



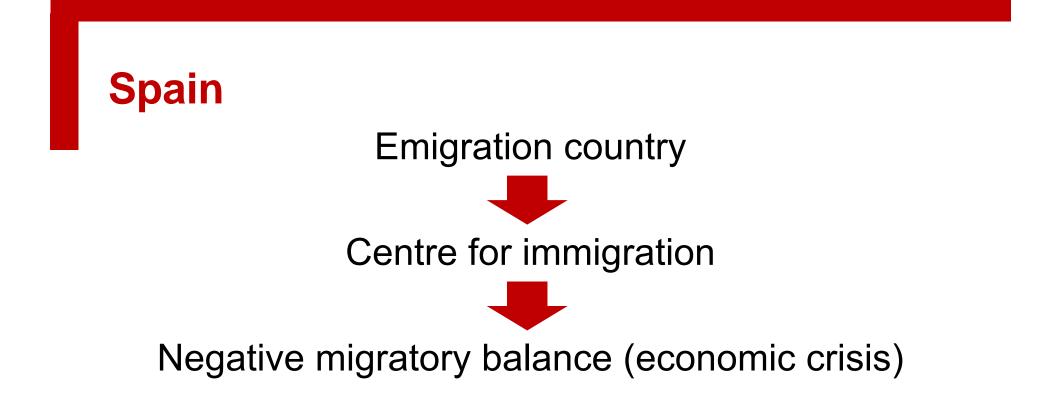


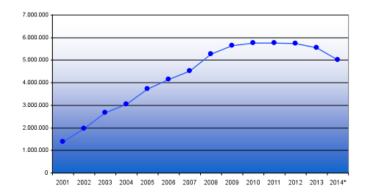
Vaccination Programmes targeting newly arrived migrants in the Mediterranean Basin and Black Sea

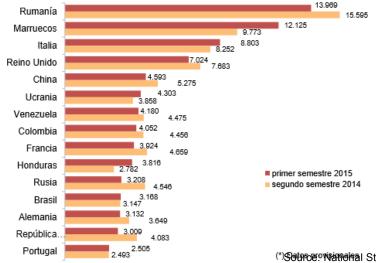
# Spain (Andalusia)

**Carmen Montaño-Remacha** Secretariat General of Public Health Regional Ministry of Health – Andalusia

Workshop "Vaccine Preventable Diseases in the Mediterranean Basin and Black Sea: immunization strategies and coverage in the general population and the newly arrived migrants - the ProVacMed network"







(\*)Source wattonal Statistics Institute (INE)

## Spain

# Two groups of migrants that deserve special attention due to their legal status:

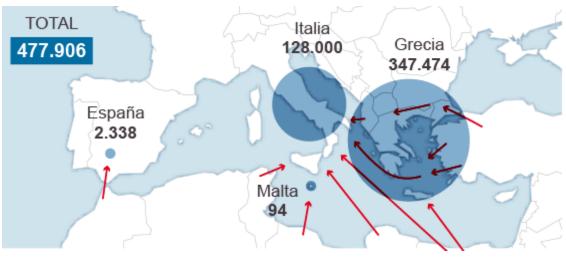
- Asylum seekers
- Irregular

yai siai		Número de solicitudes	Solicitudes por cada 100.000 habitantes (2014)	
	Alemania	214.605	266	
	Hungria	89.990	911	
	Italia	43.060	71	
	Francia	42.935	65	
	Suecia	41.880	434	
	Austria	36.200	426	
	Reino Unido	20.195	31	
	Bélgica	15.795	141	
	Holanda	12.640		
	Bulgaria	10.210	141	
	España	7.905	17	
	Grecia	7.865	72	
	Dinamarca	5.945	106	
	Polonia	5.455	14	
	Finlandia	3.340	61	
	Irlanda	1.805	39	
	Chipre	1.210	237	
	Malta	1.010		
	Rep. Checa	1.000	10	
	Rumania	915	5	
	Luxemburgo	775	141	
	Portugal	530	5	
	Lituania	280	10	
	Letonia	200	10	
	Eslovaquia	190	4	
	Croacia	155	4	
	Eslovenia	155	8	
Source: Eurostat	Estonia	135	10	

## Spain

#### Migrants enter Spain in different ways:

- by air
- by boat
- by land



Source: ACNUR (January - September 2015)

#### **Spain: Policy and Legal Framework**

#### • EU level

- Ley Orgánica 4/2000, de 11 de enero, sobre derechos y libertades de los extranjeros en España y su integración social (LO 4/2000)
  - Modified several times over the last decade.
  - Foreigners who are denied entry at the borders must return to their place of origin.
  - If their return is delayed longer than 72h, the examining judge must determine the detention centre.

