



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate C - Public Health
and Risk Assessment

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
OFFICE AT THE EUROPEAN UNION

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA
SANTÉ**
BUREAU AUPRÈS DE L'UNION EUROPÉENNE



THIRD MEETING OF SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND WHO

**Centre Borschette, rue Froissart, 36 – (Room 4C)
Brussels, 28 October 2003**

Minutes

The meeting was chaired by Mr. Sauer, Director of Public Health and Risk Assessment in the Directorate-General Health and Consumer Protection (SANCO) of the European Commission, Dr. Marc Danzon, Regional Director of the World Health Organization European Region and Dr. Kazem Behbehani, Assistant Director General External Relations and Governing Bodies (EGB) of the World Health Organization

Mr. Sauer welcomed the participants and presented the main general structure of the meeting and the basic documents. The list of documents distributed and presentations provided are included in annexes and were made available to all participants.. He stressed that the mandates of both organisations are different. There is a need to complement each other, not for overlapping work. The objective of the meeting was to review the collaboration during the year from the Second Senior Officials Meeting in October 2002.

Dr. Danzon stressed the need for showing progress in the collaboration, as it was the third meeting. The rapprochement between World Health Organization (WHO) and the European Commission is going ahead efficiently and Member States recognize it. WHO is very pleased to provide technical support for the Public Health Programme It is a big asset for WHO to be associated to these developments. There is a close collaboration in communicable diseases, in relation to Environment and Health, in the country work, in non-communicable diseases, and also in emergency preparedness. What is missing is a more structured collaboration, which would emphasize follow up and be more transparent.

Dr. Behbehani stated that there is a need for collaboration between both organisations as they involve the same countries working together on common subjects. There is a need for working more closely in the organisations, and for working with other organisations, civil society, etc.

Mr. Sauer explained the agenda, which comprised two workshops and discussion on a number of major topics: ongoing collaboration, environment and health (follow up of previous workshops), health information, and what could be topics for joint working next year.

Ongoing collaboration

Mr. John Martin presented the ongoing collaboration of WHO and European Commission, and its basis. He emphasised that the collaboration is young but rapidly growing. It is very broad and needs to be deepened. There are specific working groups, and collaboration with Directorate-General Enterprise (ENTR), Information Society (INFSO), External Relations (RELEX), the Strategic partnership WHO/EC is being finalised and there will be a meeting in December between Commissioner Nielsen and Director General Lee to sign it.

Concerning changes in SANCO, Mr Sauer pointed out that there is a restructuring of Public Health activities. An Executive Agency is being established and will be working during the second half 2004. A very important discussion has been launched about the creation of a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control that will start at the end of 2005.

Massimo Ciotti, seconded by WHO at the European Commission, will continue to work in the Commission. SANCO had now appointed a special advisor for WHO work, Mr. Ronald Haigh. The WHO-EC cooperation had led to several positive results success, for example concerning Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). Concretely 5 projects for collaboration have been identified for 2003 in the Public Health Programme, which would hopefully go ahead.

Philip Willaert, from DG RELEX talked about the New Communication from the Commission, Council and Parliament on multilateralism, following what is happening at world level. This is a broad document, not specifically about any particular organisation or form of collaboration. It has three parts: options to achieve multilateral targets .These apply to crises, conflict prevention and the situation after conflicts; relations between the European Union and the United Nations (UN), and the implementation of the first communication on 2001. The financial framework agreement between WHO and the European Commission will solve financial problems.

The Communication has yet to be approved by the Council, but there has been a good reaction from Member States and the Secretary General of the UN, so progress should be made.

Mr. Rossignol, from DG ENTR presented article 58 of the 'Pharma Review'¹, which states that "The Agency may give a scientific opinion, in the context of cooperation with the World Health Organisation, for the evaluation of certain medicinal products for human use intended exclusively for markets outside the Community". This is intended to avoid double standards in Developing Countries, with a lack of capacity. A proposal on this is currently being drafted, in coordination with WHO and the European Pharmacopoeia. The 'assessment' phase of the procedure (scientific

¹ Common position adopted by the Council with a view to the adoption of a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency, 2001/0252 (COD)

evaluation of the quality, safety and efficacy of the product) will probably mirror the centralised, EMEA-(European Agency for the evaluation of Medicinal Products) related procedure. The late phase of the procedure (validation of the assessment and granting of the marketing authorisation) is not the competence of the Commission, and still needs to be worked out by WHO, together with the Commission and the EMEA.

