

# School on Refugee and Migrant Health

# Managing the public health aspects of migration



The School on Refugee and Migrant Health is organized by the WHO Regional Office for Europe with the support of the Italian Ministry of Health and the Sicily Regional Health Authority, and in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration, the European Commission, the European Public Health Association and National Institute for Health, Migration and Poverty, Italy.

### Programme

Palermo, Italy 24-28 September 2018





Knowledge Hub on Health and Migration WHO School on Refugee and Migrant Health Managing the public health aspects of migration Palermo, Italy, 24–28 September 2018

### A message from the WHO Regional Director for Europe



It is an honour and a privilege as the Regional Director of the World Health Organization in Europe to welcome you to our second school on refugee and migrant health.

I think you are familiar with the population movements in this Region that have dominated the news since 2011. Although the number of people arriving has recently somewhat decreased, the number of deaths in the Mediterranean Sea remains still unacceptably high. Almost 20 000 refugees and migrants reached Italy since the beginning of this year. More than 1500 lost their lives during the hazardous journey. By any means,

people continue to come, seeking a better life and a safer place to live.

It is important to emphasize that the issue of migration should not be seen as a "crisis". Rather it is a complex, long-term global dynamic concerning refugees, asylum seekers, migrants arriving for family reunification and student migrants as well as low- and high-skill labour migrants. Indeed, based on recent estimates from the International Labour Organization, almost 60 million labour migrants reside in the Region. More than 10% of all workers in the Region are migrants.

The national health systems of the transit and final destination countries need long-term policies and health system structural adaptations to address some of the key challenges refugees and migrants face, including financial, administrative, language and cultural barriers as well as lack of understanding of how health care is organized and delivered. It means customizing programmes for different situations; it means defining universal health coverage policies; it means developing specific competencies. Ultimately, it means promoting basic health rights for all.

I assure you that WHO is fully engaged in addressing the health needs and rights of these people. WHO is working closely with governments and civil society to ensure these communities can access the health services they need within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, the European health policy framework Health 2020 and the WHO Strategy and Action Plan for Refugee and Migrant Health.

Over the next few days, you will spend time with some of the world's top experts in this area. You will get a first-hand look at some of the health challenges these communities face and an understanding of best practices in addressing them. We hope it will reignite your enthusiasm to work alongside us to help people living in these communities. We firmly believe that health is one of the fundamental rights of every person and your presence here suggests you agree.

Thank you for coming to our school, for your commitment and for everything you will do with what you learn here this week to help refugees and migrants have better health and a better life for their families and themselves.

I wish you great success for the week ahead.

Thank you

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Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab WHO Regional Director for Europe

## Programme

08:30-09:00	Registration
09:00-10:00	Welcome and opening
	Chair: Santino Severoni, Coordinator, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	Ruggero Razza, Sicily Region Health Councillor
	Fabrizio Micari, Chancellor, University of Palermo
	Piroska Östlin, Director, Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Well-being, WHO Regional Office for Europe
10:00-10:10	Video messages from the WHO Regional Director for Europe
10:10-10:45	Keynote lecture. Setting the scene
	More people are on the move now than ever before. There are many reasons why people migrate, such as globalization, conflict, poverty, climate change, urbanization, inequality and to improve job prospects. The keynote lecture will provide an overview on the global population movement dynamics, their myths and realities.
	Uma Segal, Professor of Social Work, University of Missouri-St Louis
10:45-11:00	Coffee break
11:00-12:00	Plenary session 1. Migration and health
	The rapid increase in population movement has important public health implications requiring an adequate response from the health sector. While most migrants are in good health and their health problems are similar to those of the host populations, they are exposed to specific determinants of health in their country/place of origin, during transit and at their final destination. The session will provide an overview of the social determinants of migrant health and the actions of WHO and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to address them.
	Chair: Piroska Östlin, Director, Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Well-being, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	<ul> <li>The social determinants of refugee and migrant health Allan Krasnik, President, Section for Migrant and Ethnic Minority Health, European Public Health Association</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>WHO and migration: a global perspective Ranieri Guerra, Assistant Director-General for Special Initiatives at WHO</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Healthy migrants in healthy communities Poonam Dhavan, Senior Migration Health Policy Advisor, ION</li> </ul>

12:00-13:00	Plenary session 2. Regional perspective.
	Large movement of refugees and migrants to the WHO European Region might pose significant challenges to the health systems of the recipient countries and required a scaling up of basic services to facilitate the appropriate response to the essential needs of the migrants and to fulfil their fundamental human rights. This session informs on major trends of refugee and migrant movement to Europe and the key strategies and actions implemented by WHO, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the European Union (EU) to address those challenges.
	Chair: Richard Alderslade, Senior Advisor to WHO Regional Office for Europe
	<ul> <li>Forced displacement to Europe and public health Manuela Moy, Head of UNHCR Office in Catania</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>WHO European Region policy approaches to refugee and migrant health Santino Severoni, Coordinator, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>European Union actions on migrant health Isabel de la Mata, Principal Adviser for Health and Crisis Management, Directorate-General for Health and Consumer Protection</li> </ul>
13:00-14:00	Lunch break
14:00-15:30	Plenary session 3. Legal frameworks and rights
	Any migrant health intervention must ensure effective protection, respect and fulfilment of the human rights of all refugees, and migrants, regardless of their migration status, across all stages of the migration cycle. While the universal right to health as a basic human right, regardless of a person's administrative status, has been ratified by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, laws and practices deviate from these obligations in some countries. This session describes the key challenges in addressing the health rights of people on the move.
	Chair: Nils Fietje, Research Officer, Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	<ul> <li>The legal framework and the migrant health needs and rights Fanny Dufvenmark, Migration Law Expert, International Migration Law Unit, IOM</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The health professional as a human right defender Apostolos Veizis, Director of Medical Operational Support Unit, Médecins Sans Frontières Greece</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Irregular migration and health rights Alyna C. Smith, Advocacy Officer, Health, Legal Strategies and Women, Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants</li> </ul>

