
CONSEJERÍA DE IGUALDAD, SALUD Y POLÍTICAS SOCIALES



ICH+OIM



epha



SERVIZIO SANITARIO REGIONALE
EMILIA-ROMAGNA
Azienda Unità Sanitaria Locale di Reggio Emilia



JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL COLLEGE



UNIVERSITY OF
COPENHAGEN



Funded by the European Union in the framework of the EU Health Programme (2008-2013) in the frame of a service contract with the Consumer, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (Chafea) acting under the mandate from the European Commission. The content of this report represents the views of the Andalusian School of Public Health (EASP) and is its sole responsibility; it can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission and/or Chafea or any other body in the European Union. The European Commission and/or Chafea do not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this report, nor do they accept responsibility for any use made by third parties thereof.