



Mapping local and international literature

Mass media reports in Greece

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| 1. | <p>Equal access to vital maternal healthcare for vulnerable refugee women across Europe remains a challenge</p> <p>Equal access to vital maternal healthcare for vulnerable refugee women across Europe remains a challenge. Research & policy recommendations published during Safe Motherhood Week – based on direct experience of 14,000 refugee women. Securing equal access to primary health care and maternal health for pregnant migrant and refugee women remains a great challenge across Europe and if pursued can be cost beneficial to national health care systems in the future. That’s according to new research of almost 14,000 refugee women who received care from Doctors of the World (Medicins du Monde) following their arrival in Greece. The research reveals the significant challenges refugee and migrant women across Europe face in accessing maternal healthcare, and the implications this is having on the health and mortality rates of mothers and their babies.</p> | <p>MdM Greece, Equal access to vital maternal healthcare for vulnerable refugee women across Europe remains a challenge, (2017)</p> <p>https://bit.ly/2HHOuIQ</p> |
| 2. | <p>Policy recommendations for refugee and migrant access to national healthcare systems, with focus on mothers and children</p> <p>Access to Health is an issue of Fundamental Human Rights, which must be applied equally and equitably to all. Although great progress has been made to address the health needs of minors and pregnant women in the general population, access to health care for refugees, and particularly refugee women and girls, varies across the EU and further action is required. These Refugee Health Policy Recommendations for European Governments and EU Institutions have been developed following a survey of refugees through the Mother & Child Programme which was</p> | <p>MdM Greece, Policy recommendations for refugee and migrant access to national healthcare systems, with focus on mothers and children, (2017)</p> <p>https://mdmgreece.gr/app/uploads/2017/10/MDM_MSD_POLICY_RECOMENDATIONS_GR-1.pdf</p> |





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| | <p>implemented by Doctors of the World Greece from May 2016 to September 2017 with the support of MSD for Mothers. The Programme interviewed 14,000 women who arrived into the EU via Greece and compiled the following recommendations for European Governments and EU Institutions who are offering asylum to these third country nationals (TCN).</p> | |
| <p>3.</p> | <p>Mobile Medical Units reach 2042 medical interventions on Unaccompanied Migrant Children in Greece in three months Athens – The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and partner Médecins du Monde (MdM) announced today that they have rapidly provided primary health care services to over 240 unaccompanied minors leaving in 4 different Hotels in Athens, Korinthos and Northern Greece via Mobile Medical Units and the presence of nurses in a three-months period. These medical interventions are part of the broader ERAcUMiC project, funded by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund of the European Union implemented by the close collaboration between IOM – The UN Migration Agency and the Greek delegation of MdM. This project corresponds to the opening of hotels in Athens, Korinthos and Northern Greece as an urgency response to the presence of Unaccompanied Child Migrants on the Greek islands.</p> | <p>MdM Greece, MdM Mobile Medical Units reach 2042 medical interventions on Unaccompanied Migrant Children in Greece in three months, (2018) https://mdmgreece.gr/kinites-iatrikes-monades-ton-giatron-tou-kosmou-parichan-2042-iatrikes-ipiresies-se-asinodeftous-anilikous-prosfiges-stin-ellada-se-tris-mines/</p> |
| <p>4.</p> | <p>The incorporation of refugees in educational system in GREECE: Policy and management in "moving sand" Based on the experience at European level, we can identify three priorities to achieve early inclusion of children in the regular school curriculum: first, supporting refugee children so as to prevent their peers in lessons. Secondly, their engaging in sports and extracurricular activities in order to not be excluded from the school community. Thirdly, a great deal of importance is in the process</p> | <p>Anagnostou Dia, Nikolova Marina, (2017), The incorporation of refugees in educational system in GREECE: Policy and management in "moving sand", Greek Institution of European and External Policy https://bit.ly/2RXbZIZ.</p> |



