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105-Deliverables and Objective

- D9: A digital/online module and monitoring/recommendations guidelines for trainers regarding health support of refugees
- D10: A digital/online module and monitoring/recommendations guidelines for trainers regarding legal support of refugees
- The main objective for IO5 is: Health and legal training on immigration and asylum addressed to persons and organizations(governmental, NGOS, local) involved in the reception of migrants/asylum seekers.



105 – Project Activities

- Activity 1: Developing training modules on issues related to Legal services
- Activity 2: Developing training modules on issues related to health care services
- Activity 3: Developing training modules on issues related to health care and legal services
- Activity 4: Monitoring and evaluation of the health/legal support



 Developing training modules on issues related to Legal services. This activity deals with legal training on the current EU and national legal framework on immigration and asylum addressed to persons and organizations(governmental, NGOS, local) involved in the reception of migrants/asylum seekers.



 Developing training modules on issues related to health care services. This activity has as its main objective to develop a training module on issues related to health services/support in the country reception and/or at reception places of immigrants/refugees as well as on providing counseling and basic information to newcomers.



 Developing training modules on issues related to health care and legal services. This activity deals more specifically with health insurance and social protection of the refugees/immigrants, specifying their relevant rights and assessing the available resources on these issues.



 Monitoring and evaluation of the health/legal support. This activity monitors how the respective module is implemented as well as listening to feedback from project recipients.



Activities 1-3

- For Activities 1-3, AUTh and GCR had to:
 - Identify potential participants (organizations and people)
 - Mobilize participants and construct 1 focus group
 - contribute to the bibliography, study material and session plans for the development of the online module



Activities 1-3

- VU Amsterdam and University of Cologne had to:
- Distribute questionnaires and/or conduct interviews with individual refugee students in their respective Universities in an attempt to identify refugee specific legal needs both in educational and community contexts.
- Submit a report on the questionnaires/interviews results including examples of good practices.
- Contribute to the bibliography for the online courses preferably in English.



- AUTh and the GCR had to:
- contribute to a final report on monitoring/recommendations guidelines for trainers regarding legal and health support for refugees, which would include the results of the focus group for each activity, and questionnaires/interviews.
- All partners should have had 1-2 skype meetings for feedback. There were regular skype meetings with the partner universities.



AUTh

- collected the bibliography,
- prepared, after request by the partners, the questionnaires for activities 1-3 to be handed out to refugee students by VU Amsterdam and University of Cologne. Both partner Universities edited the questions and prepared the final questionnaires,
- organized the material for the online module,
- identified and mobilized participants for the focus group for each activity,
- organized the focus group for activities 1-3,
- produced the final educational material,
- produced the final report on monitoring/recommendations guidelines for trainers regarding legal and health support for refugees.



GCR

- GCR contributed mainly on the legal aspects of IO5, i.e. activities 1,2 and 4 at all stages of its involvement in the project, due to its specialization mainly on legal support for refugees,
- In the case of activity 2 related to support of refugees on health issues, GCR provided support on the identification and mobilization on potential participants.



Questionnaires

- 21 refugee students answered the questionnaires in the case of VU Amsterdam,
- 5 refugee students answered the questionnaires in the case of the University of Cologne.
- Analysis of the questionnaires is to be expected.



Focus group for activities 1-3

- organized by AUTh on 10.03.2017 took place at the Building of Basic Sciences of the Medical School
- Participants: GCR (members of social and economic services), members of Doctors of the World (doctors and social workers) and lawyers members of NGOs (13 participants in total).
- The same group convened separately for each activity.



Focus Group on Activity 1

On legal issues the following topics were discussed:

- The need for special training of the trainers or anyone involved in refugee/immigrant issues.
- The issue of humanitarian visa.
- The importance of knowing refugee status.
- Gender and Sexuality issues pertaining to the refugees and immigrants, should be brought forth and addressed. Relevant CJEU cases for homosexual immigrants/refugees and/or gang rape incidents.
- Document validation eg Student Status.
- Linguistic issue Problematic issues in document translation.
- Organizing camp life based on professional expertise.
- Nationality issues. The case of Stateless immigrants. Law concerning immigration cover those issues.
- Agreement with Turkey.