### Monday, 24 September 2018 (continued) 15:30-16:00 Coffee break 16:00-17:00 The Italian experience Owing to its geographical position, Italy represents one of the main points of entry into Europe for migrants from Africa and the Middle East. Many groups of migrants have arrived at the coastlines of Sicily and the island of Lampedusa since the 1990s. Consequently, the Italian national and regional health authorities have developed significant experience in dealing with migrant health matters, particularly on the health interventions implemented during search and rescue (SAR) and first reception operations. The session focuses on presenting the key aspects of the Italian response to major influxes of refugees and migrants during the reception phase and immediately after. Chair: Santino Severoni, Coordinator, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe Presentations: Claudio Pulvirenti, Director, Maritime, Aviation and Border Health Office for Sicily Gianfranco Costanzo, Health Director, National Institute for Health, Migration and Poverty, Italy Walter Ricciardi, President National Institute of Health, Italy 19:00-22:00 Welcome reception

Tuesday, 25 Septe	ember 2018
09:00-11:00	Plenary session 4. The epidemiology of refugee and migrant health
	Disparities in health determinants often exist between a migrant population's place of origin and its destination. The effects of those disparities can be observed at the individual and population levels. This session provides an overview on the epidemiological relationships for a selected group of diseases resulting from health disparities bridged by migration and describes the growing role of migration and population mobility in global disease epidemiology.
	Chair: Giuseppe Annunziata, Senior Migrant Health Advisor, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	<ul> <li>Communicable diseases Kevin Pottie, Centre for Global Health Institute of Population Health, University of Ottawa</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) Slim Slama, Regional Advisor, WHO Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mental health Guglielmo Schininà, Head, Mental Health, Psychosocial Response and Intercultural. Communication Section, IOM Fahmy Hanna, Technical Officer, WHO headquarters, Research, Action on Mental &amp; Brain Disorders</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Occupational health Tim Tregenza, Network Manager, European Agency for Safety and Health at Work</li> </ul>
11:00-11:30	Coffee break
11:30-13:00	Plenary session 5. Health services for refugees and migrants
	The utilization of health services by refugees and migrants is often compromised by a lack of familiarity with enrolment processes and entry points, financial and administrative barriers to receiving care, and discouraging or discriminatory treatment by staff. When migrants do access health services, they may find it difficult to communicate symptoms or understand treatment instructions because of language barriers, a situation frequently complicated by different cultural constructs of illness causation and management, or unfamiliarity with the existing health system. This session will provide an overview on how migrant-sensitive health services, including immunization services, should look and how migration could be an opportunity for integrating migrant and refugee doctors and nurses within the national health system of the hosting countries.

## Tuesday, 25 September 2018 (continued)

	Chair: Davide Mosca, former Director of Migration Health, IOM
	<ul> <li>Migrant-sensitive health services Richard Alderslade, Senior Advisor, WHO Regional Office for Europe</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Immunization services for refugees and migrants Francesco Vitale, Dean of the School of Medicine, University of Palermo, Italy</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Costs of exclusion/benefits of inclusion</li> <li>Franco Sassi, Director, Centre for Health Economics and</li> <li>Policy Innovation, Imperial College London</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Empowering refugees and migrants Syrian refugee doctor and nurse</li> </ul>
13:00-14:30	Lunch break
14:30-17:00	Afternoon workshops. Afternoon workshops are interactive learning experiences that explore one or more specific aspects of a topic. Workshops are 2½ hours long and may include one or more interactive teaching and learning strategies, such as hands-on skills activities, case discussion/group discussion, question and answer with faculty, and simulation exercises. These components can be combined as necessary within each workshop to support the identified learning objectives.
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	<ul> <li>Session objective: to provide participants with elements of analysis to identify challenges and effective interventions for responding to the needs of refugees and migrants with NCDs.</li> <li>Session learning outcome: at the end of the workshop participants will be able to</li> <li>understand key risks factors related to the management of NCDs in migrant populations; and</li> <li>be familiar with the minimum standards for addressing the needs of refugees and migrants with NCDs.</li> <li>Facilitator: Slim Slama, Regional Advisor, WHO Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean</li> </ul>
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- challenges and opportunities in diagnosis, treatment and follow-up; and
- main elements of cross-border TB control and care.

### Tuesday, 25 September 2018 (continued)

Session learning outcomes:

<ul> <li>to define the integration of TB care and prevention in multisectoral cooperation in migrant health care provision; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>to develop a joint plan of action for establishing cross-border collaboration.</li> </ul>
Facilitators: Andrei Dadu, Technical Officer, Joint Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe; Domink Zenner, Tuberculosis Regional Advisor, IOM
Workshop 3. Mental health among refugees and migrants
Session objective: to understand the main principles that should be considered when delivering mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to refugees and migrants

- in an emergency fashion (at shores and borders, transit and on the move) and in the integration phase; and
- to exchange experiences and best practices on the topic.
- Session learning outcomes:
- to learn the specific characteristics and considerations when delivering MHPSS during the arrival stage (either by sea or land); and
- to understand and discuss the key principles related to access and provision of mental health care to refugees and migrants.

Facilitators: Guglielmo Schininà, Head, Mental Health, Psychosocial Response and Intercultural Communication Section, IOM; Fahmy Hanna, Technical Officer, WHO headquarters, Research, Action on Mental & Brain Disorders

# Workshop 4. Intercultural competence and diversity sensitivity

Session objective: to develop

- understanding of intercultural competence and diversity sensitivity; and
- demonstrate how this can be effectively applied within migrant health care.

Session learning outcomes:

- to understand the concepts of intercultural competence and diversity sensitivity;
- to recognize the ways that a whole-organization approach can facilitate intercultural competence and diversity sensitivity;
- to understand the mechanisms and resources required for health professionals to deliver effective interculturally competent and diversity-sensitive health care; and
- to understand the role and value of community participation in interculturally competent and diversity-sensitive health care, with insight into methods and tools available to help to enable this.

Facilitator: Felicity Thomas, Co-director, WHO Collaborating Centre on Culture and Health, University of Exter

### Wednesday, 26 September 2018

### Field trip to Trapani From arrival to integration

**Purpose:** to attend a search and rescue simulation exercise; visit an unaccompanied migrant children centre; visit a hotspot for migrants.

#### Description

Italy has served as one of the main point of entry to Europe for refugees and migrants. The EU has established a series of "hot spots" on its outer borders for the purpose of registration, photo-identification and fingerprinting of disembarked migrants within 48 hours (72 hours maximum) of arrival, as well as return operations. Italy and Greece are the first two Members States where this hotspot approach is currently being implemented. Four ports have been identified as hotspots in Sicily: Pozzallo, Trapani, Lampedusa and Messina.

