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share and move to face nasty bugs



THE **ASSET** FINAL EVENT

THE
BROKERAGE

Rome
30th | 31st October
2017



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Rationale

ASSET (Action plan on Science in Society related issues in Epidemics and Total pandemics) is a 48 months project (2014-2017), which aims to:

1. forge a partnership with complementary perspectives, knowledge and experiences to address effectively scientific and societal challenges raised by pandemics and associated crisis management;
2. explore and map SiS-related issues in global pandemics;
3. define and test a participatory and inclusive strategy to succeed;
4. identify necessary resources to make sustainable the action after the project completion.

ASSET combines public health, vaccine and epidemiological research, social and political sciences, law and ethics, gender studies, science communication and media, in order to develop an integrated, transdisciplinary strategy, which will take place at different stages of the research cycle, combining local, regional and national levels.

The event

The **ASSET Final Event** mirrors the structure of the Project Action Plan that is focused on the six main targets for action and the six main Science in Society (SiS) themes for a Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) applied to the field of pandemic and epidemic preparedness and response.

Aims

The event aims at enhancing advocacy and intersectoral approach in a multisetting scenario applied to fostering preparedness and response toward public health emergencies of international concern (PHEIC), like epidemics and even pandemics.

Working method

The **ASSET Final Event** is formed by:

- **the brokerage** (including electronic and paper poster displays, videos, interviews, social media corners, etc.);
- **the conference** (four plenary sessions and two slots of three parallel sessions each).



THE BROKERAGE

The ASSET Final Event foresees a brokerage space with a specific timeslot assigned on 30/10 in the morning and then a duration all the two days long. It is conceived as a context to disseminate several forms of research activity materials such as booklets, reports, handouts, posters but also to run electronic presentations, interviews, discussion forums and social media corners.

Partners Cluster

During the brokerage, some of the projects that constitutes the ASSET virtual cluster (MML or other similar European projects), will share their experiences and main results.

1. CIMULACT
2. DARWIN
3. DRIVER +
4. EDEN
5. EPISOUTH
6. EUPHARE
7. EUROHEP
8. EURONHID
9. EUVAC.NET
10. HPROIMMUNE
11. JA-CHRODIS
12. MARINA
13. PROMOVAX
14. R&DIALOGUE
15. RESPIRE
16. SATORI
17. SECURING CITIES AGAINST GLOBAL PANDEMICS
18. TELL ME

THE ASSET VIRTUAL CLUSTER

AsiaFluCap

Health system analysis to support capacity development in response to the threat of pandemic influenza in Asia

BEWATER

Making society an active participant in water adaptation to global change

CASI

Public Participation in Developing a Common Framework for Assessment and Management of Sustainable Innovation

CIMULACT

Engaging all of Europe in shaping a desirable and sustainable future

DARWIN

Expect the unexpected and know how to respond

DRIVER +

Driving innovation in crisis management for European resilience

Ecom

Effective communication in outbreak management: development of an evidence-based tool for Europe

EDEN

Solutions to improve CBRNe resilience

EPISOUTH

Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe & Mediterranean Countries

EPIWORK

Developing the framework for an epidemic forecast infrastructure

EUPHARE

Strengthening of the national surveillance system for communicable diseases

EUROHEP

Surveillance of vaccine preventable hepatitis

EuroMOMO

European monitoring of excess mortality for public health action

EURONHID

European network for highly infectious disease

EUVAC.NET

Dedicated network for surveillance and control of vaccine preventable diseases in the EU

FLUMODCO

Modelling the spread of pandemic influenza and strategies for its containment and mitigation

FLURESP

Cost-effectiveness assessment of European influenza human pandemic alert and response strategies

GAP2

Bridging the gap between science, stakeholders and policy makers

HPROIMMUNE

Promotion of immunization for health professionals in Europe

INPROFOOD

Towards inclusive research programming for sustainable food innovations

JA-CHRODIS

Addressing chronic diseases and healthy ageing across the life cycle

M-Eco

Medical ecosystem – personalized event-based surveillance

MAPPING

Studying the economic, social, legal and ethical aspects of the recent developments on the Internet, and their consequences on society

MARINA

Get involved in the responsible marine research and innovation

PACITA

Knowledge-based policy-making on issues involving science, technology and innovation

PANDEM

Assessment of the current pandemic preparedness and response tools, systems and practice at national, EU and global level in priority areas

PE2020

Analysis of innovative public engagement tools and instruments for dynamic governance in the field of Science in Society

PERARES

Public Engagement with Research And Research Engagement with Society

PHEME

Computing Veracity – the Fourth Challenge of Big Data

PREPARE

Providing infrastructure, coordination and integration of existing clinical research networks on epidemics and pandemics

PROMOVAX

Promote vaccinations among migrant population in Europe

R&DIALOGUE

Building a low-carbon society together

RESPIRE

Improve the quality of indoor air, keeping it free from radon

SATORI

Stakeholders acting together on the ethical impact assessment of research and innovation

SECURING CITIES AGAINST GLOBAL PANDEMICS

Investigating how cities in the West securitise against global pandemics

SEISMIC

Creating a structured dialogue and mutual learning with citizens and urban actors by setting up National Networks in 10 countries across Europe

SYS CATALYST

Identifying how children can be change agents in the Science and Society relationship

SYN-ENERGENE

Establishing an open dialogue between stakeholders concerning synthetic biology's potential benefits and risks

TELLME

Transparent communication in epidemics: learning lessons from experience, delivering effective messages, providing evidence



30th October 2017

The scenario for mobilization and mutual learning at local, national and international levels on Science in Society related issues in epidemics and pandemics

11.00 MEETING OF ASSET CONSORTIUM

Project Partners: ISS; ZADIG; NCIPD; HAIFA UNIVERSITY; TIEMS; DBT; IPRI; PROLEPSIS; LYONBIOPOLE; EIWH; FFI; DMI; UMFCD; ABSISKEY

