

SALA SPECCHI - SICUREZZA

POMERIGGIO

26
M
A
G
G
I
O
G
I
O
V
E
D
I

Ore 14.30 "PROBLEMATICHE SANITARIE NEI PAESI DEL MEDITERRANEO"

In collaborazione con il Ministero della Salute

I Sessione "I progetti Euro-Mediterranei ed il ruolo della Sicilia"

Coordinano	Giuseppe Ruocco	Direttore Generale per i Rapporti con la UE e i Rapporti Internazionali Ministero della Salute
	Fabrizio De Nicola	Direttore Generale ASP di Trapani

Intervengono

[La strategia Euro-Mediterranea del Ministero della Salute]

Giuseppe Ruocco	Direttore Generale per i Rapporti con la UE e i Rapporti Internazionali Ministero della Salute
------------------------	--

[Implicazioni politiche e opportunità di sviluppo dei sistemi sanitari]

Marialuisa Lavitrano	Consulente del Ministro della Salute per gli Affari Internazionali
-----------------------------	--

[I sei progetti Euro-mediterranei finanziati dal Ministero della Salute: uno sguardo d'insieme]

Pasqualino Rossi	Dirigente medico DG per i rapporti con la UE e i Rapporti Internazionali Ministero della Salute
-------------------------	---

[Il contributo dell'OMS]

Andreas Ullrich	Medical Officer Cancer Control Quartier Generale OMS Ginevra
Santino Severoni	Regional Director's Special Representative to Italy for the Northern African emergency WHO EURO Copenhagen

[Progetto Registri Tumori]

Diego Serraino	Direttore Registro Tumori Friuli Venezia Giulia IRCCS CRO Aviano
M. Hamdi Cherif	Direttore Registro Tumori di Sètif Algeria

[Progetto Cancer Screening e Diagnosi precoce]

Giuseppe Salamina	A.S.L. TO1 Torino
Rosemary Ancelle Park	Direction générale de la santé Ministero della Salute e dello Sport Parigi

[Progetto MediCel Food Induced Diseases, Celiac Disease]

Luigi Greco	ELFID Università di Napoli
Giuseppe Magazzù	Professore Ordinario Università di Messina
Mona Abu-Zekri	EGITTO

[Progetto Cardiovascular Diseases]

Alessandro Frigiola	Responsabile U.O. Cardiocirurgia I e U.O. Cardiocirurgia Pediatrica IRCCS Policlinico San Donato Milano
----------------------------	---

[Il Progetto Episouth Plus]

Silvia Declich	CNESPS ISS
Mondher Behaioui	TUNISIA

EpiSouth-Plus

*The new challenge of the EpiSouth Network
for enhancing the Control of Public Health Threats
in the Mediterranean Region and South-East Europe*

Silvia Declich (Project leader)

Italian National Institute of Health, Rome, Italy

Mondher Bejaoui (WP1 co-leader)

Ministère de la Santé Publique

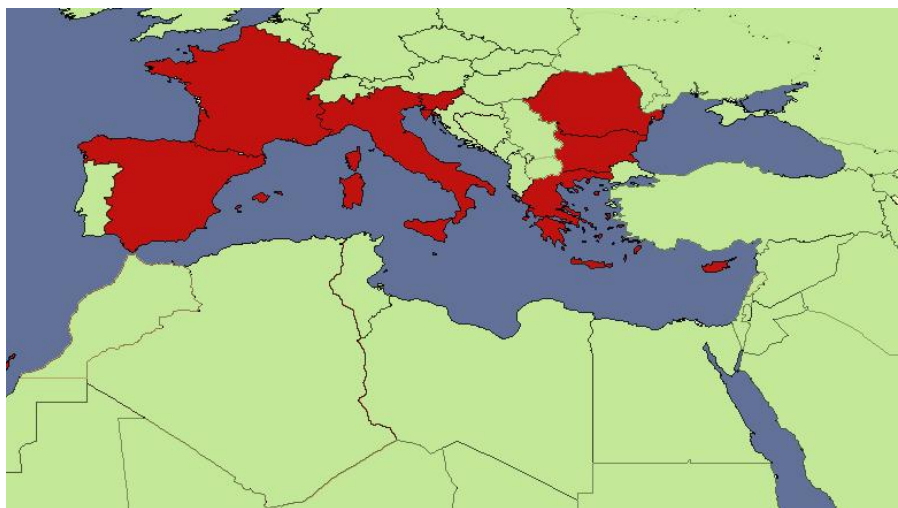
Problematiche sanitarie nei Paesi del Mediterraneo