The presence of unaccompanied minors has become a common pattern in present migration flows. In six years (from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2016), 85 937 minor migrants arrived in Italy, of which 62 672 (72.9%) were unaccompanied. Despite a sharp decrease in new migrant arrivals to Italy, unaccompanied minors still represent a hot topic of the migratory flow.

The field trip will expose the course participants to a simulation exercise including SAR operations and triage procedures. In addition, participants will have the opportunity to visit a hotspot and a protected centre for unaccompanied minors.

### Programme

07:30	Departure from the meeting venue, Palermo
09:00	Arrival at the Trapani harbor
09:00-10:00	Briefing by Port Authority officers
10:00-13:00	Search and rescue and medivac simulation exercise: from warning to triage to international prophylaxis measures
13:00-13:30	Transfer from the harbour to the Multifunctional Migrant Centre in Trapani
13:30-14:30	Lunch at the Multifunctional Migrant Center in Trapani
14:30-15:00	Briefing about the concept of "hot spot" and the function of the centers for unaccompanied migrant minors
15:00-15:30	Group A transfer to Trapani hot spot*
	Group B Transfer to unaccompanied minor migrant center
15:30-17:30	Overview of services and tour of facilities
	Moderated discussion
17:30	Departure to Palermo

\*Subject to permission of local authorities

Thursday, 27 September 2018	
09:00-10:30	Plenary session 6. Cities, gender, culture
	A disproportionately large number of refugees and migrants live for lengthy periods in cities, and many ultimately settle there. Therefore, municipal authorities, including the health, education and social sectors, civil services and nongovernmental organizations are key actors for ensuring that the health needs and rights of these people are met.
	Having an informed, intersectoral approach to migrant health that takes into consideration gender and cultural diversities is crucial for improving the health of migrants and host communities, reducing segregation and marginalization, enabling peaceful integration and promoting human rights.
	The session examines the relationships between migrant health and cities, gender and culture.
	Chair: Maria Cristina Profili, WHO Representative to Jordan
	<ul> <li>Migrant and refugee health in urban contexts Davide Mosca, former Director of Migration Health, IOM</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The health impacts of gender inequalities during the migration process</li> <li>Åsa Nihlen, Technical Officer, Gender and Rights, WHO Regional Office for Europe</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Culture and co-production in migrant health programmes TBC</li> </ul>
10:30-11:00	Coffee break
11:00-13:00	Plenary session 7. Country experiences
	Based on recent estimates, the total population of migrants in Libya is between 700 000 and 1 million people. Up to 90% of the people crossing the Mediterranean Sea to Europe depart from Libya. Meanwhile, Greece represents a gateway into the EU for thousands of migrants, and pressures are accordingly high at its borders, especially the border with Turkey. Germany is estimated to have taken in 1.5 million refugees and migrants between 2014 and 2016. The session will explore how migration and health challenges have been addressed in different countries and will present the WHO toolkit for assessing health systems capacity to manage large influxes of refugees and migrants and the findings of 12 country assessments conducted in the WHO European Region.
	Chair: Santino Severoni, Coordinator, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	<ul> <li>Greece Ioannis Baskozos, Secretary General for Public Health</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Jordan Maria Cristina Profili, WHO Representative to Jordan</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Germany Alexandra Lang, Robert Koch Institute</li> </ul>

# Thursday, 27 September 2018 (continued)

12.00.1/ 20	<ul> <li>The WHO tool for assessing health system capacity Palmira Immordino, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe</li> <li>Promoting intercountry collaboration Giuseppe Annunziata, Senior Migrant Health Adviser, WHO Regional Office for Europe</li> </ul>
13:00-14:30	Lunch break
14:30-17:00	Afternoon workshops. Afternoon workshops are interactive learning experiences that explore one or more specific aspects of a topic. Workshops are 2½ hours long and may include one or more interactive teaching and learning strategies, such as hands-on skills activities, case discussion/ group discussion, question and answer with faculty, and simulation exercises. These components can be combined as necessary within each workshop to support the identified learning objectives.
	Workshop 5. Migrant child health needs and rights
	Session objective: to provide an overview of the latest research, evidence and epidemiology of refugee and migrant children.
	Session learning outcome: to understand the specific health challenges faced by refugee and migrant children and the clinical aspects of providing care.
	Facilitator: Anders Hjern, Centre for Health Equity Studies, Stockholm University
	Workshop 6. Building health system capacities for human rights protection and promotion: the case of human trafficking
	Session objective: to discuss the role of the health professional as a front-line human rights defender and the health system as a vehicle for the protection and promotion of human rights through the example of human trafficking.
	Session learning outcomes:
	• to learn more on the scope of human trafficking in the WHO European Region, the legal and policy instruments in place for combating trafficking, and the potential role of the health system in protecting and promoting the human rights of victims of trafficking; and
	<ul> <li>to gain specific insight into the daily work of a front-line health professional providing outreach health services to victims of trafficking through an innovative model of care, discussing dilemmas, potentials and future perspectives.</li> </ul>
	Facilitator: Åsa Nihlen, Technical Officer, Gender and Human Rights, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	Workshop contributors: Jette Velsø Mæng, Danish Centre against Human Trafficking; Cetin Dikmen, Migration and Health, WHO Country Office, Turkey

#### Workshop 7. Migrant health information management

Session objective: to develop a better understanding of the requirements of migrant health information systems both in emergency situations and after resettlement.

Session learning outcomes:

- to understand the key components of migrant health information systems, both in emergency situations and after resettlement;
- to understand definitional and methodological approaches and challenges, including with regard to denominator and comparator groups; and
- to exchange experience in designing and implementing migrant health information systems.

Facilitators: Kolitha Wickramage, Global Migration Health and Epidemiology Coordinator, IOM; Soorej Puthoopparambil, Migration and Health, WHO Regional Office for Europe

# Workshop 8. Communicating with purpose on health and migration

Session objective: to offer insight into the importance of solid communications for generating change, and to help attendees to invest in strategic communications planning on the topic of health and migration in their own spheres of influence.

Session learning outcomes:

- why planned, integrated communications efforts matter, and to whom;
- how to develop a communications framework to help advance core organizational objectives;
- what a proper communications goal is composed of, how to define it and what messaging to build around it;
- who should be on the receiving end of communications efforts; and
- where to deliver communications efforts to ensure they get into the hearts and minds of the right people, at the right time, with the right effect.