#### **Spain: Centres**

- Migrants who are to be removed from Spain are sent to Migrant Detention Centres (CIEs) while their expulsion is processed.
- Migrants granted the asylum seeker or refugee status who can prove that they have no resources are sent to Refugee Assistance Centres (CARs).
- Migrants about whom a judicial decision has not been made are sent to reception centres in the interim (CETIs – Centres for Temporary Stay of Migrants, and centres managed by CSOs).

# **Spain:** migrants' entitlement to health-care services

Royal Decree (RDL) 16/2012 limited access to the Public Healthcare System. Exceptions:

- Foreign women during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum, subject to the same requirements as Spanish women;
- Foreign minors under 18 are treated similarly with all Spanish citizens;
- Victims of human trafficking.
- Emergency cases

### Andalusia

- 8.4 million of inhabitants (Spain: 47)
- 7.9% Foreigners residents







#### Andalusia (Spain): 2 sociological profiles







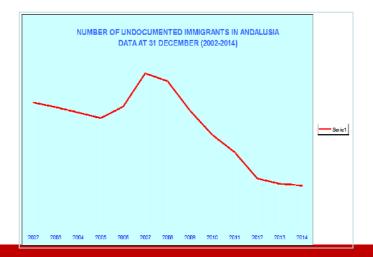
Elderly Age diseases Permanent Mostly regularized

