Open Days 6-9 October 2008 Brussels, Belgium

Health Village: Workshop 07A13 "Community programmes in the field of health: first results and future challenges"

Tuesday 7 October at 14.30-16.15

14.30-14.35	Opening by the Chair Mr Christophe Bertrand, Head of Unit "Health Programme and Knowledge Management", DG Health and Consumers, European Commission
14.35-14.50	Results of the Public Health Programme 2003-2007; Challenges of the New Health programme 2008-2013 for the Regions Ms. Donata Meroni, DG Health and Consumers, European Commission
Presentations by 3 projects co-financed by the Public Health Programme: results, relevance for the Regions, expectations for the future.	
14.50-15.05	Healthy regions – When Well-being Creates Economic Growth Ms Henriette Hansen, Project Leader Lead organisation: South Denmark European Office http://ec.europa.eu/phea/documents/2007_5986_EN.pdf
15.05-15.20	ISARE 3 - Health indicators in Europe's regions (Phase 3) Mr. André Ochoa, Project Leader Lead organisation: FNORS (Fédération Nationale des Observatoires Régionaux de la Santé) http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_projects/2003/action1/action1_ 2003_02_en.htm
15.20-15.35	EPISOUTH - Network for communicable disease control in southern Europe and Mediterranean countries Ms Silvia Declich, Project Leader Lead organisation: Istituto superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_projects/2005/action2/action2_ 2005_8_en.htm
15.35-16.10	Discussion, questions by the audience, moderated by the Chair
16.10-16.15	Conclusions

The workshop will be accompanied by a poster exhibition of successful projects of the Public Health Programme



EpiSouth

Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranean Countries

Silvia Declich Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS) Rome, Italy (Italian National Institute of Health)

Open Days 2008 Health Village Workshop "Community programmes in the field of health" 7 October 2008, Brussels, Belgium





Overview

Background information about the project Main project achievements Conclusions

- Added values
- > Best practices
- >Future challenges





EpiSouth Project Objective

Episouth Network aims at creating a framework of collaboration on epidemiological issues in order to improve communicable diseases surveillance, communication and training across the countries in the area of Mediterranean and Balkans





Funding and duration

- The project is under a <u>DGSANCO</u> Grant Agreement which states that the project shall run for 3 years from
 1 Oct 2006 to 30 Sept 2009
- We acknowledge also the financial support of EC EuropeAid and DG Enlargement through the TAIEX facility and of the Italian Ministry of Health through the Epimed Project



Areas of activities (WPs)

- The project is composed by 8 Work Packages (WPs) which should be considered autonomous in their scope, tasks, topic and membership
- Each WP is led by a Public Health Institution and developed by a WP Steering Team, constituted by the WP Leader and those participating countries which have expressed their special interest for the related WP





Project organisation

Country Focal Points (CFP)

Each country has identified and appointed one or two relevant persons, who act as CFPs of the Episouth Network and convey all the communication/information to the relevant officers in their respective countries

Project Steering Committee (SC)

The project is led by a SC, composed by the 6 WP leaders plus representatives of ECDC, EC-DGSanco, WHO-Euro, WHO-Emro and WHO-HQ as observer

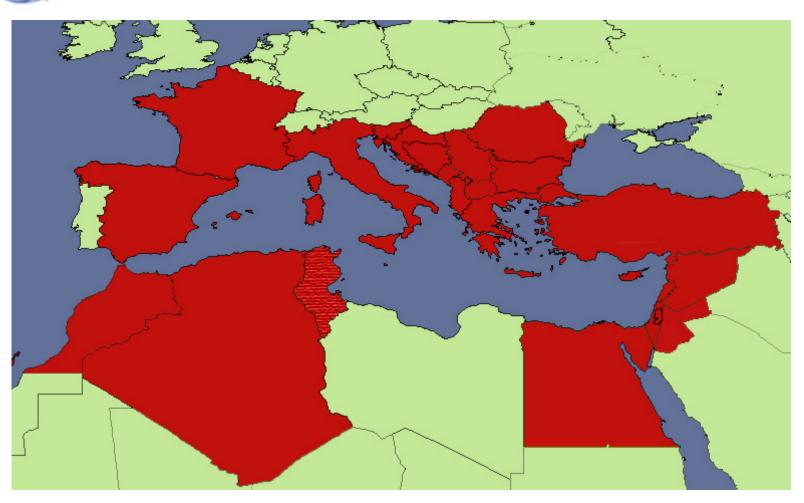


Participant Countries and Organisations

As per September 2008, the EpiSouth Network is composed by:

- > 25 Countries with 60 Focal Points (+Tunisia in progress),
- > and 6 Collaborating Institutions (ECDC, EC-DGSanco, WHO-Euro, WHO-Emro, WHO-Lyo/HQ and Italian MOH)





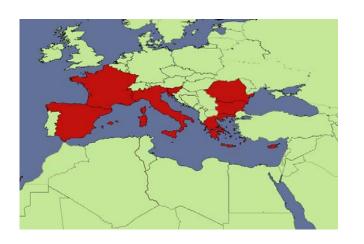


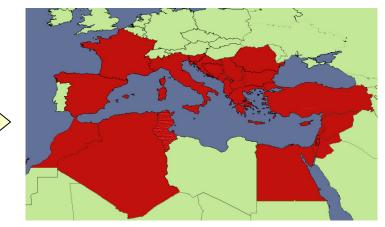
Main project achievements: Enlargement &



From 9 EU Countries to 25 (EU and non-EU Countries) plus 6
 Collaborating Institutions

https://www.episouth.org/list_participating_countries.html









Main project achievements: Networking



- •1° EpiSouth Project Meeting (28-30 March 2007) https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp1/Report 1st Episouth Project Meeting 28-30 March 07.pdf
- 2° EpiSouth Project Meeting (10-12 December 2007) https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp4/Meeting_Report_Atene.pdf







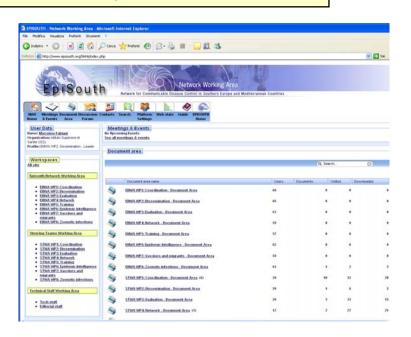
Main project achievements: Networking



A web-based **Network Working Area**: a **virtualised work environment** where Network participants exchange documents and information in a secure way.