11.00 *Registration of participants*

11-13 **BROKERAGE EVENT** IN AGENDA

Presence of pharmaceutical industry on social media
Debora Serra, Zadig

The ASSET website: a new framed portal format for a communication project
Eva Benelli, Zadig

Pandemic risk and mobilisation of sociological knowledge
Elisa Pieri, Manchester University

Social networks corner: twitting and facebooking
Michele Bellone, Debora Serra, Zadig

13.00 *Lunch*

14.00 **OPENING SESSION:** ASSET PROJECT AND THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

Welcoming speech
Walter Ricciardi, ISS President

The main challenges to address public health needs in Europe
Michael Sulzner, European Commission

A medical point of view on European population health
Jacques de Haller, CPME

What has been developed by the European health research project ASSET in four years?
Valentina Possenti, ISS

14.45 **PLENARY SESSION I:** SCIENCE IN SOCIETY-RELATED ISSUES IN PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN MANAGEMENT

Toward a better inclusion and engagement of people to tackle epidemics and pandemics at European level
Massimo Ciotti, ECDC

Effective risk communication is recognized by the European Decision 1982/2013
Donato Greco, Zadig

15.30 **THREE PARALLEL SESSIONS**

1. Unsolved questions and open access

Some unsolved scientific questions related to epidemics and pandemics
Mitra Saadatian, Lyonbiopole

The main scientific issues deriving from unsolved questions
Manfred Green, Haifa University

Behavioural epidemiology and non-pharmacological steps in a post-trust society
Alberto d'Onofrio, IPRI

2. Participatory governance and science education

Consulting groups of European citizens
John Stian Haukeland, DBT

Tools and strategies for a participatory communication
Roberta Villa, Zadig

Best practices for promoting health in the population
Pania Karnaki, Prolepsis

3. Ethical issues

Reflection on ethics at the ASSET High Level Policy Forum
Kare Harald Drager, TIEMS

To what extent is ethics recalled in national pandemic preparedness plans?
Alessandra Craus, Zadig

SATORI experience
Daniela Ovardia, University of Pavia

Ethics in public health
Sabina Gainotti, Carlo Petrini, ISS

17.00 CLOSURE

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES: To close the first day, whoever wants can choose between a visit to the Ara Pacis Museum or enjoying a happy hour in a typical place.

31st October 2017

The case-study for mobilization and mutual learning at local, national and international levels on Science in Society related issues in epidemics and pandemics

09.30 PLENARY SESSION II: VACCINATION/VACCINE HESITANCY

Vaccination hesitancy in Italy
Donato Greco, Zadig

Perspectives at European level
Michael Sulzner, European
Commission

Perspectives at national level
Stefania Iannazzo, Italian Ministry
of Health

Perspectives at local level
Alberto Perra, Local Health Unit
Rome 5

Chairperson: Eva Benelli, Zadig

10.30 PLENARY DISCUSSION

11.00 *Break*

11.30 THREE PARALLEL SESSIONS

1. A matter of policy

Security, secrecy and transparency in
public health emergency management
Kjesrti Brattekas, FFI

The Italian decision to mandate children
vaccinations
Paolo Fortunato D'Ancona, Italian Ministry of
Health

Evaluating public health interventions
against pandemics
Ariel Beresniak, DMI

2. Lay public engagement - let's be social

Vaccination hesitancy 2.0
Roberta Villa, Zadig

Information and news consumption
on the web
Antonio Scala, CNR

How can health information be retrieved
in big data?
Alberto Tozzi, Bambino Gesù Hospital

People engagement on the web
John Stian Haukeland, DBT

3. Gender implications

Gender pattern and vaccination
Peggy Maguire, Vanessa Maria Moore,
Rebecca Maria Moore

The woman role according to a lifecourse
health promotion perspective
Angela Giusti, ISS

Case-studies of women as health
promoters
Sofia Colaceci, ISS

Women and science
Marina Patriarca, Maria Cristina Angelici, ISS

13.00 PLENARY SESSION III: PERSPECTIVES FOR EUROPEAN RESEARCH ON HEALTH

Open scientific issues in the
European research framework
Giorgio Guzzetta, Stefano Merler,
Bruno Kessler Foundation

Empowerment strategies in
support of the neighbourhood
policy
Silvia Declich, Maria Grazia Dente,
ISS

Chairperson: Valentina Possenti, ISS

14.00 *Lunch*

CLOSURE



Speakers

Maria Cristina Angelici	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Eva Benelli	Zadig - Rome, Italy
Ariel Beresniak	Data Mining International Sa, DMI – Geneva, Switzerland
Kjesrti Brattekas	Norwegian Defence Research Establishment, FFI – Oslo, Norway
Massimo Ciotti	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) – Stockholm, Sweden
Sofia Colaceci	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Alessandra Craus	Zadig – Rome, Italy
Paolo Fortunato D'Ancona	Ministry of Health – Rome, Italy
Alberto d'Onofrio	International Prevention Research Institut, IPRI – Lyon, France
Jacques de Haller	Comité Permanent des Médecins Européens, CPME – Brussels, Belgium
Silvia Declich	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Maria Grazia Dente	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Kare Harald Drager	The International Emergency Management Society AISBL, TIEMS – Brussels, Belgium
Sabina Gainotti	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Angela Giusti	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Donato Greco	Zadig – Rome, Italy
Manfred Green	Haifa University, HU – Haifa, Israel
Giorgio Guzzetta	Bruno Kessler Foundation– Trento, Italy
John Stian Haukeland	Fonden Teknologirådet, DBT – Copenhagen, Denmark