Dr. Behbehani presented the changes in WHO-Headquarters. There was now a specific cluster for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria. 7 out of 9 ADG come from outside WHO. The “one WHO” strategy has to be made more visible and joint work with Non Governmental Organizations, UN Agencies, and other international organisations has to be strengthened.

Workshop 1 - Nutrition, physical activity and health including obesity

Chaired by Matti Rajala, Head of Unit European Commission SANCO C4 and Catherine Le Galès-Camus, Assistant Director General Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health, WHO-HQ

Presentations:

Pekka Puska, Director, Non-communicable Disease Prevention and Mental Health, WHO, presented WHO’s strategy on diet, physical activity and health. He cited various statistics on causes of death and how changes in lifestyle can prevent diseases like coronary heart disease, diabetes and cancers. Population based prevention can have a great potential and some changes can come quickly.

WHO has launched a process with stakeholders in the private sector, civil society and UN and Intergovernmental agencies. There are several key topics addressed by the strategy, including national strategies and guidelines on diet and physical activity, information on health claims, marketing and labelling, national food and agricultural policies, building prevention into health services, etc. Common issues for the European Commission and WHO are health claims nutrition labelling, nutrition and PA network and surveillance. Future steps will include collaboration with the Irish presidency, and future collaboration between WHO and the European Commission.

Roberto Bertollini, Director, Division of Technical Support, Health Determinants, WHO/EURO, presented the Global Strategy work carried out in Europe giving then the floor to Haik Nikogossian, Unit Head, Promoting Health in Lifestyle, Environment and Development. WHO/EURO had held a consultation attended by 15 Member States in April 2003. This consultation provided the European input into the global process. It includes several case studies illustrating the experience made by member states in addressing these issues.

Dr Bertollini stressed that there are several processes running internationally on diet and physical activity. These address specific aspects, such as nutrition and food safety or transport and mobility. A ministerial conference will be held in 2006 to discuss the implementation of the European food and nutrition action plan approved by the Ministers of Health at the WHO Regional Committee in 2000. The Charter on

Transport and Health approved by Member States at the WHO Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health in London in 1999 underlines the need to work together with the transport sector to make it possible for people to be active in their everyday life. The newly established annual Move for Health Day on 10 May will raise awareness about physical activity and health, and the WHO would like to work together with the EU to promote this day celebrated for the first time in 2004.

Wilfried Kamphausen, European Commission, SANCO C4, Health Determinants, presented the Commission work on nutrition, physical activity and health, including obesity. The basic framework for the structure of the work is the Public Health Action Programme. Nutrition and Physical activity crosscutting issues have to be met through lifestyle and information. The objective is the establishment of a Community nutrition and physical activity strategy. The European Commission has as a preparatory work produced a status report on the work done in the nutrition field. The first concrete steps will be comparative analysis of data, the Nutrition and Physical activity network, gathering best practice, promote training etc. The European network of schools will focus on obesity among children and promote activity. The European Commission has a strong interest in cooperation with the WHO in this area.

Barbara Moretti, European Commission SANCO D4, Food law and biotechnology, presented Food legislation in the area of nutrition. The main aim of the legislation proposed is to provide consumers with reliable and meaningful information to allow them to make informed choices. A proposal for a Regulation on nutrition and health claims has been adopted by the Commission in July 2003. Discussions in the Council working group has started and the Italian presidency wants to push it ahead. The other proposals in the pipeline are:

- A Regulation on the addition of minerals and vitamins to food; and
- A revision of the nutrition labelling Directive.

The conclusion of the discussion pointed towards 3 main issues for further collaboration:

- We have agreed on a joint technical group EC/WHO on how to more effectively inform consumers on health-related issues with a special focus on food labelling, marketing and health..
- Move for health Day in May 2004 is a concrete opportunity for WHO and the European Union to promote a healthy lifestyle and physical activity.
- Healthy lifestyles in schools and workplaces, using our networks.

