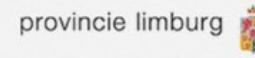


“Serious Cross Border Threats to Health: from Assessment to Coordination of Response in the European Union”

Dr. Paolo Guglielmetti



Dieses Projekt wird kofinanziert durch den EFRE - Die Europäische Kommission investiert in Ihre Zukunft

Dit project wordt mogelijk gemaakt door financiële steun van de Europese Unie (EFRO) - De Europese Commissie investeert in uw toekomst

Ce projet est cofinancé par le FEDER - La Commission européenne investit dans votre avenir



Serious Cross Border Threats to Health: from Assessment to Coordination of Response in the European Union

EMRIC+ Symposium

Maastricht 29 November 2013

**Paolo Guglielmetti
European Commission
DG SANCO – Health Threats Unit**



Main objectives

1: Background

2: Current EU legislation and mechanisms in place to monitor, assess and manage at European Union level serious cross border threats to health with a special focus on communicable diseases



1998

- **Decision 2119/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council
- Network for **surveillance** of communicable diseases
- Network of public health authorities responsible for **public health measures**

2005

- **European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control** (Regulation 2004/851)
- Surveillance
- Assessment

2007

- The new **International Health Regulations**
- All-inclusive threats approach; Preparedness and core capacities



2009

- **Lisbon Treaty – Article 168**
- Monitoring, early warning of and **combating of cross-border health threats**

2013

- Adoption of **Decision 1082/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on Serious Cross Border Threats to Health**

Future

- **Implementation** of the Decision 1082/2013/EU



Two major events under two different frameworks





Decision 1082/2013/EU (1)

5.11.2013

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 293/1

I

(Legislative acts)

DECISIONS

DECISION No 1082/2013/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 22 October 2013

on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 2119/98/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)



Decision 1082/2013/EU (2)

Threats of biological origin, including

communicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, health care-related infections, non-communicable diseases caused by bio toxins or other biological agents

Threats of chemical origin

Threats caused by environmental factors

Threats of unknown origin

Events which may constitute ***public health emergencies of international concern under IHR (2005)*** definition

The process



National Response



Serious cross border threats to health under Decision 1082/2013/EU

EU response

Commission coordinates with Member States the EU response



The main actors

Public Health Authorities in Member States:
Health Security Committee

European Commission:
Directorate General for Health and Consumer – Health Threats Unit

With the support (for assessment and monitoring) of EU Agencies – European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, European Food Safety Authority, European Medicine Agency – and international partners (e.g. WHO and GHSI)



The tool box

Scanning instruments: Member States, ECDC, JRC, EU Delegations, EEAS, DG ECHO, Other EU agencies, WHO, GHSAG EAR, ...

Early Warning and Reporting System: Formal notification and information sharing platform for risk managers

Emergency operational support: Centres and 'crisis rooms' in Member States – Health Emergency Operation Facility and ARGUS system in the Commission



European
Commission

Early warning and response system



Today: 12 February 2008 14:34

Open Section

[Home](#)

[Open Links](#)

[Public Health Web Sites](#)

Secure Section

Login:

Password:

Make sure you do not have CAPS
LOCK on.

Passwords are CaSe SeNsItIvE.
if you have forgotten or lost your
password, please contact us:

service@ecdc.europa.eu

[LOGIN](#)

EWRS Version 6.0

Last Update on 28 January 2008
DG SANCO - Health Threat Unit
@ ECDC



Restricted Area

EWRS

Public Health Authorities

[Public Health Authorities login here](#)

**application for membership is not possible to other individuals or organizations*



Open Area

[European Projects](#)

[National European Public Health Bulletins](#)

[USA](#)

[Other](#)

[International Bulletins](#)

[Europa - European Commission Public Health](#)