Focus group on Activity 2

- On medical issues the following topics were discussed:
- First aid administration.
- Education of the refugees/immigrants concerning disease prevention. The role of their culture and religion.
- Vaccination.
- The issue of not being able to run paraclinical tests for free in public Health Centers.



Focus Group on Activity 3

On health insurance, social protection:

• Problems with the issuing of the social security number (SSN), Tax Registration Number (TRN) and the issuing of unemployment card by the Manpower Employment Organization (MEO).



- During the focus groups for each separate activity
 (activities 1-3), the practical problems (legal and
 medical) that refugees/migrants face daily in refugee
 camps, and in places of more permanent
 accommodation, as well as issues of social protection,
 were discussed. In particular, proposals were made
 regarding the better integration of refugees/migrants
 in higher education.
- After processing the results of the focus group in relation to the first three activities of IO5, the AUTh team research team in cooperation with the GCR team has produced the digital educational/training material.

Training Material – Activity 1

The educational material concerning law issues consists of five parts:

- Part I: useful definitions on refugee law matters.
- Part II: the refugee status determination (RSD) according to the UNHCR Refugees' Determination status handbook.
- Part III: normal and special asylum procedures, according to Directive 2013/32/EU, and Greek Law 4375/2016.
- Part IV: the minimum standards of reception conditions according to Directive 2013/33/EU and the Greek Presidential Decree 220/2007 in combination with the Greek Laws 4375/2016 and 4368/2016.
- Part V: the administrative detention of asylum seekers according to Greek Laws 4375/2016, 3907/2011 and 3386/2005.
- Moreover, the bibliography of the theoretical basis concerning refugee protection law, and useful educational material, such as relevant case-law and legislative texts are to be found attached in this part of the course.



Training Material – Activity 2

- It consists of a detailed presentation on first aid issues and it is divided into the following topics:
- Aim of First Aid,
- Stages of action,
- Resuscitation position,
- Handling and How to deal with fainting, electrocution, bleeding, burn and chocking.
- The material is supplemented by a detailed pamphlet on first aid written by the AUTh team, and extra material with information regarding protection from natural disasters, such as earthquakes or fires.

Training Material – Activity 3

- It consists of the following parts:
- Part I: the conditions of access to health in AIDA (Asylum Information Database) countries and the specialized treatment to victims of torture, according to the recast Reception Conditions Directive.
- In Parts II and III) other matters of social protection policy are described, such as:
- the issue of pension of uninsured adults,
- the necessary requirements and the documents needed to be acquired by refugees,
- the recognized social rights of refugees,
- the basic social benefits on behalf of refugees,
- and the difficulties they have to confront regarding social insurance.
- Finally, in Part IV, more specific issues of social protection policy are examined, such as the disability allowance and the allowance for unprotected children.
- Relevant legislative texts are attached to this material.



Report – Activity 4

- This report includes best practices / recommendations which have been based mainly on the results of the focus groups.
- Due to difficulties in mobilizing refugee students during summer time, which resulted to a delayed submission of the questionnaires, AUTh and GCR drafted the final report relevant to activity 4 without incorporating the results of the questionnaires, which we assume could be analyzed and incorporated to the SUCRE final report during the second year of the project.



Impact of project

- The first impact of the project in the context of the focus groups organized for activities 1-3 of IO5 was positive.
 There was a consensus among the participants that there is generally a lack of organized training material on supporting refugees on health and legal issues.
- In September 2017, the educational material has already been created, and it will be used in the second year of the SUCRE project for training purposes. We are planning to hand in questionnaires to the selected trainees regarding their opinion on the efficiency of the training material. So, results on the overall impact of the project are to be expected by the time of completion of the SUCRE project.



- There is a need for special training of trainers or anyone involved in refugee/immigrant issues. The Universities could be the responsible bodies for organizing these training courses.
- There is a need for the programme to continue, in order to produce trainers. In this way, the service quality given to immigrants/refugees may be upgraded.