Workshop 2 - Communicable Diseases

Chaired by Ronald Haigh, Advisor, European Commission, SANCO C and Gudjon Magnusson, Director Division of Reduction of Disease Burden, WHO-EURO

Presentations:

Dr Gudjon Magnusson opened the workshop by stressing the ongoing collaboration in the field of communicable diseases between the European Commission and WHO. He then gave the floor to Mr Ronald Haigh, Advisor, SANCO, who presented the status of the developments on the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

Emerging threats have shown in the past years the need for enhanced collaboration among MS and the Commission on issues which are of public health importance to Europe, such as the risk of deliberate release of biological agents, spread of pandemics, re-appearance of old diseases and the emergence of new and unexpected threats. The European Union has had success over the last years in managing such threats, especially in relation to enhanced communication between Member States and the Commission, the harmonisation of methodologies for prevention and control, and improving capacity of early detection of outbreaks. But the successes have also raised awareness of the need for improvements to avoid fragmented responses, for example the need to increase the number of experts that can operate at the European Union level, the need for trained staff in the Member States and better planning on preparedness and intervention capacity to investigate and contain outbreaks. The European Commission has made a proposal for a regulation of the Council and European Parliament establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDPC). The missions of the Centre are:

- to analyse and assess risks to human health from communicable diseases and other health threats,
- to provide expert advice to the European Union policy makers and enhance the capacity of the European Union and its Member States to protect human health through prevention and control measures,
- to develop the European Union capacity in other areas of public health activities, such as health monitoring.

The Centre will have as main tasks to:

- Improve coordination on surveillance, detection and response with Member States,
- Improve scientific advice,
- Increase joint investigative capacity,
- Reinforce laboratory networking,
- Enhance communication, and
- Strengthen international cooperation, especially with WHO.

There is a large consensus among the Member States that the Centre should start as a small but influential agency, able to network national institutes, build partnerships and pool expertise on major health threats.

Dr Magnusson presented the WHO initiative on combating HIV/AIDS over the next three years. Five to six million people who are infected with HIV today need Anti-retroviral therapy (ART). Without affordable access to ART an estimated mortality of 3 million people is expected globally this year. Currently, only 300 000 people have access to ART, and most of them are in Brazil. In Africa, just a mere 50 000, out of 4.1 million (1%) who need ART, can access it.

The initiative launched by WHO, called 3x5, is an important new approach and has a target to offer access to ART in developing countries to 3 million people by the end of 2005. The rationale is based on the AIDS mortality estimation of 50% of those in need of treatment. The target is considered necessary and achievable, though covering only half of the global treatment gap, and is only an interim step towards a universal access to treatment. Europe is the region with the fastest growing AIDS epidemic in the world. In the Ukraine, for example, HIV infection in pregnant women increased

from 0.5% to 17% in five years. 35 countries, including some in the European Region, have already been identified as candidate for access to ART affordable treatment.

Michael Ryan, coordinator, Global Alert and Response, WHO Headquarters, presented the WHO strategic framework for the coordination of alert and response operations on outbreaks of international public health importance. The activities are coordinated through a global network (GOARN), with an operation centre based in Geneva. GOARN is a technical partnership of 120 institutions and other networks that mobilize and pool resources for outbreak alert and response. Examples of major operations conducted in the last three years were presented, with special emphasis on the largest Ebola outbreak in Uganda and the recent SARS global outbreak. Lessons learnt from various experiences show the key importance of rapid communication and the need to achieve high political commitment for coordinating a successful response. Global partnership is necessary when no one country has the whole capacity to respond. The lessons of SARS have been beneficial in enhancing the revision of the International Health Regulations, where timely reporting and the use of different and informal sources of information will be key instruments. The establishment of the new European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control will certainly improve cooperation and coordination in future global responses.

Max Hardiman, Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response, WHO Headquarters, presented the revision process of the International Health Regulations. The legal basis for the International Health Regulations (IHR) exists in the WHO constitution and their revision is supported by deliberations of Executive Board and World Health Assembly. The four key changes of the revised IHR are centred on (1) the expanded scope of the notification, which will cover any public health emergency of international concern, and will be linked to established mechanisms for response; (2) The definition of core capacities required for Member States in surveillance and response; (3) The identification of national focal points, who will serve as operational links to Member States for official inputs to the revision process and the notification of events; (4) Recommended measures for public health emergencies of international concern.

SARS has been a timely case study for the effectiveness of the revised regulations, with rapid identification of the problem, links between events in different countries, an effective coordination of the international response, timely information and recommendations for control and the provision of direct support and assistance. The new IHR will have several benefits and incentives to MS to notify events and participate to a coordinated response. Major milestones towards the adoption of IHR were presented: a first regulatory draft will be ready in early November, followed by regional consultation meetings and a final draft presented by the intergovernmental working group to the WHA in May 2005.