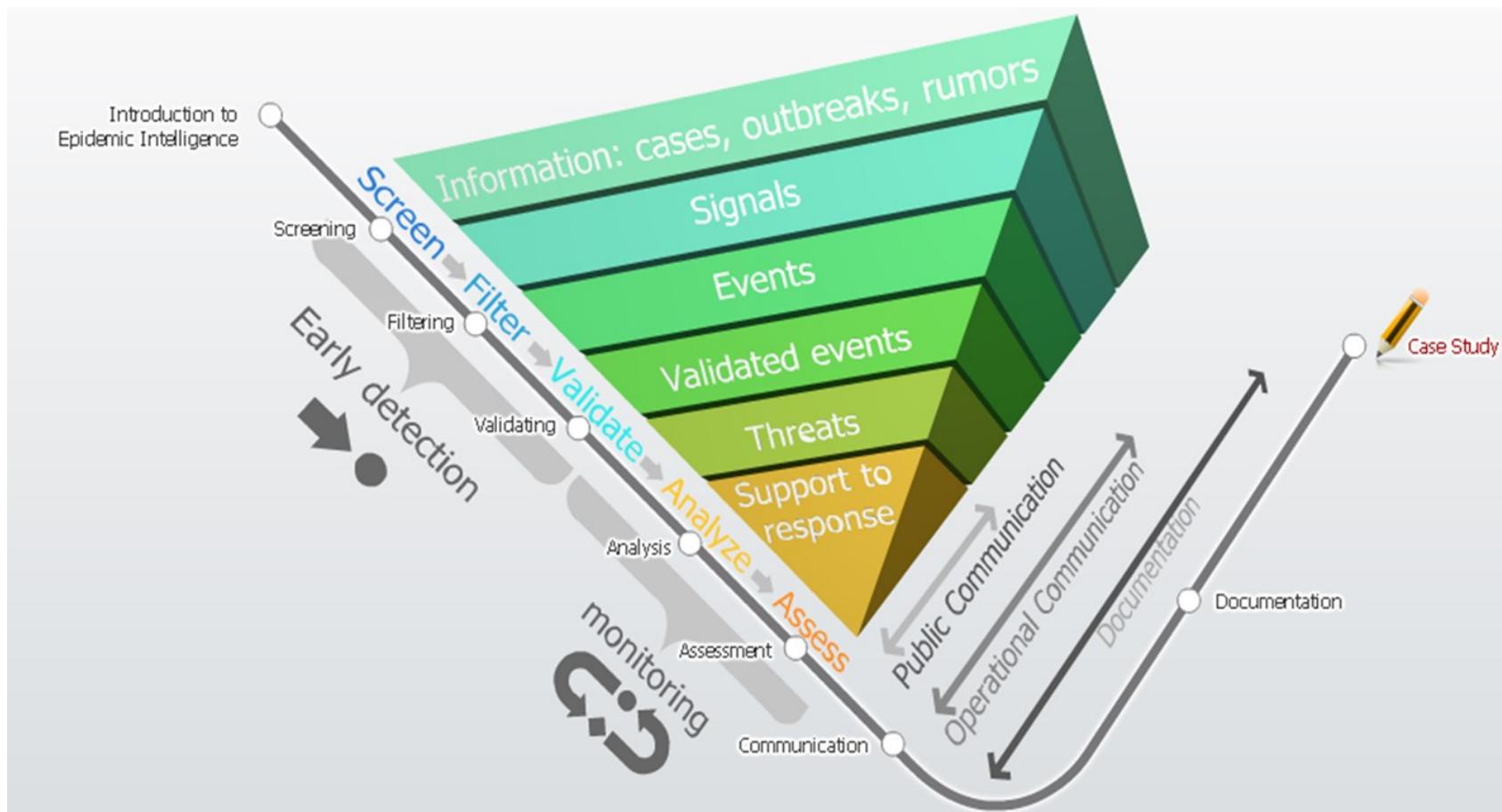
Tested with:

Please submit your comments, questions and suggestions to the:

EWRS Network Administrator sanco-lux-ewrs@ec.europa.eu

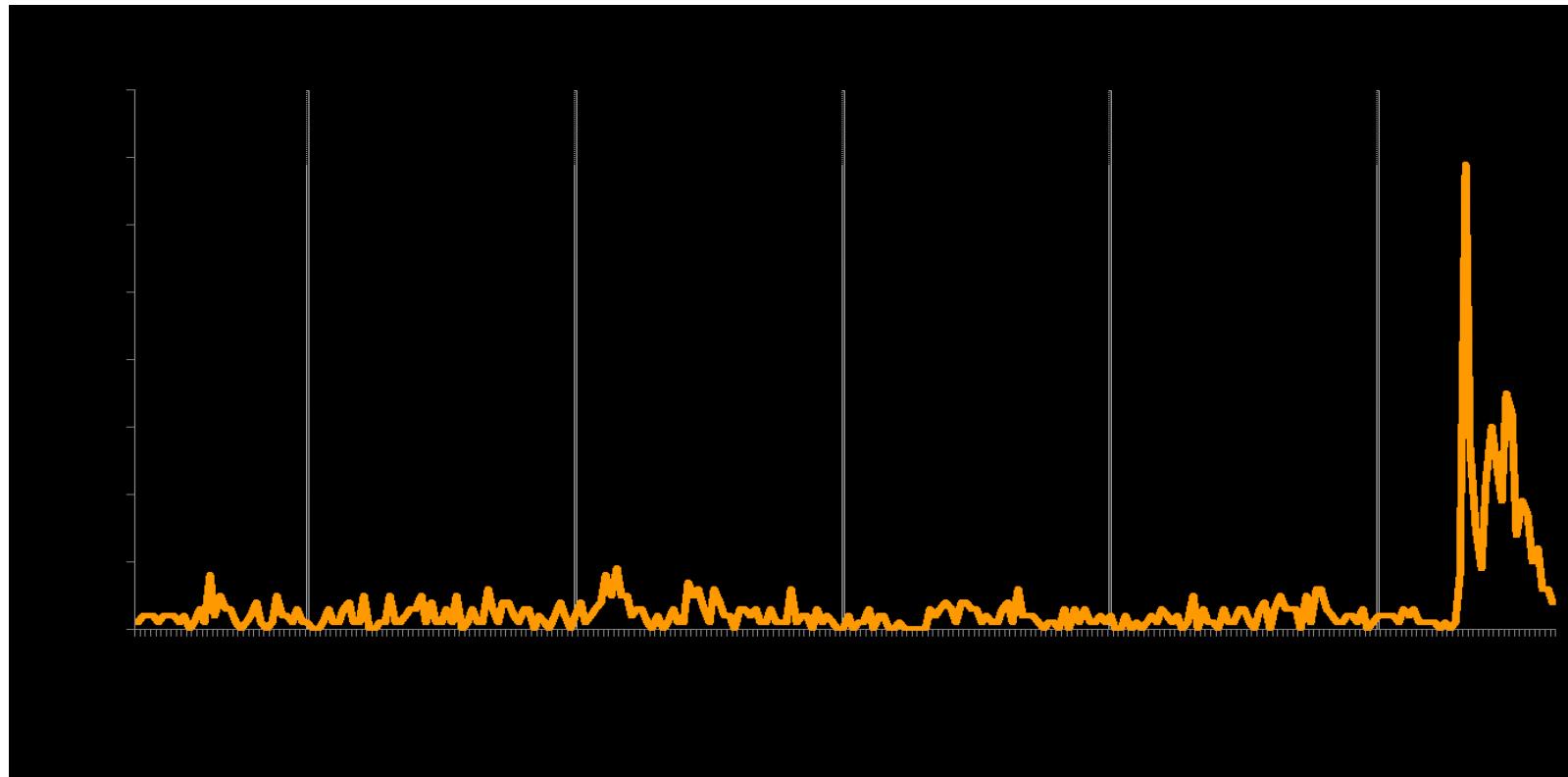
Support EWRS service@ecdc.europa.eu

From scanning to assessment



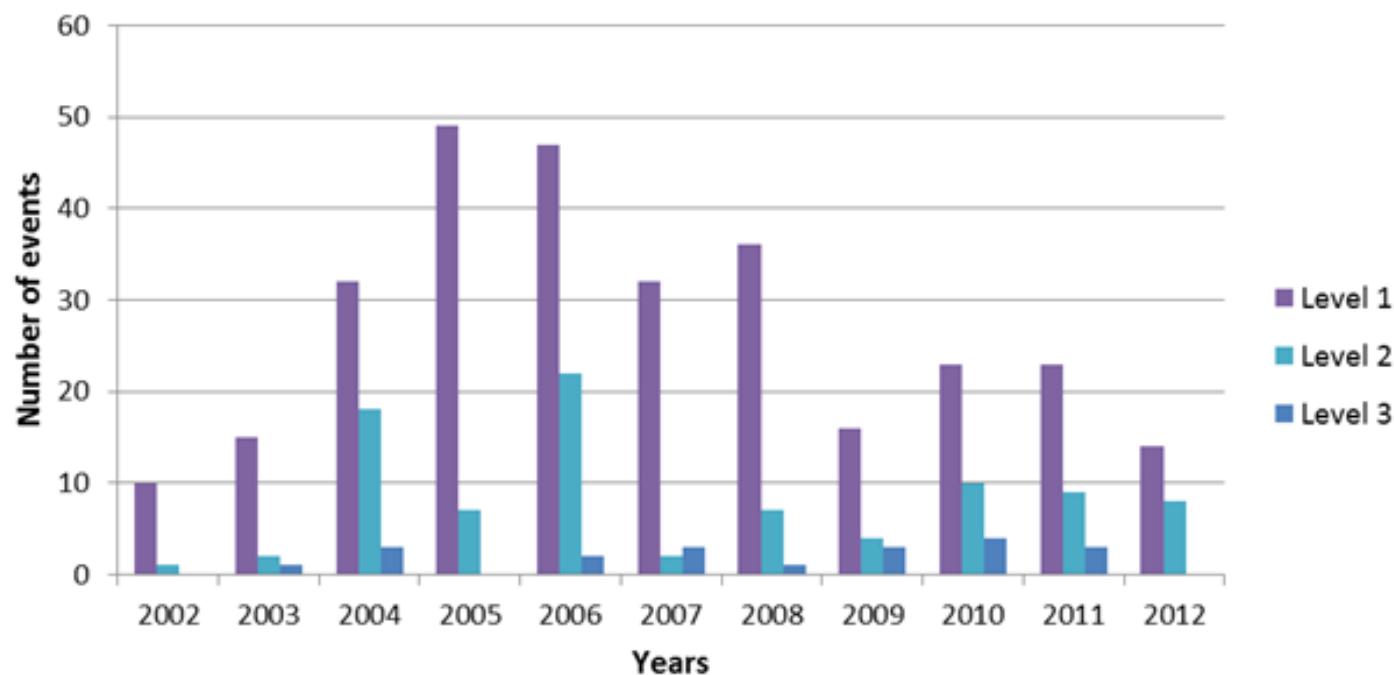


EWR

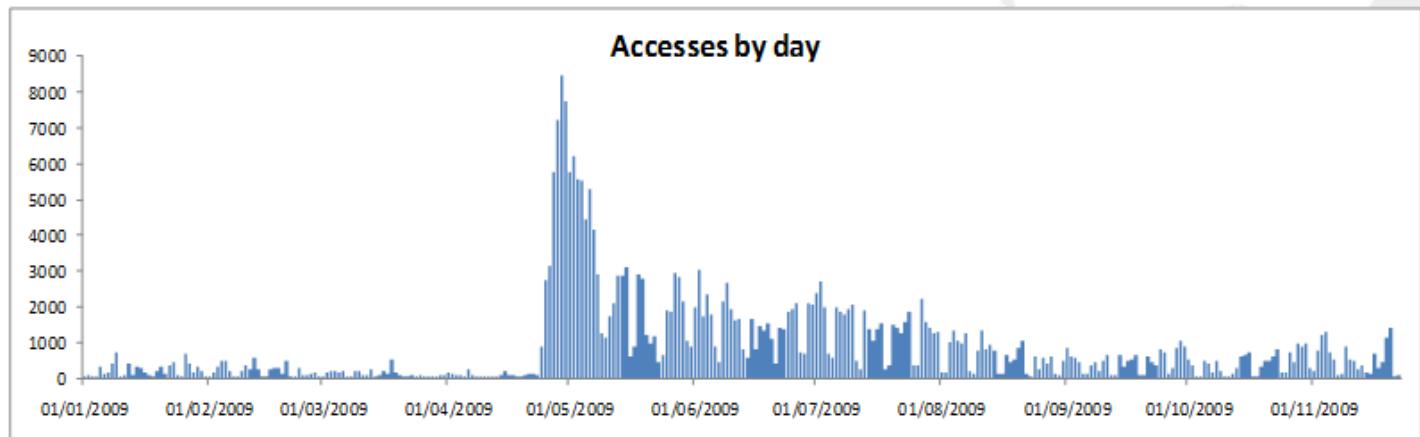
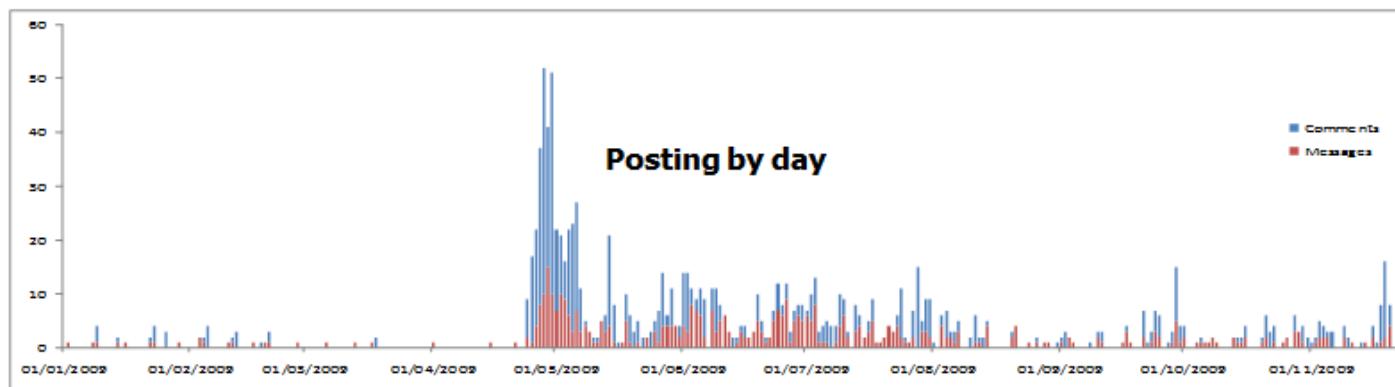


Threads in EWRS, by week, 2004 - 2009

Number of events notified (2002-2012) under activation level 1, level 2 and level 3



'Peace mode' versus 'Crisis mode' EWRS activity: January – November 2009



Influeza pandemic A(H1N1): a cross sector challenge



Cross-sector cooperation in
Pandemic (H1N1) 2009

Sectors currently cooperating
with Public Health Sector in Pandemic (H1N1) 2009

- Transport
- Legal
- Justice
- Enterprise
- Marketing
- Competition
- Research

- Animal Health
- Media/communication
- Informatics technology
- Administration
- Civil society
- Civil Protection
- Modelling

