# The Mediterranean Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training MediPIET

"Best Practices in implementing the International Health Regulations" Athens June 7-8 2018

N. Mavroeidi

### MediPIET

#### 2014-18: Phase 2- Implementation

- Funding: European Commission- Devco
- Project Coordination Committee: DG Devco, DG Sante, ECDC, member countries' representatives
- Scientific Advisory Board: DG Sante, JRC, EU countries, member countries' representatives
- Scientific leadership: ECDC
- Implementer: Spanish consortium- FIIAPP & Inst CarlosIII

2012-14: Phase 1- Needs assessment, Establishment & Design

**Funding: European Commission- Devco** 

**Steering Committee:** 

**Implementer: ECDC** 

### **MediPIET**



### MediPIET 2013-18- background

- Increasing risks of Regional health threats
- Mediterranean and Black Sea Region share common PH challenges
- Need for standardized procedures against public health threats
- IHR, HSA, EU Decision on Cross border risks, Instrument contributing to Peace & Stability IcPS, Enlargement, Neibourhood Policies, CBRN CoE initiative.

### MediPIET 2013-18- background

- ➤ Integrated approach, within the IHR core capacities development and the GHS agenda
- ➤ Countries' needs: Field/ Intervention Epidemiology competencies capacity – DETECT- RESPOND - PREVENT
- > International/ Regional context
- Field Epidemiology Training Programs-Applied Intervention Epidemiology: CDC, EPIET, Canada, UK, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Emphnet, Indian Ocean, Caribbean...

### MediPIET – General objective

within the EU CBRN Centres of Excellence (CoE) initiative in order to

- To enhance <u>health security</u> in the Mediterranean and Black Sea region by supporting <u>capacity building for prevention</u> and control of communicable diseases.
- ➤ Any origin: natural, accidental, manmade, CBRN
- ➤ PREVENT DETECT RESPOND-COMMUNICATE- HUMAN RESOURCES

### **MediPIET- Strategic lines**

## Building on existing capacities and resources National / Supranational

- Learning approach
  - "learning by doing"
  - "on-job training"
  - in-country "cascade training" to strengthen national capacities
  - Capacity building at the Institute/country level
- Networking & Collaborative initiatives
  - Between fellows, trainers, supervisors, training centres...
  - Existing initiatives in the region: CBRN CoE, TEPHINET, WHO, Emphnet etc.

### Specific objectives

- Train national trainers and supervisors
- Train regional cadre of field epidemiologists
- Transfer and disseminate experience, knowledge and skills on methodologies
- To boost a process of sharing practices and experiences at Mediterranean & Black Sea Regional levels
- Basis of a long-term and sustainable regional training programme

### **Project Organisation**

- WPI Overall Coordination Project, Governance & Partnership
- WPII Organisation of Courses & Modules
- WPIII Scientific Coordination
- WPIV Training Infrastructure
- WPV Network building
- WPVI Evaluation & Quality Assurance
- WPVII Black Sea Countries inclusion

Prevent- Detect - Respond Regional FETP

- ➤ Fellows- 2 years' "learning by doing"- in service training in their home institute+ 9 modules
- Modification of the working environment configuration.
- ➤ External participants to modules: Initiation to working methodology/ Knowledge and skills
- ➤ Senior professionals: "Train the trainers"- ToTs-Supervisors
- ➤ Annual Scientific Conference Scientific communication, Network

#### **Fellowship**

#### **Detect:**

- > Alert systems
- ➤ Epidemic Intelligence- Event based surveillance
- Data analysis- Thresholds
- > CBRN threats
- > Risk assessment
- **➤ Surveillance systems/ New/ Evaluation**

#### **Fellowship**

#### **Respond:**

- Outbreak investigation
- Analytical epidemiology
- > CBRN threats
- > Humanitarian emergencies
- > Preparedness
- > SOPs
- > Emergency Operations Centers
- > Risk communication

#### **Fellowship**

#### **Prevent**

- **➤** Outbreak Investigations
- > Research protocols
- Analytical epi methodology
- > CBRN threats
- > Risk communication
- Surveillance systems- Evaluation of control measures

#### **Fellowship**

#### **Communicate**

#### **Risk communication**

- ➤ Modules- ToTs- curriculum
- > Every day practice

#### **Scientific communication**

- > Annual Scientific conference
- Peer reviewed literature

#### **Fellowship**

#### **Capacity building**

- Fellows, external participants, supervisors, facilitators, PH institutes
- On job training, Modules & ToTs
- Countries needs & priorities
- Health and PH sector- very often medical background
- PH sector for efficient inter sectoral collaboration and interoperability

#### MediPIET 2014-18- Results 1

- 22 graduated fellows in 8 PH institutions
- 24 supervisors trained
- 12 appraised and functioning Training Sites
- 18 modules and 12 ToTs conducted
- New training modules developed: CBRN threats, vector-, food- and water-borne diseases and zoonosis
- Training materials developed for all modules and ToTs, available online

### MedipIET 2014-18- results 2

- 16 existing surveillance systems evaluated
- 11 new ones implemented
- ➤ Influenza, SARI, WNV, vaccine preventable diseases, hepatitis B...
- 28 outbreak investigations conducted
- Food & Waterborne diseases, TB, Tularemia, Pertussis, measles, ...
- 29 epidemiological studies
- Hep B, C, HIV, influenza, zoonosis, KAP on surveillance systems, Refugee health...
- 44 international assignments- 19 in EU institutions
- New methodologies and working modalities starting to be integrated in participating institutions

#### MediPIET - results 3

- Professionals trained: 334
- Training seats offered & occupied: 810 fellows and external participants
- Facilitators' seats:280
- Facilitators from member countries: 147
- MediPIET training material used in 16/18 countries.
- Cascade training national level: 9 countries, subnational:7
- Three Annual Scientific Conferences, 275 scientific communications

### **MediPIET** results 4

- Network of professionals and community of practice established
- Interface -Links and partnerships: PH institutions in EU & MediPIET countries
- Collaborations:

ECDC, EPIET/EUPHEM, CBRN CoE, Medilab secure, UK FETP, WHO, Goarn, Emphnet, MSF...

### **MediPIET beyond 2018-1**

- Instability Geopolitical context
- Refugee crisis
- IHR core capacities /&Health Security agenda
- Emerging re emerging threats/CBRN
- Developing capacity for the "standard"
  - → serious, rare & emerging, cross border
- Countries' needs still present-
- National training capacity in field epidemiology
- PH reorganization and reforms

#### **MediPIET beyond 2018-2**

- Legacy as a starting point for further development& increase impact
- Interface between EU and non EU countries
- National FETP/Regional FETP :confirmed as complementary roles- most efficient tools for capacity building
- Building partnerships is one of the formal recommendations within GHSA
- Other supranational FETP examples : EPIET, Carribean, Africa CDC

### **MediPIET beyond 2018-3**

- Countries determined to go on
- **➤ Concept note on 10 years' Regional FETP**
- Major support by CBRN CoE initiative
- > under discussion in the EC- DG Near.
- **≻** Meanwhile,
- 2 years' extension decided

### MediPIET beyond 2018-Extension

- ➤ Axis 1-Regional FETP-
- 12 TS+ Modules & ToTs
- >Axis 2- Working with the countries
- Workforce development strategies, cascade training, PH and CBRN collaboration ..
- ➤ Axis 3- Strategical planning of collaborations
- developing synergies synergistic use of available resources between projects

# Thank you for your attention! www.medipiet.eu