The European Region will have a role in the consultation process, with the opportunity for Member States to clarify and shape the regulations, and the involvement of other sectors such as agriculture, tourism, food safety, legislative.

Arnd Hoeveler, Head of Unit, European Commission, RTD/F.3 Poverty-related diseases – DG RESEARCH, addressed the participants on the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP). The EDCTP is a pilot

programme and a unique research initiative at the European level. With particular focus on sub-Saharan Africa, the EDCTP is to date the largest programme on phase II/III clinical trials on HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria ever targeted to Africa. For the first time, it brings together European Union Member States, plus Norway, developing countries, other donors and industry in a joint effort to confront poverty-related diseases through more and better structured Research and Development that meets the needs of the populations concerned.

EDCTP's € 600 million total budget for the period 2003-2007 will be devoted to the development of new medicines and vaccines against these three major communicable diseases linked to poverty. Apart from the one third from Community funding, an additional € 200 million will come from Member States' national activities and a further € 200 million from industry, charities and private organisations.

Both the Parliament and the Council strongly encouraged and supported the Commission's decision to allocate € 200 million of the EU's budget to the EDCTP. The proposal was officially adopted by the two Institutions on 16 June last (co-decision procedure).

Strengthening capacities in developing countries is an essential component of the EDCTP. Capacity building is needed in terms of personnel training, support for new and existing infrastructures as well as setting up the adequate organisational and institutional frameworks. In other words, the EDCTP will seek the general strengthening of clinical research capacity, including training activities and the upgrading of clinical trials sites in Africa.

WHO's involvement in the EDCTP and, more generally, EU/WHO collaboration in the particular field of neglected communicable diseases, was extensively discussed and agreed during the meetings between Dr Brundtland and Commissioner Busquin in June 2002 and in May 2003. As a key stakeholder in the process of the development of the EDCTP, WHO has a seat on the "Advisory Board" of the initiative, which is composed of African, European and international experts. The meeting in Geneva WHO Headquarters on 18 November, will be a new opportunity to discuss further cooperation between WHO and European Commission on the strengthening of capacity building and the mobilisation of stakeholders in Africa.

Other subjects

Environment and health

This discussion was jointly chaired by Prudencio Perera, Director, Directorate-General Environment (ENV), European Commission and Roberto Bertollini, Director, Division of Technical Support, Health Determinants, WHO-EURO

There were short presentations on cooperating on environment and health, the European Union strategy and the preparation of the Budapest WHO Ministerial conference by Roberto Bertollini, Prudencio Perera, Michael Hübel (SANCO/C) and Jean-Marie Martin, (Joint Research Centre, European Commission)

The Commission had put forward its Communication on a European Environment and Health Strategy in June 2003, and the Council had adopted Conclusions on 27 October 2003. The strategy is developed as a joint initiative of the three Commissioners in charge of health, environment and research policy.

The intention is now to prepare an Action plan for the first cycle of the strategy (2004 to 2010) which should be ready in time for the Budapest conference. Three Technical working groups with representatives of governments and stakeholders have been set up: indicators and priority diseases, integrated monitoring, and research. WHO is taking part in all of these groups, and their subgroups, which bring together some 300 experts.

The groups will put forward a baseline report on their respective areas of responsibility in December, and will present recommendations for actions and issues to be addressed in the action plan by March 2004.

There is a need to ensure that synergies are being developed between the action plan and the outcome of the WHO Environment and Health Ministerial conference, in particular with respect to the Children's Environment and Health action Plan for Europe (CEHAPE).

Health information – eHealth – Health Inequities

This discussion was jointly chaired by John Ryan, Head of Unit, European Commission, SANCO C2, and Timothy G. Evans, Assistant Director General Evidence and Information for Policy, WHO-HQ. There were presentations by Charles Todd, from Directorate-General Development (DEV), Diane Whitehouse from Directorate-General Information Society (INFISO), Anca Dumitrescu, Director, Division of Information, Evidence and Communication, WHO-EURO, and Josep Figueras, European Observatory of Health Care Systems.