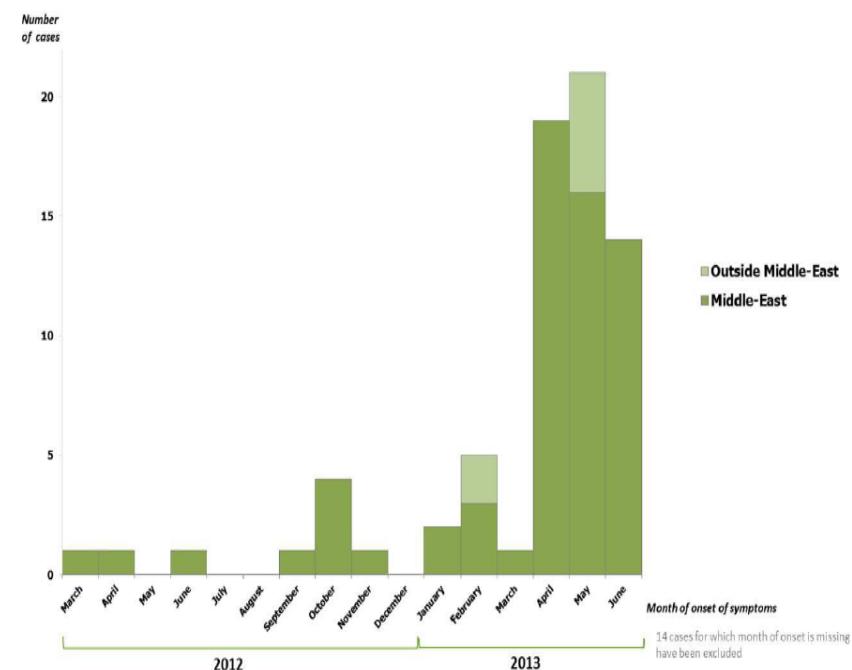
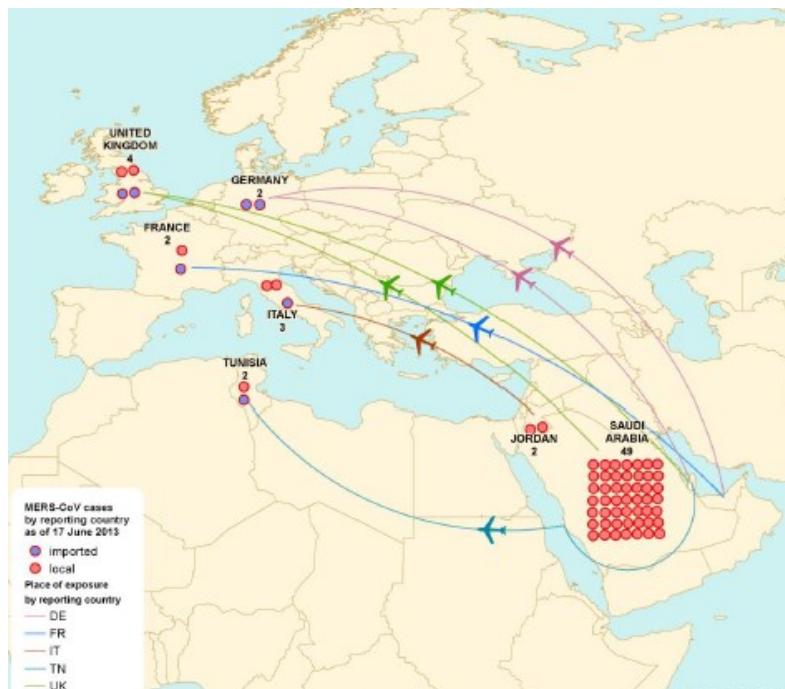


European
Commission

Polio cases in Syria: is the EU prepared to deal with possible reintroduction of Wild poliovirus?