Facilitator: Christy Feig, Consultant, former Director of Communication, WHO headquarters

Friday, 28 Septen	nber 2018
09:00-10:30	Plenary session 8. Investing in workforce competence
	Migrant-sensitive service programmes have no chance of success if the clinical, service delivery and administrative staff of health care systems do not understand the unique health and social needs of migrants and have the knowledge and skills to deal with them. Specific training, both during undergraduate health professional education and in post degree continuing education, is emerging as a critical component of clinical training to ensure that migrant needs are adequately met. This session defines the critical competences needed and informs about existing education opportunities in migration and health.
	Chair: Ivan Zivanov, Migration and Health programme, WHO Country Office, Serbia
	<ul> <li>Mapping training materials on migration and health in the European Region Daniel Lopez Acuña, Andalusian School of Public Health (by remote)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The transition training for Syrian refugee health professionals in Turkey Pavel Ursu, WHO Representative and Head of Country Office, Turkey</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tasks, programmes and achievements of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Migration Health Training and Research at University of Pécs Medical School István Szilárd, Co-chair of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Migration Health Training and Research, University of Pécs, Hungary</li> </ul>
10:30-11:00	Coffee break
11:00-12:30	Plenary session 9. Research opportunities, policy challenges
	Developing a better understanding of how to respond to the complex interactions between migration, mobility, displacement and health is of crucial importance, as is the capacity to utilize research findings for influencing refugee and migrant health policies. Promoting informed refugee and migrant health policies requires multisectoral approaches and intercountry dialogues. This session will present trends in migrant health research, innovative policies implemented in various countries and how diplomacy comes into play to find cross-border, collective solutions.
	Chair: Saarai Ruthaannaramhil Migration and Haalth

Chair: Soorej Puthoopparambil, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe

# Friday, 28 September 2018 (continued)

	<ul> <li>For a global research agenda on migration, mobility and health Johanna Hanefeld, Researcher on Migration, Mobility and Health Group, London School of Hygiene &amp; Tropical Medicine</li> <li>Policy innovation in refugee integration Peter Scholten, Professor of Public Administration, Erasmus University, Rotterdam</li> <li>Migrant health diplomacy Michaela Told, Executive Director, Global Health Centre, the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva</li> <li>Research in the global south Kolitha Wickramage, Global Migration Health and Epidemiology Coordinator, IOM</li> </ul>
12.:30-13:30	Lunch break
13:30-15:00	Final panel discussion. Winds of change over turbulent seas: the future of refugee and migrant health in Europe (streamed live)
	Refugees and migrants are an expanding global population of growing social, economic, demographic and political importance. As their numbers increase, Europe's capacity for provision of health care is arguably getting stretched.
	Future health challenges related to migration may be more effectively addressed through collaborative undertakings that reaffirm European values and solidarity, and that demonstrate the commitment to human rights – including the right to health.
	This session will look at ways of promoting the health of refugees and migrants in the context of limited resources, growing political and social polarization around migration, widening disparities and new global developments, such as creation of new frameworks, including the global compacts and WHO global action plan, which aspire to provide a comprehensive mechanism to address current and future migration trends.
	Panellists:
	Allan Krasnik, President, Section for Migrant and Ethnic Minority Health, European Public Health Association
	Santino Severoni, Coordinator, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe
	Michaela Told, Executive Director, Global Health Centre, the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva
	Moderator: Christy Feig, former Director of Communication, WHO headquarters

### Friday, 28 September 2018 (continued)

### Closing remarks

Santino Severoni, Coordinator, Migration and Health programme, WHO Regional Office for Europe Maria Letizia Di Liberti, Director General, Epidemiological Observatory, Sicilia Region **Presentation of completion awards** 

Evaluation

### List of speakers

A



**Daniel Lopez Acuña** is a medical doctor specialized in public health, currently Adjunct Professor of the Andalusian School of Public Health in Granada Spain. He worked over a period of 30 years at WHO where he was Director of Health Action in Crises and Advisor to the Director General for the WHO Reform. While at WHO, he was responsible for the Global Migrant Health dossier and he organized the first global consultation on Migrants' Health in Madrid in 2010. More recently, he was the coordinator of the EU-funded SH-CAPAC project for improving the health response to the recent migratory influx in Europe.



**Richard Alderslade** has been Teaching Fellow in Public Health at St George's Hospital, University of London, since 2013 and continues to act as an Adviser to the WHO Regional Office for Europe, including the Migration and Health programme. He teaches public and global health subjects at Durham and Nottingham Universities in the United Kingdom, and at New York University in the United States of America. He has worked for 35 years in public health, national and local health administration, research and higher education in the United Kingdom, and for 10 years in humanitarian and development international health.



**Giuseppe (Pino) Annunziata** is a Senior Adviser for the Migration and Health programme at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. He has worked in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Middle East, and has more than 20 years of service at WHO at the country, regional and global levels. He is an expert on migration, health and international humanitarian crises. A former Director of the WHO Rapid Response and Operations at headquarters, he has been Chief of Knowledge and Information Management at the WHO Centre for Health Risk Reduction in Tunis. In his free time, he is a voluntary clinician providing primary health care to seasonal migrant workers in Italy. В



**Ioannis Baskozos** is an endocrinologist by training and served as Vice-President and Chairman of the Hellenic Endocrine Society, the scientific and professional association of Greek endocrinologists. He served as First Vice-President of the Panhellenic Medical Association. He has been the Secretary General for Public Health in the Ministry of Health since 2015. He is coordinator of the Committee for Health Coverage of Refugees, Migrants and Vulnerable Groups, head of the Committee for the National Action Plan of Migration and Health, responsible for the development of international cooperation of the Ministry of Health and for the cooperation with WHO and other international organizations. He is also a member of the Twenty-fourth Standing Committee of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe.

С



Gianfranco Costanzo is Health Director at the Italian National Institute for Health, Migration and Poverty (INMP), which provides health assistance to refugees and disadvantaged Italian people. Main tasks are development and promotion of policies against inequalities in health. Dr Costanzo directed the Complex Unit of INMP for international relations, relations with the regions and project cycle management, which includes the Unit of Epidemiology and the Unit of Global Health and Health Cooperation. He worked in the Italian Ministry of Health, as Italian expert at the Enlargment Group of the EU Council of Ministers and as responsible person for the Secretariat of the Worldwide Italian Hospitals' Alliance, a huge health cooperation programme managed by the Ministry of health and comprising 74 Italian and worldwide hospitals. In the late 1990s, he worked in Luxembourg at the European Commission DGV as Italian detached expert on public health, in charge of community projects on health promotion/prevention.