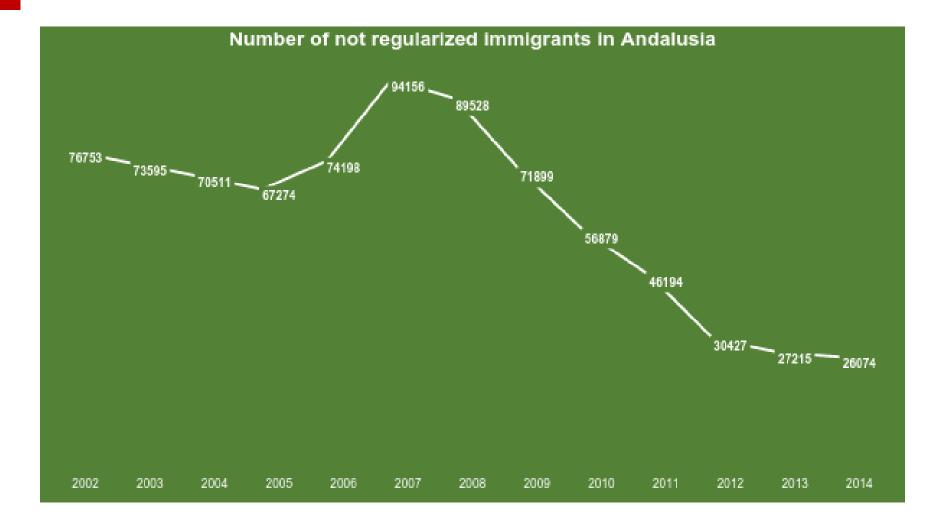
Youth

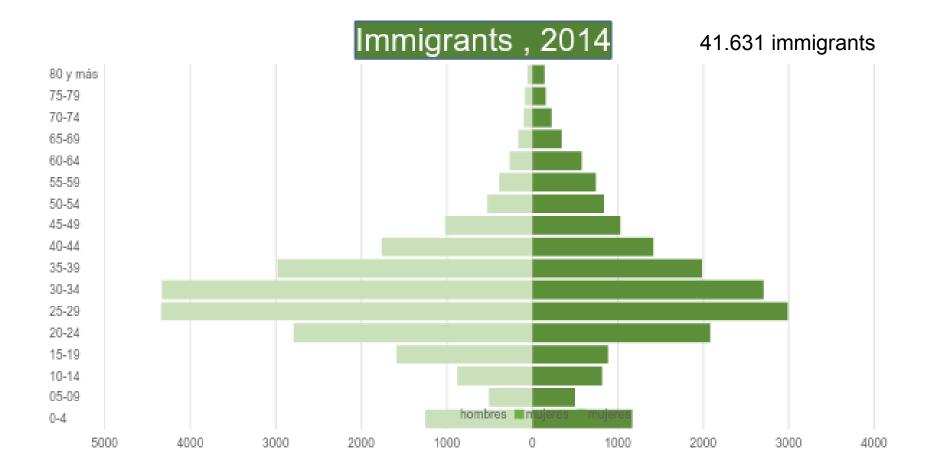
Healthy

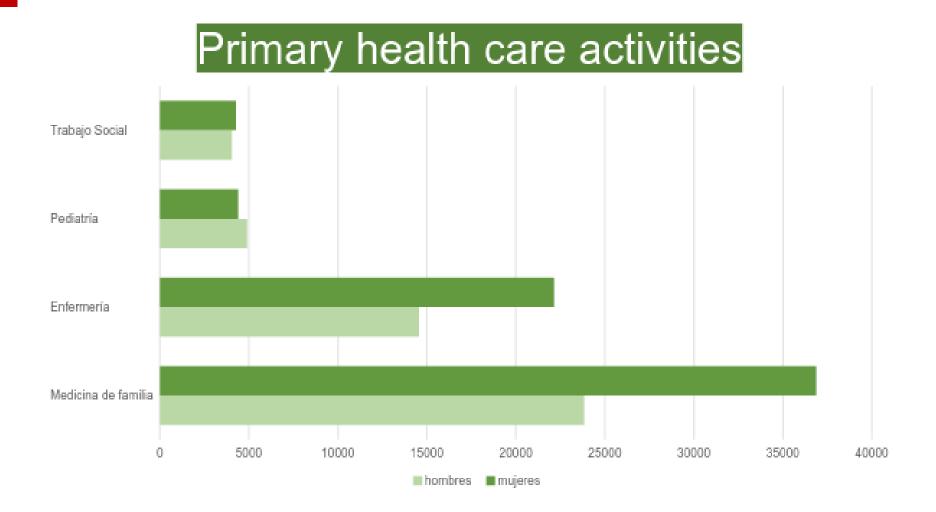
**Traveller** 

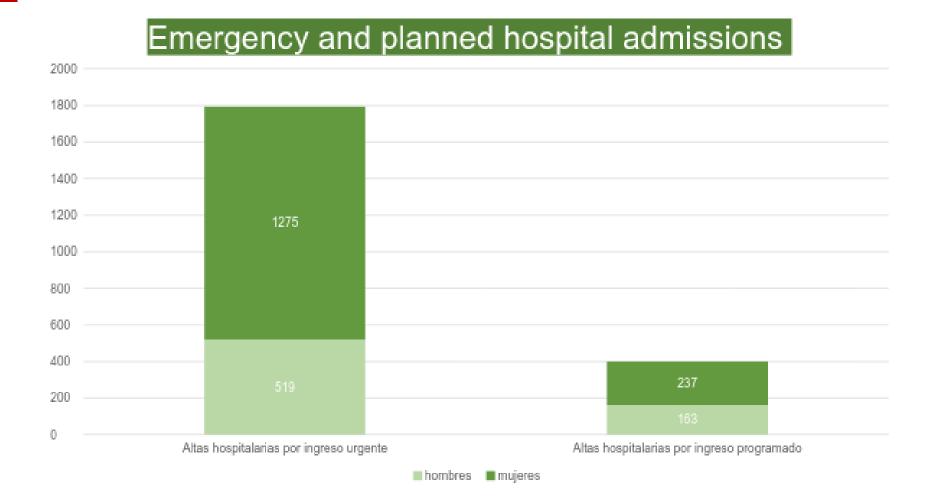
Work in primary sector (agriculture) Mostly not regularized











# Why do we keep healthcare to undocumented immigrants?

- Human Rights and Social Justice
- Legal field
  - Andalusian Health Law (1998)
  - Organic Law (2007)
- Public Health
  - Health Risks
- Health management
  - Increase of costs
  - Increase of emergencies
  - Increase of complexity

#### **Monitoring migrants health**

#### SIRIA:

System of Information: program of Refugees, Inmigrants and Asylum Seekers.

Shared database among centres (CAR, CETI) and NGO (CEAR, Accem, Spanish Red Cross).



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#### Andalusia (Spain): Documents



## Andalusia (Spain):

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- Tuberculosis
- Hepatitis B and C
- STI
- HIV / AIDS
- Leprosy
- Malaria
- Schistosomiasis
- Filariasis
- Leishmaniasis
- Chagas disease
- Dengue

# Andalusia (Spain):

Screening of asymptomatic health people

- Personal background
- Current medical history
- Physical exploration
- Psychological basic exploration
- Additional tests

#### **Lessons learned and challenges**

- Integrated system
- Training programs for HCW
  - –Programme SH\_CAPAC "Needs Assessment and Planning the Public Health Response for the influx of Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Other Migrants in the EU Member States"