Stefania Iannazzo	Ministry of Health, – Rome, Italy
Pania Karnaki	Institute of Preventive Medicine Environmental and Occupational Health, Prolepsis – Athens, Greece
Peggy Maguire	European Institute of Women’s Health Limited, EIWH – Dublin, Ireland
Stefano Merler	Bruno Kessler Foundation – Trento, Italy
Rebecca Maria Moore	European Institute of Women’s Health Limited, EIWH – Dublin, Ireland
Vanessa Maria Moore	European Institute of Women’s Health Limited, EIWH – Dublin, Ireland
Daniela Ovadia	University of Pavia, Italy
Marina Patriarca	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Alberto Perra	Local Health Unit Rome 5, Italy
Carlo Petrini	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Valentina Possenti	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Antonio Scala	Institute for Complex Systems (ISC), CNR and Department of Physics, “La Sapienza” – Rome, Italy
Walter Ricciardi	Istituto Superiore Sanità, ISS – Rome, Italy
Mitra Saadatian	Lyonbiopole Health Cluster – Lyon, France
Debora Serra	Zadig – Rome, Italy
Michael Sulzner	European Commission, Luxembourg
Alberto Tozzi	Bambino Gesù Hospital, – Rome, Italy
Roberta Villa	Zadig – Rome, Italy



BROKERAGE

FOCUS ON PROJECTS INVOLVED

CIMULACT

CITIZEN AND MULTI-ACTOR CONSULTATION ON HORIZON 2020

<http://www.cimulact.eu/>

From June 2015 to March 2018



Mission

CIMULACT aims to establish and improve a genuine dialogue between citizens, stakeholders, scientists, and policy makers in the co-creation of European research agendas, where visions and scenarios can be developed, debated and transformed into recommendations and suggestions for research and innovation policies and topics. CIMULACT is developing and experimenting with methods for citizen participation on long-term foresight, as well as building capacities in already existing methods.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Danish Board of Technology Foundation (Denmark)

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Austria	Oesterreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften
Belgium	Strategic Design Scenarios Sprl, Slovenian Business & Research Association
Bulgaria	Applied Research and Communications Fund
Croatia	Udruge Odrzaz-Odrzivi Razvoj Zajednice
Cyprus	Rtd Talos Limited
Czech Republic	Technologicke Centrum Akademie Ved Ceske Republiky
Denmark	Fonden Teknologiradet
Finland	Helsingin Yliopisto
France	Missions Publiques
Germany	Fraunhofer Gesellschaft Zur Foerderung der Angewandten Forschung E.V.
Greece	Atlantis Symvouleftiki Anonymi Etaireia Atlantis Consulting Sa
Hungary	Greendependent Intezet Nonprofit Kozhasznu Korlatolt Felelossegu Tarsasag
Ireland	University College Cork, National University of Ireland, Cork
Italy	Politecnico di Milano
Latvia	Sia Baltijas Konsultacijas
Lithuania	Asociacija Ziniu Ekonomixos Forumas
Luxemburg	4motion Asbl
Malta	Universita ta Malta
Netherlands	Stichting Wageningen Research
Norway	Teknologiradet - The Norwegian Board of Technology
Poland	Instytut Technologii Eksploatacji-Panstwowy Instytut Badawczy
Portugal	Mediatedomain Lda
Romania	Asociatia Institutul De Prospectiva
Slovakia	Slovenska Akademia Vied
Spain	Fundacio Catalana per a la Recerca i la Innovacio
Sweden	Statens Geotekniska Institut
Switzerland	Akademien Der Wissenschaften Schweiz Verein
United Kingdom	The Association for Science and Discovery Centres Lbg.

Focus on

The experiments are exploring a variety of methods in order to test and inspire the research community with a broad range of options for citizen and multi-actor engagement in research and innovation priority setting. Furthermore, the diversity of methods also allows targeting different societal groups, enriching the feedback and validation of the research programme scenarios from a wide range of societal perspectives.



DARWIN

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED AND KNOW HOW TO RESPOND

<https://h2020darwin.eu/>

From 2015 to 2018



PROJECT COORDINATOR
SINTEF, Norway

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Germany	Technische Universität Braunschweig
Ireland	Carr Communications International Communications Consultants, Ireland
Israel	Ben Gurion University of Negev
Italy	Deep Blue Srl; ENAV Spa; Istituto Superiore di Sanità
Norway	Stiftelsen SINTEF
Sweden	Totalförsvarets forskningsinstitut, FOI; Katastrofmedicinskt centrum, KMC

Mission

The project's name is inspired by the 19th century scientist, Charles Darwin, whose famous theory of evolution is based on the observation that species must 'adapt to survive'. So, the DARWIN project's main goal is to provide up-to-date and effective guidelines to facilitate faster, more effective and highly adaptive responses to crises, both natural (e.g. flooding, earthquakes) and man-made disasters (e.g. aircraft incidents), allowing resilience in different domains. These guidelines, which will evolve to accommodate the changing nature of crises, are developed for those with responsibility of protecting the population or critical infrastructure/ services from policy to practice: critical infrastructure managers, crisis and emergency response managers, service providers, first responders and policy makers.

Focus on

To ensure the guidelines are dynamic, effective and user-friendly, the project will adopt innovative tools, including serious gaming and training packages. The guidelines will also be tested in strategic pilot studies in two key sectors Healthcare and Air Traffic Management. In order to foster communications among the European crisis and resilience community, DARWIN establishes a Community of Practitioners (DCoP), bringing the relevant stakeholders across Europe. This forum, that will exist beyond the lifetime of the project, lets them to exchange views and innovations around their responses to crisis.