D



Andrei Dadu is a medical doctor with postgraduate training in epidemiology who acted as an international servant at missions of the United States Agency for International Development and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with PATH during 1999–2007. He has been involved in the implementation of a number of field projects on TB, HIV and viral hepatitis in the countries of central Asia and eastern Europe, strengthening their capacities in the area of epidemiological surveillance and response monitoring. Since July 2007, Dr Dadu has been a member of WHO's staff and is the focal point for such TB technical areas as surveillance and response monitoring, social determinants, and research and development. He is also primary TB focal point and coordinates WHO's technical support in Balkans.

### Programme



**Poonam Dhavan** is the Senior Migration Health Policy Advisor at the IOM headquarters in Geneva. She is responsible for advising partners and Members States on actionable migration health policies that are aligned with leading global health strategies as well as migration management principles and priorities. Previously (2010–2017), she was the Migration Health Programme Coordinator at IOM headquarters leading the work on health promotion and assistance for migrants, and the Senior Public Health and Research Specialist at IOM Manila. Before joining IOM, she worked on NCD prevention at the WHO headquarters (2002–2006), at the Public Health Foundation of India (2006–2007) and the University of Texas Health Science Center (2007–2010). Dr Dhavan is trained as a medical doctor, epidemiologist and global health specialist, in India and the United States.



**Cetin Dogan Dikmen** is a National Professional Officer in the Migration and Health programme based in WHO Country Office in Turkey to support the Ministry of Health in addressing migration health challenges. He holds a business administration degree. He served in the Ministry of Health in the Directorate General of Foreign Affairs and EU. He served as WHO and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development technical focal point and represented the Ministry of Health on various occasions.



Maria Letizia Di Liberti is Director General of the Sicilian Region Health and Epidemiology Department. She has an economics degree from the University of Palermo, Sicily. Previously she was Director of the Regional Social Policies Department, including migration policies and related European projects (FAMI), in accordance with the Interior Ministry. More recently, Maria Letizia has also worked as regional coordinator of public health emergency and urgency units. In 2017, she was appointed General Director of Messina Public Hospital.



**Fanny Dufvenmark** works as a Migration Law Expert in the International Migration Law Unit at the IOM in Geneva. She has an LLB in Law and International Relations and a LLM in International Criminal Law from the University of Sussex. Prior to joining IOM in 2011, Fanny worked with law firms in Sweden as well as with various civil society organizations. Her area of focus is the international legal framework surrounding migration, in particular human rights law, refugee law and transnational criminal law. Furthermore, she has developed the framework for rights-based approach to programming for IOM. F



**Christy Feig** worked as a journalist for nearly two decades, including 15 years covering health and medical news for CNN and served as a media spokesperson for international organizations for nearly 10 years, including six years as Director of Communications for WHO. Today she has her own company specializing in communicating about public health globally because she strongly believes good communications is an essential part of a public health response. She holds a Master of Public Health from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and is Principal at Christy Feig & Associates.

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**Ranieri Guerra** is the Assistant Director–General for Strategic Initiatives at the World Health Organization. A physician from Italy, he has more than 30 years of public health experience. Since 2014, he has served as Director General for Preventive Health and Chief Medical Officer of the Italian Ministry of Health. Additional roles include serving as Scientific Attaché for the Embassy of Italy in Washington, DC, Director of the WHO Collaborating Centre and Director of the Office of External Relations at the President's Cabinet at the Istituto Superiore di Sanità, and Medical Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

Η

Johanna Hanefeld is Associate Professor in Health Policy and Systems Research and Head of the Health Policy and Economics Unit at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. A policy analyst by training, her research focuses on health systems including resilience and quality, and on the impact of migration. It includes policy analysis on antimicrobial resistance in Cambodia, Indonesia and Pakistan. A former member of staff in the WHO Venice Office, she is also an advisor to the WHO Regional Office for Europe's Health Equity Status Report Initiative.



Fahmy Hanna is a psychiatrist by training. He has more than fifteen years of experience in mental health services and its development in lower resources settings. He previously served at the WHO office in Damascus /Syria as a Technical officer on mental health during the current crisis in the country, and previously worked at the WHO office in Libya from 2011 to 2014 as a mental health advisor providing technical support for designing and implementing a comprehensive scale up program for mental health. He also served at WHO EMRO office as Technical officer on mental health and substance abuse during 2010-2011 with focus on support to displaced Iragis in the region. In 2014, he moved to WHO in Geneva, where his main areas of work include monitoring and supporting the implementation of the Global Mental Health Action Plan.Since July 2017, Dr Hanna is representing WHO as the co-chair of the Inter Agency Standing Committee for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies.



Anders Hjern is a Consultant Paediatrician at Sachsska Children's Hospital and a Professor of Social Epidemiology of Children and Youth at Karolinska Institute and the Centre for Health Equity Studies in Stockholm, Sweden. He has been involved in research, clinical work, policy development and advocacy for migrant children since the 1980s.



Palmira Immordino works in the Migration and Health programme at the WHO Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen. She is a medical doctor, specializing in public health. She developed her knowledge in the field of infectious diseases, obtaining the Diploma in Hygiene and Tropical Medicine at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. She has collected international professional experience with a particular focus on migration and maternal and child health in Senegal, Tanzania and Uganda, working in international cooperation projects with various nongovernmental organizations. In Italy she gained work experience working with the Epidemiological Observatory of the Health Department of the Region of Sicily, dealing with the surveillance of communicable diseases and supporting the local health authorities in addressing the public health response to the large influx of migration in the Mediterranean area. She has served the Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Palermo teaching in Public Health.

Programme





Allan Krasnik MD, MPH, PhD is Professor of Public Health at the University of Copenhagen and a Senior Researcher at the Danish Research Centre for Migration, Ethnicity and Health. He is President of the Section of Migrant and Ethnic Minority Health in the European Public Health Association. His research has focused on health care reforms, migrant health and equity in access and use of health services in Denmark and internationally. He has published more than 200 books and articles and is presently leading a large Nordic project on health and welfare among refugee children and adolescents.