A controlled-access suite of tools:

- Meetings and events management
- Document workflow and storage
- Forum for open discussion
- List of contacts
- Data-entry



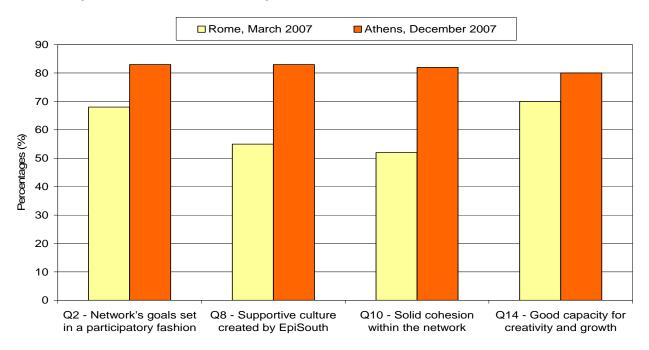


Main project achievements: Monitoring



Monitoring of Network Development through questionnaires distributed during the 1st and 2nd Project Meetings

https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp3/2nd_Monitoring_of_EpiSouth_Network_ Development_ATHENS.pdf







Main project achievements: Training



- Training needs assessment for all countries (with ad hoc questionnaire)
- First training module (36 participants plus guests)
 Madrid, 10-14 September 2007
 https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp5/f_t_module/
- Second training module (33 participants plus guests)Madrid, 2-6 June 2008

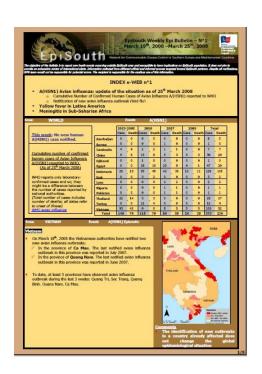
https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp5/s_t_module/

Directory of training courses and fellowships (in progress)





Main project achievements: Cross-border Epidemic Intelligence



- Pilot assessment of existing epidemic intelligence activities in participating countries (with ad hoc questionnaire) https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp6/WP6-survey_Report_Fin.pdf
- Epidemic Intelligence weekly bulletins and thematic notes
- Website secured section on crossborder epidemic intelligence with alerts originating from partners (in progress)



Main project achievements:

Vaccine preventable diseases and migrant populations



- Pilot assessment of vaccine-preventable diseases and migrant populations in participating countries (with ad hoc questionnaire)
- On-line questionnaire compilation for the survey on assessment of countries migration status profile and vaccination access of mobile population (in progress)





Main project achievements: Cross-border emerging zoonoses

- Assessment and selection of five zoonoses of priority in the Episouth countries (with ad hoc questionnaire)
 https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp8/WP8Report Public area FINALE REV-9-4-08.pdf
- Situation report by country regarding: Brucellosis, Campylobacteriosis, Leishmaniasis, Rabies and West Nile Virus
- On-line questionnaire compilation for the Directory of Human and Veterinary PH officials (in progress)

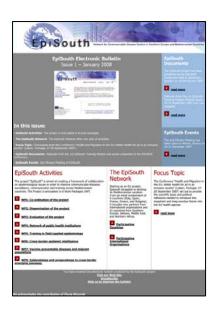


Main project achievements: **Dissemination**

- EpiSouth Web Site www.episouth.org
- EpiSouth Quarterly Bulletins

https://www.episouth.org/outputs/wp2/EpiSouth_Electronic_Bulletin









Episouth Network Added Values

- focuses on countries cross-border issues
- succeeds in creating cohesion and concrete collaboration among 26 countries of South Europe, Balkans, North Africa and Middle East
- fills a geographical area with common public health problems (Balkans and Mediterranean Basin) that is not addressed, as a whole, neither by the European Commission nor by WHO





Balkans and Mediterranean basin

- > European Commission:
 - > ECDC(9/26): Southern European Union Countries of Mediterranean: Bulgaria, Cyprus France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, Slovenia, Spain
 - **European Neighborhood Policy (18/26):** all EU plus Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia
 - **Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (20/26):** all EU plus Albania, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

>WHO

- **Europe region:** WHO-EURO (17/26): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, FYROM, Turkey
- > Eastern Mediterranean region: WHO-EMRO (7/26): Egypt, Jordan. Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia
- > Africa region: WHO-AFRO (1/26): Algeria



Episouth Network Best practices

- the methodology and approaches adopted have enhanced coownership of participant countries
- the presence of international institutions (ECDC, EC, WHO-EURO, WHO-EMRO, WHO-HQ) has allowed sharing views and facilitated interaction





Future challenges

- The <u>health sector</u>, although recognized and included in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (2005) and in the Joint Declaration of the Paris Summit for the Union of Mediterranean (2008), should be further valorized
- Although <u>migration</u> was added in the Barcelona Declaration (2005) the related health issues are rarely addressed
- Sustainability of the Network after the Episouth project end in 2010





Thank You

