

THE CHALLENGES

- increasingly challenging demographic context threatening the sustainability of health systems

- fragile economic recovery limiting the resources available for investment in healthcare

- increase of health inequalities between/within Member States

- increase in chronic diseases prevalence

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Complement, support and add value to the policies of Member States

- to improve the health of EU citizens and

- reduce health inequalities

Budget: €449.4 million (2014-2020)

Management mode: Centralised direct and indirect management

Programming and implementation on the basis of adoption of Annual Work Programmes through implementing acts

**Monitoring and reporting
Mid-term review in 2017
Annual implementation report sent to EP& Council**

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1) Promote health, prevent disease and foster supportive environments for healthy lifestyles

2) Protect citizens from serious cross-border health threats

3) Contribute to innovative, efficient and sustainable health systems

4) Facilitate access to better and safer healthcare for Union citizens

OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

1) Identify, disseminate and promote the up-take of evidence-based good practices for cost-effective disease prevention and health promotion measures by addressing in particular the key lifestyle related risk factors with a focus on the Union added value.

2) Identify and develop coherent approaches and promote their implementation for better preparedness and coordination in health emergencies.

3) Identify and develop tools and mechanisms at Union level to address shortages of resources, both human and financial, and facilitate the voluntary up-take of innovation in public health intervention and prevention strategies.

4) Increase access to medical expertise and information for specific conditions also beyond national borders, facilitate the application of the results of research and develop tools for the improvement of healthcare quality and patient safety through, inter alia, actions contributing to improve health literacy.

ACTIONS (see annex I of the Programme Regulation)

1.1 Risk factors such as use of tobacco and passive smoking, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy dietary habits and physical inactivity.

1.2 Drugs-related health damage, including information and prevention.

1.3 HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and hepatitis

1.4 Chronic diseases including cancer, age-related diseases and neurodegenerative diseases

1.5 Tobacco legislation

1.6 Health information and knowledge system to contribute to evidence-based decision making

2.1 Risk assessment additional capacities for scientific expertise

2.2 Capacity building against health threats in Member States, including, where appropriate, cooperation with neighbouring countries

2.3 Implementation of Union legislation on communicable diseases and other health threats, including those caused by biological, and chemical incidents, environment and climate change

2.4 Health information and knowledge system to contribute to evidence-based decision making

3.1 Health Technology Assessment

3.2 Innovation and e-health

3.3 Health workforce forecasting and planning

3.4 Setting up a mechanism for pooling expertise at Union level

3.5 European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing

3.6 Implementation of Union legislation in the field of medical devices, medicinal products and cross-border healthcare

3.7 Health information and knowledge system including support to the Scientific Committees set up in accordance with Commission Decision 2008/721/EC

4.1 European Reference Networks

4.2 Rare diseases

4.3 Patient safety and quality of healthcare

4.4 Measures to prevent Antimicrobial resistance and control healthcare-associated infections

4.5 Implementation of Union legislation in the fields of tissues and cells, blood, organs

4.6 Health information and knowledge system to contribute to evidence-based decision making

RESULTS

1. Increased use of evidence-based practices at the appropriate level in Member States

2. Coherent approaches integrated in the Member States preparedness plans; improved surveillance of cross-border health threats and their protection and management

3. Increased production of advice and use of developed tools and mechanisms by MS in the reform of their health systems

4. Creation of the European Reference Networks including for rare diseases, and increasing number of healthcare providers and centres of expertise joining the European Reference Networks