Alexandra Lang has been working in public health since 2012, especially in infectious diseases epidemiology and health reporting. After joining the Robert Koch Institute in 2014, she was responsible for health communication and involved in developing a vaccination app for physicians in the immunization unit. Since 2016, she has worked in the surveillance unit, fulfilling core tasks within the notification system as well as working on syndromic surveillance and topics related to migration. She has a background as a social scientist (German Diploma, University of Mannheim 2009) and holds a Master of Science in Epidemiology from the University of Mainz (2016).

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**Jette Velsø Mæng** is a midwife and nurse working in the Danish Centre Against Human Trafficking (since 2010). She has been working at different departments at Aarhus University Hospital for many years, first as a nurse and then as a midwife. She has wide experience in female and psychiatric issues. Her job in the Danish Centre is to initiate and develop a mobile health care programme for foreign prostitutes who potentially were trafficked. **Isabel de la Mata** is Principal Advisor for Health and Crisis Management in the European Commission. She has previously worked as a Counsellor for Health and Consumers at the Permanent Representation of Spain to the EU, as Deputy Director General for Health Planning at the Spanish Ministry of Health, and as Adviser to the Vice Minister of Health. She has also worked with WHO, including as a member of the Standing Committee of the Regional Committee for Europe; the Pan American Health Organization; the Inter-American Development Bank; and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation. Dr de la Mata graduated in medicine and surgery from the University of the Basque Country and holds postgraduate degrees in public health and hospital administration and statistics.



**Fabrizio Micari** Chancellor of the University of Palermo since 2015 is Professor of Manufacturing Technology at the Department of Chemical, Management, Information and Mechanical Engineering. From 1988 to 1997 he served as Assistant Professor of Manufacturing Technology at the University of Palermo. In 1997 he became Associate Professor of Manufacturing Technology at the University of Calabria and Professor in 2002. He has been President of the Polytechnic School of the University of Palermo from 2014 to 2015, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Palermo from 2010 to 2013, President of the Board of the Deans of the Faculty of Engineering of the Italian Universities from 2013 and President of the Italian Association of Mechanical Engineering from 2008.



**Ioannis Micropoulos** is a National Professional Officer with the Migration and Health programme who supports the Greek Ministry of Health in implementing and monitoring the Strategy and Action Plan for Refugee and Migrant Health in the WHO European Region. Before starting his current assignment, Ioannis worked for 10 years with various United Nations agencies, such as with UNHCR during the refugee crisis in Greece, with the United Nations Mine Action Team in New York and Nepal and with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in Geneva. Ioannis has a background in political science and international relations and holds a master degree in Hispanic literature.



Davide Mosca is a medical doctor with almost 35 years' experience in global health, humanitarian response and emergencies, A former Director of Migration Health at the IOM, Dr Mosca worked for 24 years in Africa and the Middle East, initially as a surgeon and emergency specialist and later in public health. Dr Mosca's passion and leadership in advancing a global migration health agenda has contributed to the adoption of migration health policies at global level and in several countries, and of global health strategies that recognize migration and migrants' needs as critical elements in a globalized world. Dr Mosca is the author of several publications and studies, has contributed to several review panels and international commissions on migration health and global health issues, and has provided training, teaching and lectures in migrant health worldwide. He is currently CEO of the advocacy network Realizing Health SDGs for Migrants, Displaced and Communities.



Manuela Moy has more than 13 years of experience in humanitarian affairs/human rights, building and developing country and regional programme approaches in forced migration settings in Africa, central and southern Asia, Europe and the Middle East. She currently manages the UNHCR Office in Catania and leads the Agency's community-based protection and sexual and gender-based violence response in Sicily. Her work experience spans multiple assignments with the European Commission, UNHCR and many large nongovernmental organizations (including the Danish Refugee Council, Médecins sans Frontières and Save the Children UK). She graduated at University of Bologna and holds a MA from University of Rome III. She has since specialized in international humanitarian law, human rights, refugee law and terrorism studies, among others, at Harvard, University of Essex and University of St Andrews.





Åsa Nihlen works as Technical Officer, Gender and Human Rights at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. She is a political scientist with a specialty in human rights protection and promotion through policy and law; the health and social impact of gender and gender equality and the design of genderresponsive/gender-transformative policy. Åsa has many years of experience in policy and strategy development, political analysis, management of intercountry political consultations and designing and delivering specific technical assistance to governments.



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Piroska Östlin is the Director of the Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Well-being at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. She holds a PhD in Medical Science from the University of Uppsala, Sweden, and is Associate Professor in Public Health at the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. Dr Östlin joined the WHO Regional Office for Europe in 2010 as Special Adviser on Social Determinants of Health and in 2012 became Programme Manager of the Vulnerability and Health programme. Dr Östlin has been coordinator of two WHO task forces (in 2004 and 2009) on Research Priorities for Equity in Health. She was also a Member of the WHO Scientific Group on Equity Analysis and Research, as well as co-chair of the Women and Gender Equity Knowledge Network of the Global WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health. Between 2001 and 2010, Dr Östlin was Member of the Board of the European Institute of Women's Health. Her former positions include Secretary of the Swedish National Public Health Commission, Research Manager and Expert in International Health at the Swedish National Institute of Public Health and Member of the Board of the Nordic School of Public Health. She is the author of several peer-reviewed publications and co-editor of several books.





**Paolo Parente** is a medical doctor, specialized in hygiene and preventive medicine, currently studying for a postdoctoral degree in health services and public health at Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Dr Parente has served as a Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) expert on behalf of the Italian Ministry of Health since January 2015. He has assisted in implementing the GHSA pilot assessment in Peru, Portugal and Ukraine. He has been co-leader in the Joint External Evaluation WHO mission in Ethiopia. In addition, he has served as Deputy President of the Italian Association of Young Doctors since 2017. Currently he is working as Consultant at the WHO Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen, for the Migration and Public Health programme.



Kevin Pottie is Associate Professor of Family Medicine, and Epidemiology & Community Medicine at the University of Ottawa. He is Co-Chair of the Canadian Collaboration for Immigrant and Refugee Health and Founding Director of the Immigrant Health Clinic of Ottawa where he practices as a family physician. His research program focused on developing evidence based guidelines for primary care practitioners for disadvantaged populations, with a special interest in HIV and Diabetes and migrant populations, and implication of low health literacy on health outcomes and effectiveness. More recently the focus of his research includes measuring health literacy in migrant populations and HIV prevention and care in disadvantaged and ethnic populations, methods to develop clinical guidelines and service training as a educational method to teach global health to medical students and residents.