Forum Mediterraneo in Sanità - Palermo, Italy 26 Maggio 20011

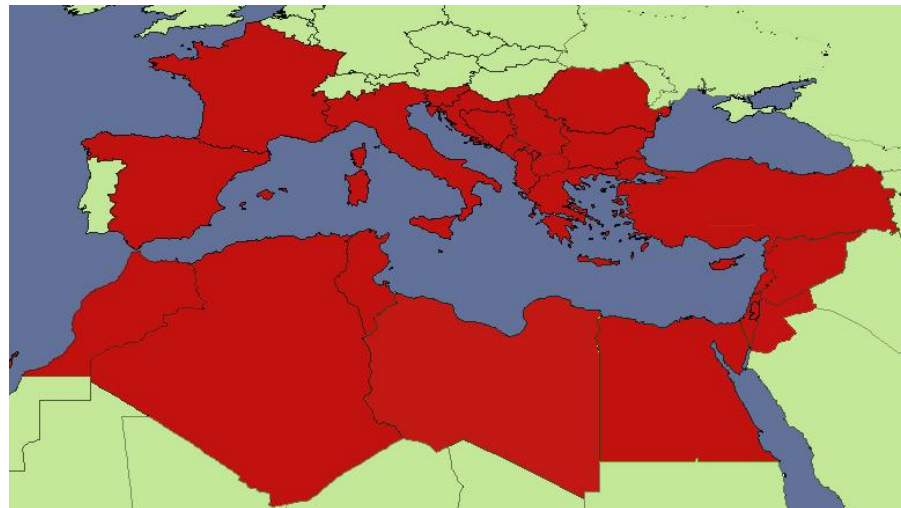
Background

- The EpiSouth network was established in 2006
- The network activities in 2006-2010 were funded by the EU DG-SANCO (EpiSouth Project) with the support of the Italian Ministry of Health (EpiMed Project)
- From the initial involvement of 9 EU-countries, the network was enlarged to include also 18 non-EU-countries
- A new phase of the network activities called “**EpiSouth Plus**” started in October 2010 with a funding partnership from the European Commission, the participating PHI and MOH, the Italian MOH and ECDC.

Growth of the EpiSouth Network



9 EU countries at the Project starting
(October 2006)



27 countries as per December 2010 (9
EU countries, 17 non-EU countries and
1 acceding country)

EpiSouth Activities (2006-2010)

The network worked in the past four years to enhance communicable diseases surveillance in the Mediterranean region and South-East Europe

The network activities have focused on:

- Cross-border epidemic intelligence
- Vaccine preventable diseases and migrants
- Cross-border emerging zoonoses
- Training in field/applied epidemiology

More details are available at www.episouth.org

Lessons Learnt (2006-2010)

- The approach based on countries expectations and regional needs has facilitated interest in participation
- The methodology adopted with WP Steering Teams has enhanced co-ownership of participant countries
- The presence of international institutions (ECDC, EC, WHO-EURO, WHO-EMRO, WHO-HQ) has allowed sharing views while avoiding overlapping
- The web-based Network Working Area has provided a permanent communication tool and doc repository

Added Values (2006-2010)

- Raised awareness on regional and countries cross-border issues
- Filled a geographical area with common public health problems that is not addressed, as a whole, neither by the European Union nor by WHO
- Succeeded in creating trust, cohesion and concrete collaboration among PH officers of 26 countries in the Mediterranean region and South-East Europe

EpiSouth Plus (2010-2013)

Start: 15 October 2010

Duration: 30 months

Funding:

- EU DG-SANCO (EAHC)
- EU DG-EuropeAid (Instrument for Stability)
- EU Member States
- Non-EU countries
- Italian Ministry of Health
- ECDC

EU Partners in EpiSouth Plus

1. ITALY
 - Institute of Health, Rome;
 - Local Health Unit, Turin;
 - General Hospital, Padua;
 - National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Rome;
 - CINECA, Bologna;
2. FRANCE
 - Institute Pasteur, Paris;
 - Institut de Veille Sanitaire, Saint Maurice Cedex
3. SPAIN (Istituto de Salud Carlos III, Madrid);
4. BULGARIA (National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, Sofia);
5. CROATIA (Institute of Public Health) **as acceding country**
6. CYPRUS (Ministry of Health, Nicosia);
7. GREECE (Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, Athens);
8. MALTA (Ministry of Health, Valletta);
9. ROMANIA (Institute of PH, Bucharest);
10. SLOVENIA (Institute of Public Health, Ljubljana);