EDEN SECURITY

END-USER DRIVEN DEMO FOR CBRNe

<https://eden-security-fp7.eu/>

From 2013 to 2017



PROJECT COORDINATOR

Bae Systems (Operations) Limited, United Kingdom

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Belgium	Universite Catholique de Louvain
Estonia	Ldiamon As
Finland	Teknologian Tutkimuskeskus Vtt
France	Airbus Defence and Space Sas, Universite Paris Xii, Fondation pour la Recherche Strategique, Institut National de l Environnement et des Risques Ineris, Societe Nucltudes Sa
Germany	Microfluidic Chipshop Gmbh, Robert Koch-Instite, European Virtual Institute for Integrated Risk Management; Eu Vri Ewiv
Italy	Tecnoalimenti S.C.P.A., Selex Es Spa, Istituto Affari Internazionali, Universita Cattolica Del Sacro Cuore
Norway	Forsvarets Forskninginstitut
Poland	The Main School ff Fire Service, Astri Polska Spolka z Ograniczona Odpowiedzialnoscia
Romania	Omnidata Sa
Spain	Indra Sistemas Sa, Ainia, Universidad del Pais Vasco/ Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea
Sweden	Umea Universitet
Switzerland	Sicpa Sa
United Kingdom	Cbrne Ltd, the University of Reading, (uk) Department of health, Bae Systems (Operations) Limited

Mission

EDEN project aimed to improve the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery to a CBRNe event (Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive), developing the resilience capacity of the EU society. Within the project there were three platforms: End-User Platform, Supplier and SMEs Platform, to match the needs expressed by the end-users with the products and services from Industries and Small and Medium Enterprises.

EDEN have also tended to EU-coordination and communication at the national and European level, improving security system integration, interconnectivity and interoperability in countering the CBRNe threat between EU member states and their response agencies.

Focus on

EDEN project uses the Toolbox of Toolboxes (ToT) approach and checked and improved throughout the EDEN demonstrations.

When the project started several workshops were conducted in order to collect needs and gaps related to CBRNe events, furthermore information from previous and on-going projects were gather, these led to a list of several hundreds of needs. Needs and gaps were prioritized and matched with tools developed within the project and from suppliers and SMEs, then demonstrations serve to understand if the tools cover the gaps.



EPISOUTH

NETWORK FOR THE CONTROL OF PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION AND SOUTH EAST EUROPE

<http://www.episouthnetwork.org/>

EPISOUTH PLUS

THE NETWORK FOR THE CONTROL OF PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS AND OTHER BIO-SECURITY RISKS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION AND BALKANS

PROJECT COORDINATOR

National Institute of Health, Centre for Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Promotion (Italy)

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Albania	Institute of Public Health - Department of Control of Communicable Diseases
Algeria	National Institute of Public Health - Department of Health Information
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Ministry of Civil Affairs - Health Department
Bosnia & Herzegovina - Republic of Srpska	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of Republic of Srpska -Public Health Institute
Bosnia & Herzegovina - Federation of B&H	Public Health Institute of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Department of the Epidemiology
Bulgaria	National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases - NCIPD
Croatia	Croatian National Institute of Public Health
Cyprus	Ministry of Health - MOH CY
Egypt	Ministry of Health and Population
FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)	Republic Institute for Health Protection Skopje
France	Institut de Veille Sanitaire - InVS (French Institute for Public Health Surveillance)
Greece	Hellenic Center for Diseases Control and Prevention - HCDCP/KEELPNO
Israel	Ministry of Health
Italy	Istituto Superiore di Sanità - ISS (Italian National Institute of Health), Azienda Ospedaliera di Padova, Regione Veneto (Padua Teaching Hospital); Ministry of Health
Jordan	Ministry of Health
Kosovo UNSCR1244	National Institute of Public Health
Lebanon	Ministry of Public Health Care
Libya	National Center for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control
Malta	Ministry of Health, Elderly and Community Care - MOH MT
Montenegro	Institute of Public Health
Morocco	Ministry of Health, National Institute of Hygiene
Palestine	Ministry of Health
Romania	Institute of Public Health - IPH/ISPB
Serbia	Institute of Public Health of Serbia "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut"
Slovenia	Institute for Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia - NIPH/IVZ-RS
Spain	Carlos III Health Institute
Syria	Ministry of Health
Tunisia	Ministry of Health
Turkey	Ministry of Health



From 2006 to 2010; from 2010 to 2013

Mission

Health threats do not respect political borders: EPISOUTH and EPISOUTH PLUS were aimed at increasing the health security in the Mediterranean Area and Balkans by enhancing the preparedness to the threats which can affect the health security and bio-security risks at national/regional levels in the framework of the IHR implementation and by the detecting health threats which may affect the EpiSouth region. The EpiSouth Plus used new strategic lines of activities relying on the Network of 27 EU and non-EU countries established by the EpiSouth project. This project strengthens the countries` capacity to cope with health threats through concerted and coordinated actions in accordance with generic preparedness plans based also on strategic approaches which can facilitate sharing of: information, alerts and national procedures between EU and non-EU countries of Mediterranean area.

Focus on

The projects led to the Regional Laboratory Network that established with selected laboratories to support the priority diagnostic needs and to facilitate interaction with public health institutions and officials based on national reference laboratories and the Institut Pasteur Network. As well as the attention in training on communicable disease epidemiology, the projects aimed to capacity building in generic preparedness and risk management, also through the organization of two workshop with capacity building sessions, aimed also at personnel working at local level.



