

about effective and sustainable police and public health partnerships in achieving optimum community safety and wellbeing at all levels, in all jurisdictions, 3. Propose an agenda for future research program

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Resilient health systems: Mapping of the Health Information Systems in the EU, their resilience and preparedness to join the European Health Data Space

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Outline

Health Information Systems (HIS) are key pillars for generating knowledge for evidence-based decision making, and consequently, contribute to better health of the population. The COVID-19 pandemic further emphasised the importance of having robust and resilient HIS and the need for digital solutions to improve their efficiency and effectiveness.

To assess the functioning of the different HIS in Europe, mapping exercises are conducted across three different EU wide projects, namely the Population Health Information Research Infrastructure (PHIRI) project, the Joint Action Towards the European Health Data Space (TEHDAS), and the Health Emergency Preparedness Response Authority (HERA) IT project. These mapping exercises provide insights on the state-of-play, the components, strengths and weaknesses of the national health information systems and their health data management in more than 19 European countries.

During the workshop, results of the PHIRI, TEHDAS and HERA mapping exercises will be showcased, including key findings and recommendations to promote resiliency in HIS. The methodology of the mapping exercise is based on the support tool to assess health information systems, developed by the WHO regional office for Europe. PHIRI conducted assessments to map the HIS that monitor the effects of COVID-19 on population health in 9 European countries. Concurrently, the TEHDAS conducted 12 country visits to map the state-of-play of health data management systems and their preparedness to join the European Health Data Space (EHDS), one of the key components of the European Health Union. Moreover, plans to extend the experiences of the mapping exercise in the framework of the HERA IT project will be shared which will focus on digital epidemiological surveillance and health emergency preparedness.

Throughout the session, the exchange of knowledge, experiences and opinions with the audience will be fostered by the moderator and by using Slido. This will ensure key messages will be assimilated by the participants.

Aims/objectives

Sharing strengths and weaknesses of HIS functioning during the COVID-19 pandemic, showcasing best practices and promoting resilience Present readiness of different countries to join the EHDS, the barriers identified within their HIS to sharing and reusing health data and their needs and expectations from the EHDS. Outline key recommendations from the experience during the mapping exercises, contributing to capacity building across Europe Create an opportunity for engagement and knowledge exchange, offering a space for the audience to voice their views on the topics discussed

Key questions

HIS mappings serve as a catalyst and are the starting point to strengthen HIS in various perspectives. The workshop will bring together experts in the field of HIS, highlighting the key findings from different mapping exercises conducted by PHIRI and TEHDAS and give the future perspective of upcoming mapping for HERA. The workshop will also foster a discussion between the audience and the speakers on the resilience of HIS in different European countries, the preparedness of HIS to deal with future crises, as well as the challenges and capacity building needs and tools required for countries to develop their health data management systems and join the EHDS for secondary use.

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Breaking the health silos — once and forever?

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Silos in health are detrimental to patients and society. They inhibit the effective use of the workforce, hinder collaboration, limit coordination and lead to high costs and poor outcomes for the patients and the society. Healthcare workers are very often not trained in communication and teamwork, thus amplifying the silos effect and making relations with patients, the community and the media, very complex. This silo mentality does not only apply to the care environment, but also to public health: to provide a stronger and healthier future generation, it is crucial to ensure that every individual has access to the public health and care they need and that social inequalities that contribute to ill health are addressed. This workshop, organized by the World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA), the International Hospital Federation (IHF), the South African Medical Association and the World Patients Alliance (WPA), is part of a broader debate on the need to rethink health, prevention, public services and justice. With members worldwide, these four organizations will discuss how to co-design a new framework and advocate for a better use of the workforce beyond sectors to promote health, patients' outcomes and reduce health inequalities. During the workshop, panelists from the four organizations will share their experiences and vision to create a more equitable health system that meets the needs of patients and communities.

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How sharp are your health security arrangements against cross-border health threats? Attend the sharp joint action workshop to find out exactly that

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Strengthening International Health Regulations and Preparedness (SHARP www.sharpja.eu [1]) in the EU Joint Action (JA) was launched in 2019. This is a €10 million, four-year collaborative action of 26 countries and 61 partners that focuses on cross-border health threats. The need for this JA is based on strengthening implementation of Decision 1082/2013/EU on serious cross-border threats to health and the International Health Regulations (2005). The aims of this JA are in line with the new EU Global Health Strategy [1] [2], which recognises monitoring, early warning, preparedness, and response measures as essential elements to combat serious, cross-border threats to health.

Despite a high level of preparedness for health emergencies of biological, chemical, environmental and unknown origin across Europe, gaps do exist across member states and European countries:

This JA specifically address four key priorities:

* Cross-sectoral capacity building, exchange of knowledge and best practices — focused on the gaps in basic IHR core capacities identified through member state reporting in relation to Article 4 of Decision 1082/2013/EU

* Enhancing monitoring and evaluation of actions under Decision 1082/2013/EU in alignment with the WHO IHR monitoring and evaluation framework

* Enhancing the health and security interface and preparedness and response to chemical incidents

* Laboratory strengthening through a consolidated laboratory practice

The project is organised across 6 technical work packages (WP), supported by 4 horizontal WPs:

WP Number

Work Package Title

1-Coordination

2-Communication and dissemination

3-Evaluation of the action

4-Integration in National Policies and Sustainability

5-IHR core capacity strengthening and assessment

6-Preparedness and Response planning

7-Laboratory preparedness and responsiveness

8-Training and local exercises, exchange of working practices

9-Chemical safety and chemical threats

10-Case management and infection prevention and control preparedness

This workshop provides an opportunity for delegates to hear of the key outputs of SHARP JA and how the actions can be implemented in member countries going forward. It will also allow for a deeper exploration of specific actions of SHARP. These include:

* IHR core capacity strengthening and assessment

* Strengthening the capacity for IHR implementation for serious cross-border health threats through cross-sectoral, basic and advanced training

* How project's progress monitoring by evaluation methodology and procedures can continuously improve the effectiveness and efficiency of collaborative joint action?