Non-EU Partners in EpiSouth Plus

1. ALBANIA, Tirana (Institute of Public Health);
2. ALGERIA, Alger (National Institute of Public Health);
3. BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Ministry of Civil Affairs, Sarajevo; Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Banja Luka, Republic of Srpska; Public Health Institute, Mostar, Federation of B&H);
4. EGYPT, Cairo (Ministry of Health and Population);
5. FYROM–Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Skopje (Institute for Health Protection; Clinic of Infectious Diseases);
6. ISRAEL (Center for Disease Control, Tel Hashomer; Ministry of Health, Jerusalem);
7. JORDAN, Amman (Ministry of Health);
8. KOSOVO UNSCR 1244, Prishtina (National Institute of Public Health);
9. LEBANON, Beirut (Ministry of Public Health);
10. LIBYA, Tripoli (Infectious Diseases Department Tripoli Central Hospital)
11. MONTENEGRO, Podgorica (Institute of Public Health);
12. MOROCCO, Rabat (Ministry of Health);
13. PALESTINE, Ramallah (Ministry of Health);
14. SERBIA, Belgrade (Institute of Public Health);
15. SYRIA, Damascus (Ministry of Health);
16. TUNISIA, Tunis (Ministry of Health);
17. TURKEY, Ankara (Ministry of Health; Refik Saydam National Hygiene Center)

EpiSouth Plus (2010-2013)

General Objective

To increase the health security in the Mediterranean area and South-East Europe by enhancing and strengthening the preparedness to common health threats and bio-security risks at national and regional levels in the countries of EpiSouth Network.

EpiSouth Plus Project organisation

- General Assembly (GA)
- Country Focal Points (CFP)
- WP Steering Team (WP-ST)
- WP co-leaders
- Project Steering Committee (SC)
- Advisory Board (AB)

Areas of activities (Work Packages)

Apart from the three horizontal WPs (i.e., coordination, dissemination and evaluation), the project is articulated in four core WPs.

- WP4: Mediterranean regional laboratories network
- WP5: Generic preparedness plan and risk management procedures
- WP6: Early warning system and cross-border epidemic intelligence
- WP7: Data and info collection and assessments for IHR implementation

WP4 - Specific Objective

Establishment of a mediterranean regional laboratories network:

A network of regional laboratories (including P4 Lab) will be established in order to facilitate common threats detection in the countries involved.

WP leaders: *French Institute Pasteur & Refik Saydam National Hygiene Center, Ministry of Health of Turkey*

WP5 - Specific Objective

Promotion of common procedures in interoperable generic preparedness and risk management for the countries involved in the project:

Specific capacity building measures will address the need of interoperability and intersectoral collaboration of countries' preparedness plans to fit the requirements of the IHR and to ensure multi-country harmonic and prompt response.

WP leaders: *Spanish Instituto de Salud Carlos III & Institut National de Santé Publique of Algeria*

WP6 - Specific Objective

To enhance mediterranean early warning systems (EWS) allowing alerts and epidemic intelligence information sharing among EpiSouth countries and developing inter-operability with other European early warning platforms:

Participating countries will share alerts generated by their national EWS with the EpiSouth EWS platform and inter-operability with EPIS will be developed.

WP leaders: *French Institut de Veille Sanitaire & MECIDS (Middle-East Consortium for Infectious Diseases Surveillance), Israel, Palestine and Jordan*

WP7 - Specific Objective

Production of a strategic document with guidelines based on assessments and surveys aimed at facilitating IHR implementation:

In order to support the implementation of IHR, specific surveys and assessments will be conducted among the EpiSouth countries to describe how national plans and legislations can interact/interfere with IHR requirements.

WP leaders: *Italian National institute of Health & World Health Organization Lyon office*

Conclusions

- The project promotes knowledge, resource and information sharing
- The reinforcement of relations of trust in the region is an objective and an instrument in the scope of project's implementation
- The large number of participating countries makes EpiSouth the biggest inter-country collaborative effort for health threats control in the mediterranean region

Acknowledgements

The EpiSouth-Plus project is co-funded by the European Union DG SANCO/EAHC and EuropeAid together with the participating national partner Institutions.

The financial support of the Italian Ministry of Health and ECDC is also acknowledged.

The Project is led by The Italian National Institute of health and counseled by an Advisory Board composed by EC, ECDC, WHO and other international experts.



The contents of this presentation are the sole responsibility of the authors and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

New web-site

[www. Episouthnetwork.org](http://www.Episouthnetwork.org)

For more information, please contact:
The EpiSouth-Plus Dissemination Team

Tel: +39 06 49904266

Fax: +39 06 49904267

E-mail: episouth@iss.it