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| | <p>continuous evaluation of the implementation of the actions so that it can be truly appreciated situation and basis for further adaptation of the tools and, where appropriate, of the instrument's objectives. The experience of European countries highlights the role of mentor as a major player teaching the language of the host country. Equally important is their communication teachers with parents of refugees and their participation in the school life of their children, as well as the positive activation of the local community around school. The goal is creating a positive climate of acceptance that will enhance the integration of their children refugees in school activities, their socialization and mutual acceptance.</p> | |
| <p>5.</p> | <p>Refugee child education: Institutional racism and exclusion practices The term "social exclusion" is not only attributed to content, but there are varied conceptions and differentiations from the first appearance of the term to this day. Starting from the first reference to the term, originally appeared in France in the 1970s in a period of prosperity, referring to a "social shame" for that part of the population continued to remain in the margins of economic growth and growth of the emoluments it entailed.</p> | <p>Kokkidou D. (2017), Refugee child education: Institutional racism and exclusion practices, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Pedagogical Department of Primary Education https://ikee.lib.auth.gr/record/296217/files/GRI-2018-21046.pdf</p> |
| <p>6.</p> | <p>Refugee crisis and social inclusion The social integration of newly arrived refugees is one of the greatest challenges that Greek society will face in the coming years. Part of the refugees living in Greece today will be relocated to other countries. At the same time, the demand for residence in Europe will be rejected for many who will be sent back to their countries of origin, while a significant proportion of asylum seekers will be granted a residence permit in Greece. The question that arises is how ready Greek society is to integrate these people and make them active members.</p> | <p>Refugee crisis and social inclusion, (2017), Solidarity Now http://www.solidaritynow.org/integration_article/</p> |



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| 7. | <p>The critical void in the education of refugee girls</p> <p>The UN High Commissioner for Refugees' report reveals that refugee girls are half as likely to be enrolled in secondary education as compared to peers' boys, though girls are half the population of school-age refugees. Access to education is a fundamental human right. But for millions of women and girls belonging to the growing refugee population of the world, education remains a dream and not a reality. For all refugee children in the world, opening the door to the school is a much more difficult process than the rest of their peers. For girls' refugees it is even more difficult to find and maintain a place in the classroom. As they grow older, refugee girls face greater marginalization, while the gap between boys and girls deepens more in secondary education.</p> | <p>UNHCR, UNHCR report reveals the critical void in the education of refugee girls (2018)</p> <p>https://www.unhcr.org/news/press/2018/3/5a9eb2024/turn-unhcr-report-reveals-critical-gap-education-refugee-girls.html.</p> |
| 8. | <p>Alternative Innovative Development, Practices of Empowerment of Migrant and Refugee Women</p> <p>A.I.D. in order to optimize its work and to help mitigate the refugee crisis, implemented this program with the ultimate goal of offering support to women immigrants / refugees in order to cope with the challenges they face. The main objective of this project was to provide specialized knowledge on issues related to the development of social actions for migrant women and refugees, appropriate tools for designing interventions and methods of producing and teaching them. The complexity of the immigration issue, and especially the Empowerment of Immigrant Women, requires careful handling and therefore there is a need for training in innovative tools and working methods so that in future interventions there is a qualitative intervention methodology.</p> | <p>AID - Alternative Innovative Development, Practices of Empowerment of Migrant and Refugee Women, (2017)</p> <p>https://bit.ly/2MHEUED</p> |
| 9. | <p>Greece: For refugees, an island of hope</p> <p>On the tiny Greek island of Tilos, population 700, 10 families from war-torn Syria have</p> | <p>UNHCR, Greece: For refugees, an island of hope, (2017) video</p> |





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| | <p>found refuge and work and a sense of community. UNHCR and its partner Solidarity Now, with European Commission Funding support, have been providing accommodation and language and education classes for adults and children for almost a year. Many of the refugees –all of whom have been granted refugee status and have the right to work – say they want to stay on the Dodecanese island, and the islanders say they are honored to host them.</p> | <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGd9sPVRpOQ</p> |

