

Availability of data and research		
	Data and Research	Comment
1.	Socio-demographic (SD) data on migrants is available at national level. Data is collected routinely	Source: Hellenic Statistical Authority Source: Hellenic Republic Ministry for Migration Policy (National Strategy for Integration 2018)
2.	The SD data is available by age, gender, migrant/ethnic group	Source: Hellenic Statistical Authority Source: Hellenic Republic Ministry for Migration Policy (National Integration Strategy , 2018)
3.	Some data on the health of migrants	Not reliable data. Only data existing in separate tertiary health institutes (such as hospitals) and in areas with hot spots
4.	The health data from hospitals is available by migrant group/ status	
5.	Health data from registries are available by migrant group/ Status	The National Public Health Organization keeps daily record on the health status of migrants and refugees who arrive at the Reception and Identification Centers and make weekly reports. (Hellenic Republic Ministry of Health)
6.	Health data from studies and surveys are available by migrant group/ Status	
7.	It is easy to access data on migrant health online	
8.	Specific research programs that offer funding for either migration or migration health	
9.	There's a national/ regional research Centre or agency that is responsible for migrant health	Hellenic National Public Health Organization (refugees - immigrants) (Hellenic Republic Ministry of Health)
10.	A literature review of the health of migrants is available	Hellenic National Public Health Organization (Hellenic Republic Ministry of Health) Health issues in the recent Refugee/migrant «Crisis» Greece 2018 CARE & PHILOS PROJECT (June 2018) https://keelpno.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Agis_Terzidis_HCDCP.pdf MIGHEALTHNET: Information network on good practice in health care for migrants and minorities (March 2009) http://mighealth.net/el/images/6/62/Greek_State_of_the_Art_Report_17March2009.pdf
11.	Other Relevant Sectors have data on migrants and Education Employment/ labour Housing/Healthy Living Environments	Source: Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs https://www.minedu.gov.gr/ Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Social Solidarity http://www.ypakp.gr/ Ministry of Migration Policy http://www.immigration.gov.gr Ministry of Interior https://www.ypes.gr/en/

Identified knowledge-gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of nurses in health care of migrants is very limited. Most of the health care units have no mediators for facilitating the communication Important problems in migrant's accommodation units

Status on vulnerable groups
<p>Generally, vulnerable groups are those who experience a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion than the general population (ethnic minorities, migrants, disabled people, and the homeless). Among others, they may face difficulties that can lead to further social exclusion, such as low levels of education or unemployment. Vulnerability is closely connected to the diminished capacity of an individual or group to anticipate, cope with, or resist those conditions that can lead to social exclusion and impoverishment; that group or individual is therefore strongly dependent on state support. Vulnerability is also associated with social harm that can be caused by prejudice, stigmatization and generally negative social attitudes towards a particular group. In Greece, the specific needs of migrant women, migrant children and victims of trafficking (VoTs) are covered and addressed by laws, policies and agencies across a variety of different policy sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> child welfare and child protection institutions social welfare institutions gender equality and special anti-trafficking bodies education health-care policy and labour market policies, among others. <p>The notion of vulnerability has mainly been taken into account in Greek legal provisions concerning the management of irregular migration and asylum seeking, and not with regard to the integration of legally residing TCNs. For instance, the concept is invoked in the frame of the country's latest asylum law reform, which defines vulnerable groups as unaccompanied minors, persons with disabilities or chronic diseases, the elderly, pregnant women or women with newborn children, single-parent families with minor children, and the victims of human trafficking, torture or other degrading treatment. Immigration policy documents, such as the National Strategy for Immigrant Integration and the Multi Annual Programme for TCNs for the 2007-2013 period make also reference to gender equality, as well as to women, children and other vulnerable social groups, such as youth, the elderly, illiterate and disabled persons.</p>

Status on Intersectoral response
<p>On the Hellenic Ministry of Migration Policy website there's a list of the Organizations, that are included in the National Registry of Greek and Foreign NGOs dealing with international protection, migration and social integration issues. (https://mko.ypes.gr/home_in_mitroo_report) Ministry of Health collaborates with the Ministry of Migration Policy and the Ministry of Finance on the implementation of strategies/ policies/actions on migrants' health.</p>