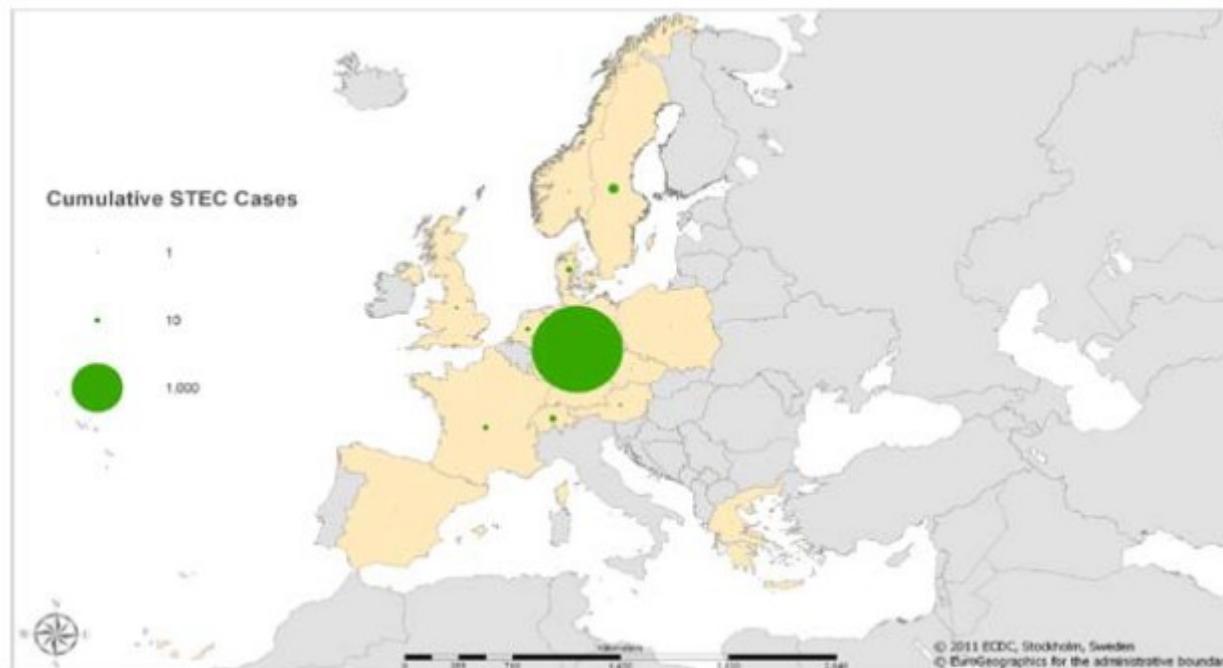
Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS CoV): a new emerging pathogen





Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) O104:H4 Interface with the food sector

Cumulative STEC cases in the European Union / EEA countries
1st May - 30th June





European
Commission

Rabies: threat from illegally imported pets





Anthrax and botulism: outbreaks in drug users

ANTHRAX WARNING

If you use Heroin you are at risk!

Look for the early symptoms...

1. Redness and swelling at the injection site if injecting heroin.
2. High temperature and flu-like symptoms if you smoke heroin.

If anyone you know has any of these symptoms you may also be infected if your Heroin has come from the same dealer.

What to do...