EuroNHID

EUROPEAN NETWORK OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

<http://www.eunid.eu/> - <http://www.euronetp4.eu/>

From 2007 to 2010



PROJECT COORDINATOR

Istituto Nazionale per le Malattie Infettive "Lazzaro Spallanzani", Italy

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Austria	Otto-Wagner-Spital 2. Interne Lungenabteilung
Belgium	Dept. Internal Medicine, Division Infectious Diseases, University Hospital Gent
Bulgaria	National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Disease
Denmark	Epidemiklinikken Rigshospitalet
Estonia	West Tallinn Central Hospital Centre for Infectious Diseases
Finland	Central Hospital Helsinki University Dept. Of Medicine Division Infectious Diseases Aurora Hospital
France	Service de Maladies Infectieuses et Tropicales Hopital Pitié-Salpêtrière
Germany	Klinikum der Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universitaet Medizinische Klinik III/ Infektiologie
Greece	Erythros Stavros-Red Cross Hospital
Ireland	University College of Dublin Mater Misericordiae Hospital
Italy	National Institute for Infectious Diseases (INMI), IRCCS, L. Spallanzani
Luxemburg	Département des Maladies Infectieuses Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg
Malta	Saint Luke's Hospital
Netherlands	Division of Acute Medicine & Infectious Disease University Medical Center
Poland	Hospital of Infectious Disease
Portugal	Infectious Disease and Tropical Medicine Service Hospital de Egas Moniz, SA
Slovenia	Univercity Medial Centr Ljubljana
Spain	Hospital Clinic Universitat de Barcelona Unitat de Suport i Prevencio'
Sweden	Statens Geotekniska Institut
Switzerland	Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control
United Kingdom	Infection and Immunity Divison Royal Free Hospital

Mission

The main aims of EuroNHID were to enhance and maintain co-operation, communication, and exchange of information on highly infectious diseases among infectious disease clinicians, and to enhance preparedness and response within Europe to health threats from highly infectious diseases, whether naturally occurring, newly emergent, or deliberately released.

The focus of this network was on health care professionals. Clinicians have the huge responsibility of performing a diagnosis of suspect, providing information to identify an outbreak and providing care during one. They also must apply the required isolation procedure to reduce the risk of transmission to relatives and contacts and control the spread of the disease to other patients, to health care workers and ultimately to the general public.

Focus on

The EUNID network led to a forum to exchange good practices and share expertise and experiences: to compile an inventory of high isolation facilities and to develop consensus recommendations for highly infectious disease management. A networking strategy was also adopted in order to develop a specifically designed, evidence-based checklists to assess hospital capabilities on resources, infection control policies and HCW safety in the management of patients with HIDs (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19486074>).

HPROIMMUNE

PROMOTION OF IMMUNIZATION FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN EUROPE

<http://hproimmune.eu/>

From 2011 to 2014



PROJECT COORDINATOR

Institute of Preventive Medicine, Environmental and Occupational Health, Prolepsis – Greece

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Cyprus	Cyprus University of Technology
Germany	Technische Universität Dresden, Occupational Health (OCH) WHO/EURO Centre for Environment and Health
Greece	National Hellenic Nurses Association, Hellenic Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Italy	Istituto Superiore di Sanità
Lithuania	Mokymų Tyrimų ir Vystymo Centras
Poland	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine
Romania	Fundatia Romtens; National Institute of Infectious Diseases Prof Dr Matei Bals
United Kingdom	Health Protection Agency, Centre for Infectious Diseases

Mission

Starting from the data about vaccinations between HCWs and the relevant worker protection EU directive (2000/54/EC), HProImmune aimed to promote immunization among HCWs, still a vital issue for public health. It identified best practices for the immunization of health professionals, providing new knowledge on how to communicate and promote immunizations among HCWs by piloting a purpose and tailor-made Immunization Toolkit. The HProImmune target groups were health professionals, including nursing and auxiliary personnel, addressed in three levels: individual physicians and their assistants, HCWs in the hospital setting and public health professionals who are responsible for organizing large scale immunization campaigns for HCW. The Immunization Promotion ToolKit comprises recommendations, communication guidelines, tools and fact sheets.

Focus on

The project contributed to increase awareness about immunizations among HCWs through a database comprising vaccination specific information from individual member state. It also provided data based on quantitative research about the attitude and barriers to HCWs immunization.



JA-CHRODIS

ADDRESSING CHRONIC DISEASES AND HEALTHY AGEING ACROSS THE LIFE CYCLE

<http://chrodis.eu/>

From 2014 to 2017

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Danish Board of Technology Foundation (Denmark)

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Belgium	Vlaams Gewest, Eurohealthnet Asbl, Alimentaire et Environnement
Bulgaria	Natsionalen Centar po Obshtestveno Zdrave i Analizi
Croatia	Hrvatski Zavod za Javno Zdravstvo
Finland	Terveysten Ja Hyvinvoinnin Laitos
France	Institut National du Cancer GIP, Service Public Federal Sante Publique, Securite de la Chaine
Germany	Technische Universitaet Dresden, Universitaet Ulm, Klinikum der Universitaet Regensburg, Otto-Von-Guericke-Universitaet Magdeburg
Greece	Aristotelio Panepistimio Thessalonikis, Ethniko Kentro Erevnas kai Technologikis Anaptyxis
Hungary	National Oncology Institute, Semmelweis University
Iceland	Embaetti Landlaeknis
Ireland	Health Service Executive Hse, Institute Of Public Health In Ireland Limited
Italy	Azienda Sanitaria Locale To3, Fondazione Irccs Istituto Neurologico Carlo Besta, Istituto Superiore Di Sanità, Ministero della Salute, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore
Lithuania	Lietuvos Sveikatos Mokslu Universiteto Ligonine Kauno Klinikos, Higienos Institutas, Viesoji Istaiga Vilniaus Universiteto Ligonine Santaros Klinikos, Vilniaus Universitetas
Luxemburg	Forum Europeen des Patients
Malta	Ministry for Health, Government of Malta
Netherlands	Rijksinstituut Voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu
Poland	Narodowy Instytut Geriatrii Reumatologii I Rehabilitacji Im.Prof.Dr Hab. Med. Eleonory Reicher
Portugal	Ministerio da Saude – Republica Portuguesa
Serbia	Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Institut za Javno Zdravlje Srbije 'Milan Jovanovic – Batut'
Slovakia	Ministerstvo Zdravotnictva Slovenskej Republiky
Slovenia	Nacionalni Institut za Javno Zdravje
Spain	Instituto De Salud Carlos III, Asociacion Centro de Excelencia Internacional en Investigacion Sobre Cronicidad, Agencia de Qualitat i Avaluacio Sanitarias de Catalunya, Consejeria de Salud de la Junta de Andalucia, Consejeria de Sanidad de Cantabria, Instituto Aragonés de Ciencias de la Salud