Status on high-level policies, governance and leadership		
1	There are health policies specifically on migrants	Universal Health Coverage Hellenic Health Ministry – Greek Legislation (Law – No 4368/2016).
2	There are migrant health strategies and/or action plans	National Strategic Plan Preventive health strategies of the National Public Health Organization for migrants and refugees living in the camps and those arriving in the country.
3	Recommendations and actions from strategies and action plans have been Implemented	Hellenic Health Ministry – National Public Health Organization (preventive actions on migrants and refugees health).
4	Implemented recommendations and/or actions have been evaluated	Implemented recommendations and/or actions haven't been evaluated https://ec.europa.eu/migrant-integration/governance/greece
5	The key health policies refer to migrants and have specific actions/ interventions to address the needs of Migrants	National Integration Strategy, 2018 http://www.opengov.gr/immigration/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2019/01/ethniki-stratigiki.pdf
6	There are dedicated persons/divisions that deal with migrant health within the Ministry of Health Directorate of Health. The national budget has resources specifically allocated to migrant health	GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND LIFE QUALITY/ Directorate of Public Health Department of Intercultural Care
7	There are technical advisory groups/ committees that advise government on migration and health in my country	EODY and specific groups
8	Migrant Health experts are represented in decision making groups; key councils, committees, boards on health Greece has adopted international strategies and declarations on Migrant Health	
9	There are declarations/statements, by Government, NGOs, professional bodies or other, on migrant health	National Integration Strategy 2018 http://www.opengov.gr/immigration/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2019/01/ethniki-stratigiki.pdf

Indicator	Number or percentage	Data Source
1 Total National Population	1.167.652	Hellenic Statistical Authority
2 Total international migrant population	10,9%	UDENSA
3 Percentage of migrant population	4,89%	Hellenic Ministry of Migration Policy
4 Percentage non-EU/EFTA migrants among foreign-born population	73%	MIPEX
5 Non-EU/EFTA citizens as percentage of non-national population	77%	MIPEX
6 Percentage of asylum seekers/ refugees	137.155	Hellenic Ministry of Migration Policy – Asylum Service
7 Inhabitants per asylum applicant	1.158	MIPEX
8 Percentage of positive asylum decisions at first instance	15 %	MIPEX

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 713,000 third-country nationals and 199,000 EU citizens (non-Greek) living in Greece accounting, 8.3% of the resident population in the country. total number of third country nationals (TCNs) legally residing in Greece in 31st August 2018 was 520,260. The main countries of descent / origin of immigrants are Albania, formerly USSR countries (Georgia, Ukraine, Russia, Armenia), and Asian countries such as Pakistan, India, the Philippines and Bangladesh, while fewer come from Europe (Serbia), North Africa (mainly Egypt), Middle East (Syria) and China. Applicants for international protection come mainly from the Middle East (Syria, Iran, Iraq), while smaller numbers are from warring African countries. In terms of age, immigrants living in Greece are in their small majority over 40 (50.29%) and have more children than natives. According to the UNHCR of Greece for February 2019, the number of refugees and immigrants is 74.350.

Status on migrants' access to health services
<p>Health care entitlements are relatively inclusive for legal migrants and asylum-seekers but exclusionary for undocumented migrants. Legal migrants are entitled to equal healthcare coverage, depending on the conditions of their permit; problems renewing their permits can mean they lose their status and with it their healthcare entitlements (MIPEX 2015).</p> <p>Free hospitalization and medical care for uninsured non-EU citizens is available for all groups in need of emergency incidents (Greek Law: 4368/2016). Undocumented migrants are only entitled to free care in extreme emergencies and face additional conditions, documentation and discretion; even exempted groups (children, people with infectious diseases e.g. HIV) can face these problems in practice. Uninsured legal migrants may get free hospital (but not primary) care. Contributing to the integration of newly-arrived migrants and refugees in the EU Member States' health systems. An action co-funded by the European Union (EU), implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Migration Health Division, with the aim to support EU Member States in improving healthcare provision for migrants and integrating them into national healthcare systems. Under the project Re-Health2 – Implementation of the Personal Health Record as a tool for integration of refugees in EU health systems, in line with the EU Migration Agenda, the New Skills Agenda for Europe -Commission Communication COM(2016) 381 in its part related to the integration of third country nationals, IOM will carry out the implementing action with the overall objective to contribute to the integration of newly-arrived migrants and refugees, including those to be relocated, in the EU Member States' health systems through the utilization of the PHR/e-PHR.</p>

Status on health personnel responsiveness
<p>No official national data.</p> <p>There is a research describing the “Nurses' views and attitudes about the responsiveness of nursing health care of migrants”. According this: Only 20% had received any form of knowledge about multicultural health. The majority not all of nurses respect the particularities of migrants and treat them equally. The most important obstacle to responsiveness between nurses and migrants is the lack of verbal communication. 95.5% of nurses' participants reported feeling anxious while managing migrants. Migration causes increased anxiety for migrants and can lead to mental illness. 40% of nurses were able to recognize such pathologies</p>