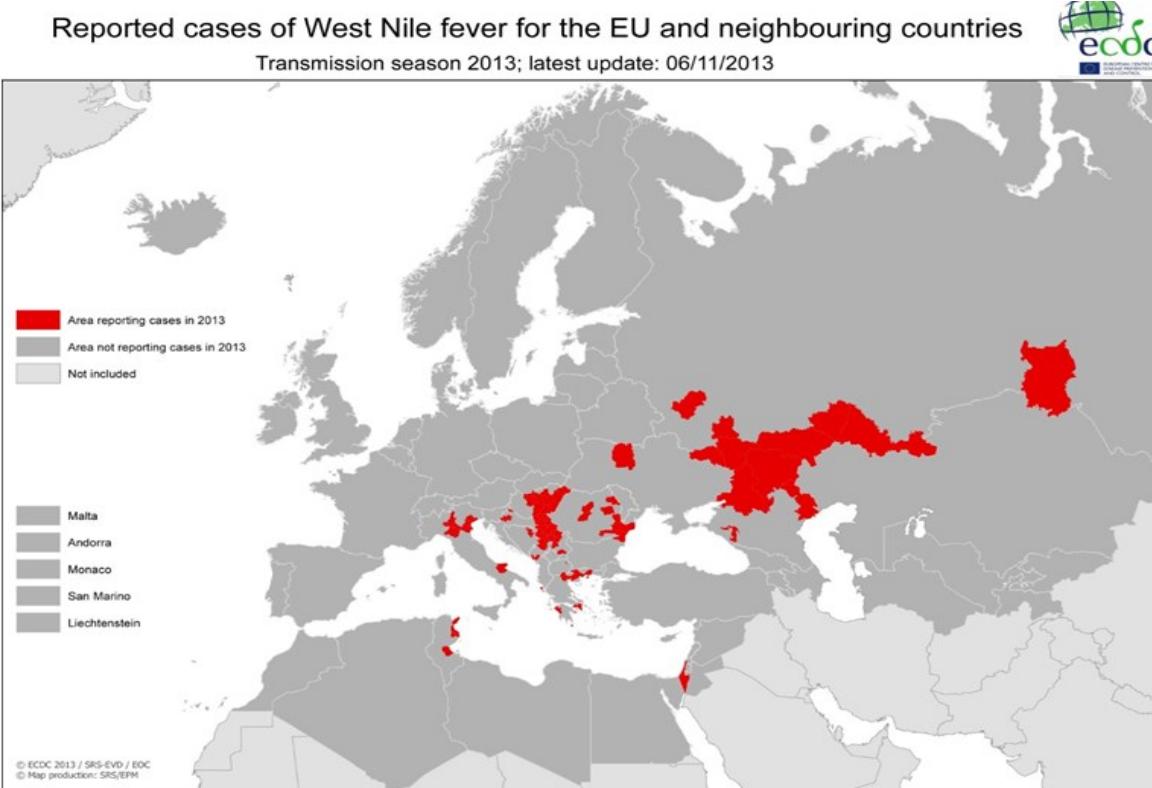
1. Go to the nearest Accident and Emergency Department at Hospital or any other Health Centre.
2. Early intervention with Antibiotics can save your life, and the lives of those around you.

Tell everyone you know, face to face, by phone or text, social networks or any means possible about this warning



INPUD Publications 2012
International Network of People Who Use Drugs
www.inpud.net
Find us on Facebook/INPUD

West Nile fever: threat with impact on Substances of Human Origin (SOHO)





Invasive meningococcal disease in young men who have sex with men



RAPID RISK ASSESSMENT

Invasive meningococcal disease among men who have sex with men

3 July 2013



Coordination mechanisms - Strong points

European Union legislation in place

Adapted to the new IHR (2005)

Long experience (since 1999)

Formal base to the Health Security Committee

Robustness of the EWRS contact points in EU

Rapid mechanisms of consultation (meetings, teleconferencing systems...)

Back up of ECDC, EFSA and EMA in threat assessments

Tested in real crisis situation (SARS, avian flu, pandemic, unexpected events)

Critical mass of events (1-3 w.) reached



Minimising the risks for...

Delay in notification of the events

Low compliance with reporting criteria under the current legislation

Overlapping of competences between risk management and assessment

To overburden the risks assessors and managers in case of a crisis situation (or need to deal with more than one event at the same time)

Critical systems in place (e.g. Early Warning and Response System), including cyber-attacks to critical system (e.g. protection of personal data)

Poor coordination among the sector in case of need, including to assure an consistency the current Rapid Alert Systems in place in the different sectors



Thank you for your attention.

“Serious Cross Border Threats to Health: from Assessment to Coordination of Response in the European Union”

Dr. Paolo Guglielmetti