Maria Cristina Profili (Italy) in September 2014 was assigned as WHO Representative in Jordan. Dr Profili has a medical degree and specialization in infectious diseases. She holds two Masters in Health Services Management and Health Economics. After joining WHO in 1999, she was WHO Representative in Turkey and Ukraine and served in multiple duty stations: UN Administered Province of Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as well as the WHO European Regional Office coordinating and managing WHO public health programmes and emergency response operations. Prior to WHO, she worked in Egypt and Bosnia and Herzegovina for the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Italian Public Health Institute coordinating and managing public health programmes and emergency response operations.



**Claudio Pulvirenti** is the Regional Director of the Maritime, Aviation and Border Health Office of Sicily, Ministry of Health, Italy. He is a Medical Doctor, specialized in forensic medicine. He has worked for Italian Ministry of Health for over 30 years in charge of maritime, aviation and border health security, supporting the establishment of migrants' reception system in Sicily in the last years.



**Soorej Puthoopparambil** is a consultant with the Migration and Health programme at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. He oversees the research and evidence generation agenda of the programme and monitors the implementation of the Regional Office's Strategy and Action Plan for Refugee and Migrant Health. Previously, he has worked at the University of Limerick, Ireland, developing a participatory project to improve health care access of migrants. He has also worked with IOM in evaluating migrant health policies in the southern EU Member States. He has a PhD in Medicine (international health and migration) from Uppsala University, Sweden.



**Ruggero Razza** Regional Counselor for Health in Sicily since the end of 2017, born in 1980, is a lawyer, specialized in criminal law. His educational career started in Nunziatella, a military school in Naples and completed his studies at the University of Catania. In Catania, he worked as a lawyer conjugating it to diplomatic activity as the collaboration with the embassy of the government of the South Africa. He has been vicepresident of the regional province of Catania in 2012.

He published "Catania, trip inside the crisis" a book that photographs the political and social situation of the city in 2009.



Walter Ricciardi is Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Rome and, since August 2015, President of the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (National Institute of Health). He was President of the European Public Health Association 2010–2014, a member of the Higher Health Council 2003–2006, Chair of the Public Health Section 2010–2014, member of the European Commision Expert Panel on Health 2013–2019 and Director the WHO Collaborative Centre for Health Policy, Governance and Leadership in Europe. On June 2017, he was appointed Commendatore of the Italian Republic. Since November 2017, he has been the Italian Representative on the WHO Executive Board and since May 2018 the President elect of the World Federation of Public Health Associations.

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**Franco Sassi** is Professor of International Health Policy and Economics and Director of the Centre for Health Economics & Policy Innovation at Imperial College Business School, United Kingdom. Formerly he was Head of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Public Health Programme. His work assesses the impacts of public policies in tackling major chronic diseases and their predisposing risk factors, including poor nutrition, physical inactivity, alcohol and tobacco use, environmental risks and social risks. He is the author and editor of a large number of economic publications, including the books Obesity and the economics of prevention: fit not fat and Tackling harmful alcohol use: economics and public health policy.



Guglielmo Schininà has been Head of Mental Health, Psychosocial Response and Intercultural Communication Section at the IOM since 2009. He also devised and co-directs the Summer School in Psychosocial Interventions in Migration, Emergency and Displacement at the Scuola Sant'Anna in Pisa. An expert in psychosocial activities in war-torn situations and disasters, vulnerable migrants and victims of trafficking, and cultural integration, he has managed psychosocial programmes and worked as a psychosocial technical advisor and psychosocial trainer in more than 60 countries, including in east and west Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Europe and the Middle East. His last publications on the subject are Objectification and abjectification of migrants, reflections to help guide psychosocial workers (in Intervention, 2017), and Internal and international migration and its impact on the mental health of migrants (Springer, 2018).



Peter Scholten is Professor of Public Administration specialized in the Dynamics of Migration and Diversity Policies, at the Erasmus University of Rotterdam. His research focuses on amonast others on the governance of migration and migration-related diversity, multi-level governance, comparative public policy, and the relationship between knowledge and power in the field of migration. He is director of International Migration, Integration and Social Cohesion, Europe's largest academic research network on migration, integration and social cohesion. Furthermore, he is editorin-chief of the journal Comparative Migration Studies and member of the editorial board of the Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis. Also, he is coordinator of the master Governance of Migration and Diversity (a cooperation of Leiden University, Delft University, and Erasmus University Rotterdam), coordinator of the Erasmus Migration & Diversity Institute, and external collaborator at the Migration Policy Centre in European University Institute in Florence, Italy.



Uma Segal is Professor, School of Social Work and Research Fellow, International Studies and Programs at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, United States. Her research focus is on immigrant and refugee integration in global perspective. She has participated in migrant research in Brazil, Bulgaria, Greece, Japan and the United States. She was Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies from 2004 to 2012 and redirected its mission toward an international, interdisciplinary focus in exploring all aspects of human migration. Professor Segal recently completed a study on older immigrant health in the United States and is currently studying return and cross-national migration between Japan and Brazil. This summer, she served as a Fulbright Specialist to the Portuguese Government's High Commission for Migration, providing consultation on its refugee and immigrant integration programmes.



**Santino Severoni** is Coordinator of Migration and Health Program and area programme manager for the Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Well-being at the WHO Regional Office for Europe. He is a medical doctor, health economist and epidemiologist and is experienced in systems management. For over 24 years, Dr Severoni has worked for governments, multilateral organizations, nongovernmental organizations and foundations in eastern Africa, central Asia, the Balkans and Europe. He has dedicated his professional work to public health, health sector reforms, health systems strengthening, health diplomacy, aid coordination/ effectiveness, management of complex emergencies and the coordination of the public health aspect of migration work for the WHO Regional Office for Europe.



**Slim Slama** is a medical doctor and specialist in internal/ primary care medicine and global health. He is currently Regional Adviser in charge of the NCDs Prevention and Management Unit, in the Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health Division, at the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, based in Cairo, Egypt. Here he provides strategic and technical support to the 22 Member States of the Region in scaling up their efforts to better prevent and control NCDs. Part of his work is dedicated to strengthening WHO normative and technical support to countries affected by humanitarian crises with the aim of improving NCD inclusion across the various phases of emergencies. He is also a member of WHO Expert Working Group on NCDs in Refugee and Migrant Populations.