From 2014 to 2017



Mission

The “Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and Promoting Healthy Aging Through the Life Cycle” (JA-CHRODIS) is a joint European action dedicated to chronic diseases and the promotion of “healthy” aging in the course of life. The aim of JA-CHRODIS was to promote and facilitate a process of exchange and transfer of good practices between countries for effective action against chronic diseases with a specific focus on health promotion and chronic disease prevention, on co-morbidity and diabetes. JA-CHRODIS was the first European Joint Action on the Prevention and Treatment of Chronic Illnesses. The project has opened up the possibility for regions and European countries to benefit from the experiences of others. In September 2017 it started JA-CHORDIS Plus, a three-year initiative (2017-2020).

Focus on

During the final conference of the project, it was presented the document “Building on JA-CHRODIS What can we do to plan and implement practices to reduce the burden of chronic diseases?” which contains 12 recommendations to counteract chronic diseases. Between the instrument developed through the project, there are the CHRODIS platform, online archive for good peer-reviewed practices, and the Policy Brief on Diabetes National Plan, focused on the importance of the empowerment of people with diabetes for the prevention of complications.



MARINA

MARINE KNOWLEDGE SHARING PLATFORM FOR FEDERATING RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION COMMUNITY

<http://www.marinaproject.eu/>

From 2016 to 2019



PROJECT COORDINATOR

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Italy

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Belgium	Reseau Ocean Mondial Aisbl
Cyprus	Xpro Consulting Limited, Cyprus Neuroscience and Technology Institute
Denmark	Aalborg Universitet
Estonia	Sihtasutus Teaduskeskus Ahhaa
France	Societe d'exploitation du Centre National de la Mer
Ireland	Smartbay Ireland
Italy	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale, Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea
Portugal	Fundacao Eurocean
Romania	Organizatia Ecologista Neguvernamentala Mare Nostrum
Spain	Asociacion - Centro de Investigacion Cooperativa en Nanociencias - CIC NANOGUNE
Turkey	Istanbul University

Mission

The MARINA project engages citizens, researchers, policy makers, industrial and societal actors in order to improve Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) around the European marine ecosystem, threatened by climate change in progress and the intensive human exploitation. The RRI approach is used with all stakeholders in 8 strategic marine Hot Topics issues: marine biotech, sea transportation, deep sea mining (including bio prospecting), marine change caused by climate, renewable energy (wave, wind, tidal), tourism and coastal cities, fishing and aquaculture, pollution caused by human land and sea pressures.

Focus on

Thanks to the on-field experience, MARINA project is strengthening this systematic approach, making it transferable and reproducible for any RRI thematic domain: the project aims to federate all other EU-funded RRI projects, including those not related to marine issues, in order to develop the RRI Roadmap, starting from its best practices and its limitations, and making it useful for many societal challenges. So thanks to MARINA, it will be possible to develop a better alignment between research and innovation and societal needs, transferable also to other important areas such as nanotechnology, biotechnology etc.

PROMOVAX

PROMOTING VACCINATIONS AMONG MIGRANT POPULATIONS IN EUROPE

<http://www.promovax.eu/>

From 2010 to 2013



Mission

PROMOVAX gathered different institutions and organizations in the disciplines of migrant health, migrant workers health, public health as well as immunizations, forming a network of communication and collaboration for immunization of migrants. The project was addressed to both migrants and health professionals, as well as policy makers so as to effectively promote immunizations among migrant populations in Europe. PROMOVAX developed two kind of toolkits: for health workers and for adults and children migrants.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Institute of Preventive Medicine, Environmental and Occupational Health, Prolepsis – Greece

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Croatia	University of Zagreb – Medical School
Cyprus	Research Unit in Behaviour and Social Issues, Cyprus University of Technology
Germany	Technische Universität Dresden
Greece	Institute of Preventive Medicine, Environmental and Occupational Health, Prolepsis
Hungary	University of Pécs
Italy	Università degli studi di Sassari, Università degli Studi di Milano, Istituto Superiore di Sanità
Norway	SINTEF Foundation
Poland	Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine

Focus on

The project needed to consider the vaccination practice both in hosting countries, considering their policies, legislation and practice, and countries of origin, taking into account migrant's culture and attitudes towards immunization. PROMOVAX also used migrants' social networks, such as religious, other type of gatherings, cafeterias, settlements, and migrant press, reaching both documented and undocumented migrants.



R&DIALOGUE

<http://www.rndialogue.eu/>

From June 2015 to March 2018



PROJECT COORDINATOR

Triarii BV, Netherlands

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Czech Republic	Ceska Geologicka Sluzba
France	Bureau de Recherches Geologiques et Minieres, Societe de Mathematiques Appliquees et de Sciences Humaines
Germany	Forschungszentrum Julich Gmbh, Fachagentur Nachwachsende Rohstoffe E.V.
Greece	Ethniko Kentro Erevnas Kai Technologikis Anaptyxis
Italy	Universita degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza
Netherlands	Triarii Bv
Norway	Miljostiftelsen Bellona, Zero Emission Resource Organisation, Norsk Institutt For Vannforskning
Portugal	Laboratorio Nacional de Energia E Geologia I.P, Associacao Pcte - Polo de Competitividade e Tecnologia da Energia
Spain	Fundacion Ciudad de la Energia
Sweden	Statens Geotekniska Institut
United Kingdom	The University of Edinburgh

Mission

The R&Dialogue project initiated a dialogue between research and civil society, including industry, NGOs and public authorities, about the main energy challenges at European level, towards sustainable low-carbon energy production. R&Dialogue aimed to develop both national action plans in ten European countries and a European vision, identifying valuable lessons regarding the dialogue from all over Europe, bringing them to Brussels and improving effectiveness and speed of research efforts. The main task was to open new pathways for energy dialogue in Europe. Tailoring its approach to each national context R&Dialogue has identified key elements for a common vision of the low carbon society. These can help international, national and local policy makers, CSOs, industry and research, to better focus their efforts for the energy transition.

Focus on

The R&Dialogue experience has highlighted the value and the long timeframe for the energy dialogue. After the end of the FP7 European funding, in November 2015, the dialogue continues in the different countries and at the project partners. The specific visions and discussion themes for the energy dialogue, identified for each project-involved country are available on the website.

RESPIRE

RADON REAL TIME MONITORING SYSTEM AND PROACTIVE INDOOR REMEDIATION

From 2017 to 2020



PROJECT COORDINATOR

CERI, Università La Sapienza, Italy

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Belgium	Federal Agency for Nuclear Control
Italy	Sapienza Università di Roma, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto di Geologia Ambientale e Geoingegneria, Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Elica S.p.A.

Mission

RESPIRE is a Life project. Its objective is to improve the quality of indoor air, keeping it free from radon of deep underground origin. RESPIRE will design, build and apply in four project areas a cost-effective and eco-friendly solution for Radon real-time measurement and remediation, to keep indoor Radon levels below 100 Bq/m³. RESPIRE will construct a geological database of Radon measurements and will provide local authorities with Radon hazard guidelines and online radon maps (Web-GIS) for land use planning and health risk assessment, helping to prepare radon national action plans.

Focus on

In RESPIRE, 10-15 public buildings for each of the 4 significant areas, three in the Latium region and one in Belgium, affected by a low level of air quality due to the occurrence of Radon, will be requalified by the installation of an intelligent, adaptable and versatile hybrid Radon remediation system composed by sensors, an Air Quality Balancer (SNAP) and an external additional fan-system (eolian and/or electric) working on positive pressure method.

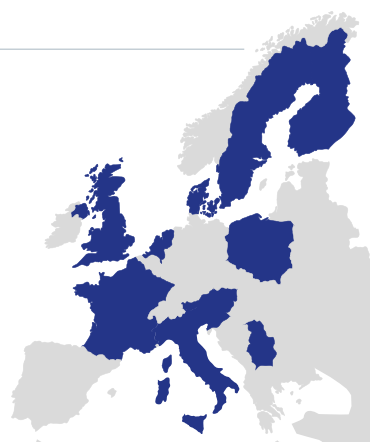


SATORI

STAKEHOLDERS ACTING TOGETHER ON THE ETHICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

www.Satoriproject.eu

From 2014 to 2017



PROJECT COORDINATOR

UniTwente, Netherlands

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Austria	Bundeskanzleramt der Republik Oesterreich
Denmark	Fonden Teknologiradet, Fonden Dansk Standard
Finland	Teknologian Tutkimuskeskus Vtt, Teknologian Tutkimuskeskus Vtt Oy
France	Eusja (European Union of Science Journalists Association), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization -Unesco
Italy	Associazione Italiana per la Ricerca Industriale – Airi, Center for Ethics in Science and Journalism (Cesj, Milan)
Netherlands	Universiteit Twente, Stichting Nederlands Normalisatie – Instituut
Poland	Helsinska Fundacja Praw Czlowieka
Serbia	Centar za Promociju Nauke
Slovenia	Znanstvenoraziskovalni Center Slovenske Akademije Znanosti in Umetnost
Sweden	Linkopings Universitet
United Kingdom	The Montfort University, Trilateral Research & Consulting Llp

expectations about the intended goal of the SATORI project: a European framework for ethics assessment of R&I. This analysis is based on 153 interviews with different kinds of stakeholders, both ethics assessors and non-assessors and ended up with a report depicting the state of the art of ethics assessment in EU and beyond in different fields of research and different institutions. The benefits and obstacles for a shared ethics assessment have been identified with the help of the stakeholders. The consortium has developed an ethics assessment framework based on thorough analysis, commonly accepted ethical principles, participatory processes and engagement with private and public stakeholders from Europe and beyond.

Focus on

The SATORI project offers a unique overview on how ethics assessment is actually performed in the EU. It also reviewed the educational initiatives for training in ethics assessment to offer a best practice model. The SATORI project published the first standard for ethics assessment and ethics impact assessment (introducing the difference between the assessment of a project at the beginning of the process and the assessment of the impact of outcomes and results, both theoretical and technological. The proposed standard is available on the SATORI web site (<http://satoriproject.eu/framework/section-1-introduction/>) and can be used in order to harmonize the procedures in academic institutions, research funding organizations and industries.

Mission

SATORI was a platform aimed to improve respect of ethics principles and laws in research and innovation, and to make sure that they are adequately adapted to the evolution of technologies and societal concerns. During the 4-year project, the partners analyzed stakeholders'

SECURING CITIES AGAINST GLOBAL PANDEMICS

RESEARCHER Dr. Elisa Pieri

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<https://www.research.manchester.ac.uk/portal/Elisa.Pieri.html>

Simon Fellowship, Sociology, School of Social Sciences, Manchester University

From 2016 to 2019

The project

Pandemic risk and the mobilisation of sociological knowledge

The risk of new global pandemics has become a pressing concern in the West. The likelihood and impact of future pandemics are discussed amongst scientists working in various medical fields – from immunology to virology, epidemiology and veterinary research. Pandemic threat and the planning towards its mitigation feature increasingly in policy discourse and strategy at various levels, and most nations have drafted plans to mitigate pandemic risk. Social and ethical tensions are likely to arise in connection to pandemic response and, importantly, already arise in relation to current pre-pandemic planning.