Alyna C. Smith is Advocacy Officer at the Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM), an international network of 165 organizations that advocates for the rights of migrants in an irregular situation in Europe and beyond. She leads PICUM's EU- and globallevel advocacy on access to health care and access to justice for these migrants, as well as legal strategies. Before joining PICUM, she was litigation associate at a global law firm in New York where she developed an extensive pro bono practice in the areas of criminal justice, immigration law and human rights. Her prior work experience includes a clerkship with Canada's Federal Court and work on ethics, genetics and access to medicines for WHO. Alyna holds a bachelor's degree in human biology and ethics, a masters in philosophy and a Juris Doctor from the University of Toronto.



**István Szilárd** MD, PhD is currently Chief Scientific Adviser at University of Pécs Medical School. In 1996, he joined the IOM and between 2004 and 2007 he held the position of IOM Senior Migration Adviser for Europe and liaison person to the European Commission on Migration Health/IOM European headquarters, Brussels. In 2015, he became co-editor of WHO PHAME newsletter. In 2017, Dr Szilárd was appointed co-chair of the WHO Collaborating Centre in Migration Health Training and Research.



**Felicity Thomas** is Co-director of the WHO Collaborating Centre on Culture and Health and a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Exeter Medical School. As a social scientist, her work draws on participatory, ethnographic and narrative approaches to understand and address health inequalities. She has published widely on issues relating to migration and health and is editor of the Handbook of Migration and Health (2016) and Migration, Health and Inequality (2013). She is currently co-editing a Special Issue for the journal Health Education, examining the intersections between migration, health and education.



Michaela Told is currently Executive Director of the Global Health Centre at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. Prior to moving into academia, she worked with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement at local, regional and international levels in all continents, most recently heading the Principles and Values Department of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. She was responsible for the migration portfolio then and was involved in negotiations and policy-making within the statutory bodies of the Movement. Earlier in her career, she worked with the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division of Development Cooperation and later served as Secretary General of an international women's human rights nongovernmental organization based in Geneva. In her current position, Dr Told also co-heads the WHO Collaborating Centre on Governance for Health and Global Health Diplomacy in Geneva. She holds three master's degrees across different disciplines and a PhD in Cultural Studies, having focused in her academic research on migration and diaspora politics.



**Tim Tregenza** is Network Manager at the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work, the EU's information agency on occupational safety and health. Before joining the Agency in 2001, he worked for the United Kingdom's Health and Safety Executive as a Labour Inspector.

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**Pavel Ursu** is WHO Representative at the WHO Country Office in Turkey. He served as the Head of WHO Country Office in the Republic of Moldova before becoming WHO Representative in Tajikistan from 2010 to 2015, and then transitioning to his current location in May 2015. Previously, Dr Ursu worked as a Project Manager and was then appointed as Head of the International Relations Office at the Ministry of Health before joining WHO in 2001 as a Project Officer. He holds a postgraduate diploma and a master of science degree in public health, and a master's degree in health services management.

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Apostolos Veizis is the Director of the Medical Operational Support Unit of Médecins Sans Frontières Greek Section. Previously, he has worked as Head of Mission and Medical Coordinator for Médecins Sans Frontières and Médecins du Monde in Afghanistan, Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Georgia, Greece, the Russian Federation and Turkey. Dr Veizis has also participated in assessments, emergency assignments and evaluations in Cyprus, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Malawi, Morocco, Syria, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Zambia. Dr Veizis participated and had announcements in international and national medical congresses and has contributed on publications of relevant articles.



**Francesco Vitale** is full Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine at Palermo University. He is Chief of Clinical Epidemiology with the Cancer Registry Unit at Palermo University Hospital. His main scientific fields of interest are prevention of communicable diseases and NCDs, vaccines, HIV/AIDS and cancer epidemiology. Since 2015, he has been President of Medical School at Palermo University. In 2016 he was appointed member of the Scientific Committee at the Italian National Health Institute. W



Kolitha Wickramage is IOM's Global Migration Health Research and Epidemiology Coordinator responsible for providing technical support and guidance in research and evidence generation across the three IOM health programme domains: health assessment, technical cooperation and humanitarian emergencies. Dr Wickramage has a background in medicine, a doctorate in public health and master's degree in human rights law/policy and has worked on a broad spectrum of migration and health programmes ranging from interventions for displaced populations following conflict and disasters to working with senior policy-makers at national and regional levels on migration health policy formulation. Dr Wickramage previously led IOM's health programme in Sri Lanka. His empirical research work, which currently includes 38 peerreview articles, has been published in leading journals such as the Lancet, Forensic Medicine and health law journals. In 2017, he edited a book, Advancing migration health policy and practice through evidence-based research.



Ζ

**Dominik Zenner** is the Senior Migration Health Advisor for the IOM's Regional Office for the European Economic Area, the EU and NATO. Previously, Dr Zenner worked as a consultant epidemiologist and head of TB screening in the national TB section in Public Health in England, United Kingdom. He helped develop and implement the TB strategy for England including leading the roll out of the national latent tuberculosis infection screening programme, the United Kingdom refugee programme and the United Kingdom pre-entry TB screening programme. He has a keen and demonstrated academic and strategic interest in infectious disease epidemiology and migration health, including several high-impact publications and has won several prizes for TB-related studies, including the Young Investigator Award from the European Respiratory Society. His work has informed national and international policy, including WHO guidelines.



**Ivan Zivanov** is a National Professional Officer with the WHO Regional Office for Europe's Migration and Health programme in Country Office Serbia. In his professional career, Ivan worked with several United Nations agencies: WHO, the United Nations Office for Project Services and IOM. Since 2009, Ivan has been working with WHO on programmes related to access to health care for vulnerable populations (Roma, internally displaced people and returnees under readmission agreements) in Serbia and in emergency operations in Ukraine. Since 2016, Ivan has been providing support to the Serbian Ministry of Health's efforts to respond to essential needs of refugees, migrants and asylum seekers. Ivan has a Masters degree in Sociology from the University of Belgrade and additional training in social work and psychological counselling.

### Programme

#### The WHO Regional Office for Europe

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations created in 1948 with the primary responsibility for international health matters and public health. The WHO Regional Office for Europe is one of six regional offices throughout the world, each with its own programme geared to the particular health conditions of the countries it serves.

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