Drawing on sociological knowledge, alongside medical and other knowledges already dominant in pandemic planning, can help us reveal the values inbuilt in current preparedness strategies. It can help us identify the impacts of the mitigation planning measure proposed, and generate a better understanding of the (often unintended) social consequences of measures adopted during previous pandemics.

Focus on

This project pursues a range of interconnected themes: Framing of pandemic risk in media and policy discourse, protocols and best practices circulated by international organisations, smarting up cities and the lessons from other cities (e.g. Singapore and Hong Kong), the role of technology in securitising Western cities against pandemics today and the role of vaccine in the securitisation of Western cities.

The research is based on mixed method: analysis of media archives, desk based research (review of international and national policy guidelines, measures and technologies deployed during previous and current pandemics) site visits, semi-structured and elite interviews with experts, policy advisors and practitioners, and ethnography.



TELL ME

TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION IN EPIDEMICS: LEARNING LESSONS FROM EXPERIENCE, DELIVERING EFFECTIVE MESSAGES, PROVIDING EVIDENCE

<http://www.tellmeproject.eu/>

From 2012 to 2015



PROJECT COORDINATOR

Absiskey CP, France

PROJECT CONSORTIUM

Belgium	Union Europeenne des Medecins Omnipraticiens/Medecins de Famille Aisbl, Vrije Universiteit Brussel
France	Absiskey Cp
Israel	University of Haifa
Italy	Istituto Superiore Di Sanità, Zadig s.r.l.
Latvia	Latvijas Cilvektiesibu Centrs Biedriba
United Kingdom	Bmj Publishing Group Limited, Cedarthree Limited, University of Surrey
United States	National Disaster Life Support Foundation Inc.

Mission

TELL ME aimed to develop evidence-based models for improved risk communication during major epidemic outbreaks. It was based on an integrated research that involved experts in social and behavioural sciences, communication and media, health professionals at various levels and specialties and representatives of civil society organisations. Starting from a systematic review of studies about population behaviour during infectious outbreaks and outbreak communication in 2009 N1H1 pandemic, the project focused on specific communication needs of target groups, also addressing vaccine-resistant groups and highlighting the risk of discrimination against specific population segments and target groups. TELL ME outcomes help to achieve original communication strategies regarding complicated messages and advice based on uncertainties.

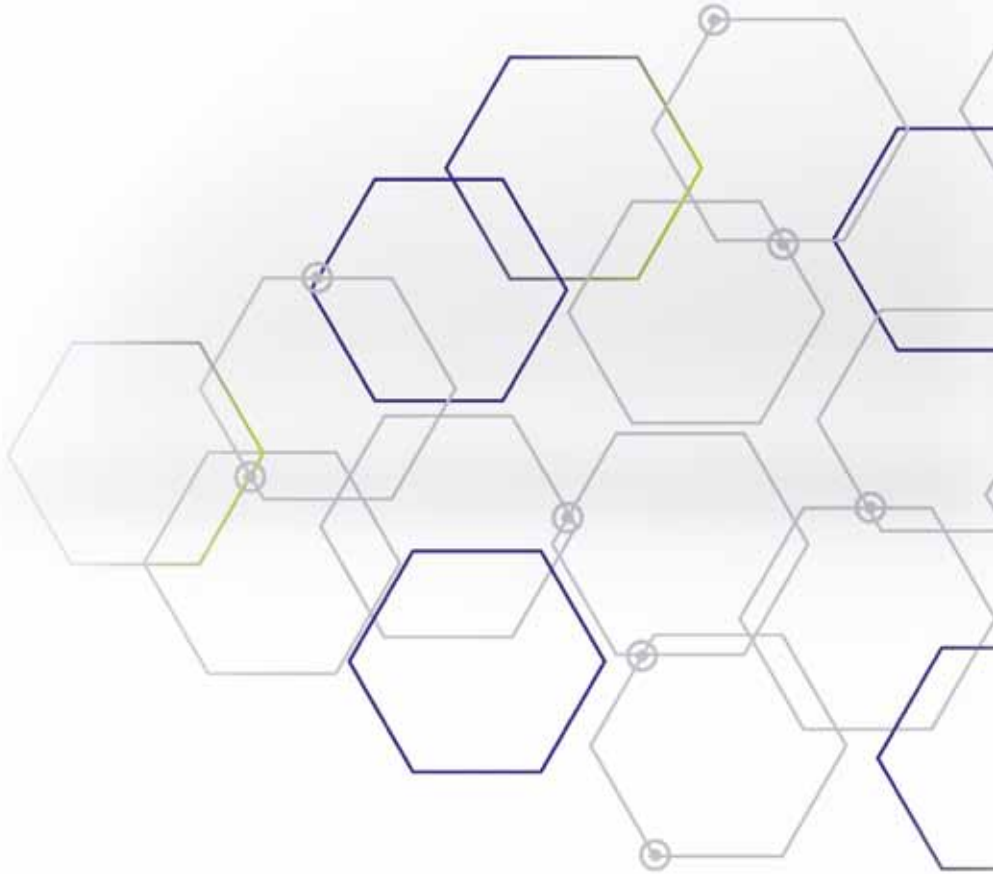
Focus on

Between the main outcomes of TELL ME: The Integrated Communication Kit for Outbreak Communication, in which the public, as all stakeholders as well, must be partners, not a target to aim at; the social simulation software to compare communication plans, helping users to understand the complex interactions between communication and behaviour and to assess alternative communication strategies; and Primary Care Online Course.



share and move to face nasty bugs

<http://www.asset-scienceinsociety.eu/>



co-funded by the EU. GA: 612236