Equity is a major health challenge in relation to outcomes, performance, responsiveness, access and financing. WHO has developed several initiatives in this subject, from the issue about a shortfall of female babies due to sex selection during pregnancy (Amartya Sen), to the Commission on Macroeconomics and Health. Financing and Human Resources are key structures, and they are confronted with changes in health care delivery systems (migration, wages of health professionals, and number of health professionals)

The Macroeconomics Commission is also working on monitoring progress in health, in connection with the Millennium Goals initiative and in relation to showing inequities.

Health information systems can support this focus on equitable health outcomes through focus on a model supporting access, quality, and economy (AQE). Nevertheless, eHealth has a wider mandate that includes the use of modern information and communications technologies to meet needs of citizens, patients, healthcare professionals, healthcare providers, as well as policy makers. It can be seen

as tomorrow's backbone for new citizen-centred national and regional health delivery systems.

Health information is not an aim in itself, but a tool to monitor something and, in this case, to monitor the way to achieve equity.

Preparation for High Level Meeting in Brussels in 2004

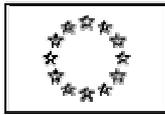
This discussion was jointly chaired by Mr. Sauer, Director of Public Health and Risk Assessment in the Directorate-General Health and Consumer Protection (SANCO) of the European Commission, Dr. Marc Danzon, Regional Director of the World Health Organization European Region and Dr. Kazem Behbehani, Assistant Director General External Relations and Governing Bodies (EGB) of the World Health Organization

The meeting will take place in April, before the World Health Assembly. Possible topics include:

- Review of the existing collaboration
- A Fresh look at reality on the ground with the health equity lens
- How best to address the problems of HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis.
- Communicable diseases: how to alert MS to what is happening and how to respond.
- EDCTP: ethics and capacity building in recipients
- TRADE: trade and public health issues, including the SPS agreement
- Water safety: adapting international standards of safe water and sanitation for low income countries

The new EU, with 25 Member States, and a growing number of Agencies will increase its capacity to provide expertise. It is important to advertise the WHO/EC collaboration more widely. Member States have to know what is happening and the successful results being achieved.

ANNEX I



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
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THIRD MEETING OF SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND WHO

**Centre Borschette, rue Froissart, 36 – (Room 4C)
Brussels, 28 October 2003**

AGENDA

Chairs:

- Fernand Sauer, Director, Public Health Directorate, Directorate-General Health & Consumers Protection (DG SANCO), European Commission
- Marc Danzon, Regional Director WHO European Region
- Kazem Behbehani, Assistant Director General External Relations and Governing Bodies

10.00-10.15 Opening Remarks

- Fernand Sauer, Director, Public Health and Risk Assessment Directorate, Health and Consumers Protection Directorate General (DG SANCO), European Commission
- Marc Danzon, Regional Director WHO European Region
- Kazem Behbehani, Assistant Director General External Relations and Governing Bodies

10.15-10.45 Review of Ongoing Collaboration

Moderators:

- Ronald Haigh, Advisor, Directorate SANCO C, European Commission
- John Martin, Director WHO Office at the European Union

1. Update on changes in WHO HQ

- Short presentation: WHO

2. Update on changes/developments in SANCO and other Commission services

- Short presentations: SANCO C
Other Commission Directorate Generals (as appropriate)

3. Information in on-going collaboration between WHO and EC

- Short presentations WHO and European Commission Directorates-General (SANCO, RELEX, ENTR)

10.45–12.15 Workshop 1 - Nutrition, physical activity and health including obesity

Moderator:

- Matti Rajala, Head of Unit SANCO C4
- Catherine Le Galès-Camus, Assistant Director General Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health, WHO-HQ

Rapporteurs:

- Yves Charpak, Senior Policy Adviser, WHO-EURO
- Mariann Skar, SANCO C4

Presentations:

1. WHO Strategy on diet, physical activity and health. Pekka Puska, Director Non-communicable Disease Prevention and Mental Health, WHO-HQ
2. Roberto Bertollini, Director, Division of Technical Support, Health Determinants, WHO-EURO
3. Haik Nikogosian, Unit Head, Promoting Health in Lifestyles, Environment and Development, WHO-EURO
4. EC work on nutrition, physical activity and health including obesity. Wilfried Kamphausen, SANCO C4
5. Barbara Moretti, SANCO D4
6. Open discussion

12.15–13.00 Environment and health

Moderator:

- Prudencio Perera, Director, Directorate Quality of Life-Health, Nature and Biodiversity, Directorate-General Environment (DG ENV)
- Roberto Bertollini, Director, Division of Technical Support, Health Determinants, WHO-EURO

Short Presentations:

1. Roberto Bertollini, Director, Division of Technical Support, Health Determinants, WHO-EURO
2. Michael Hübel, SANCO C 4
3. Prudencio Perera, , Director, Directorate Quality of Life-Health, Nature and Biodiversity, Directorate-General Environment
4. Jean Marie Martin, Principal Adviser, Joint Research Centre, European Commission

1300-14.00 Lunch (5th floor)

1400–15.30 Workshop 2 - Communicable Diseases

Moderator:

- Ronald Haigh, Advisor, Directorate SANCO C
- Gudjon Magnusson, Director Division of Reduction of Disease Burden, WHO-EURO

Rapporteurs:

- Frank George, Regional Adviser Partnership, WHO-EURO
- Massimo Ciotti, SANCO C

Presentations:

1. Towards establishing a European Centre for Diseases Prevention and Control. Ron Haigh, Advisor, Directorate SANCO C
2. Global alert and response, Michael Ryan, Coordinator Global Alert and Response, WHO-HQ
3. Revision of the International Health Regulations. Max Hardiman, Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response WHO-HQ
4. EDCTP, Arnd Hoeverler, RTD F
5. Open discussion

15.30–16.30 Health information – eHealth – Health Inequities

Moderators:

- John Ryan, Head of Unit, SANCO C2
- Timothy G. Evans, Assistant Director General Evidence and Information for Policy, WHO-HQ

Presentations:

1. John F. Ryan, Head of Unit, SANCO C2
2. Timothy G. Evans, Assistant Director General Evidence and Information for Policy, WHO-HQ
3. Charles Todd, DG DEV
4. Josep Figueras, European Observatory of Health Care systems
5. Diane Whitehouse, INFSO C4
6. Anca Dumitrescu, Director Division of Information, Evidence and Communication, WHO-EURO

16.30-17.00 Preparation for High Level Meeting in Brussels in 2004

Moderators:

- F. Sauer, Director, Public Health Directorate, Health & Consumers Protection Directorate General (DG SANCO), European Commission
- J Martin, Director WHO Office at the European Union

17.00–17.15 Conclusions, closure of the meeting

- Fernand Sauer, Director, Public Health Directorate, Health & Consumers Protection Directorate General (DG SANCO), European Commission
- Marc Danzon, Regional Director WHO European Region
- Kazem Behbehani, Assistant Director General External Relations and Governing Bodies, WHO

* This meeting will be held in English: There is no provision for interpretation.

ANNEX II

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

WHO Headquarters

Kazem Behbehani	Assistant Director General External Relations and Governing Bodies (EGB)
Catherine Le Galès-Camus	Assistant Director General Non-communicable Diseases and Mental Health (NMH)
Tim Evans	Assistant Director General Evidence and Information for Policy (EIP)
Pekka Puska	Director, Non-communicable Disease Prevention and Mental Health
Michael Ryan	Coordinator, Global Alert and Response
Max Hardiman	Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response

WHO Regional Office for Europe (EURO)

Marc Danzon	Regional Director WHO European Region
Yves Charpak	Senior Policy Adviser
Anca Dumitrescu	Director, Division of Information, Evidence and Communication
Gudjon Magnusson	Director, Division of Reduction of Disease Burden
Roberto Bertollini	Director, Division of Technical Support, Health Determinants
Frank George	Regional Adviser, Partnerships
Haik Nikogosian	Unit Head, Promoting Health in Lifestyles, Environment and Development
Josep Figueras	Head, European Observatory on Health Care Systems

WHO Office at the European Union

John Martin	Director
Juan Antonio Casas	Senior External Relations Officer
Carmelita Barnes	Technical Officer
Sarah Perman	WHO Intern.
Stephane Vandam	Emergency and Humanitarian Assistance

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Meeting organization:

Directorate-General Health and Consumer Protection (DG SANCO)

Fernand Sauer	Director SANCO/C – Public Health and Risk Assessment Directorate
Ronald Haigh	Advisor, SANCO C
John F. Ryan	Head of Unit, SANCO C2 – Health Information
Matti Rajala	Head of Unit, SANCO C4 - Health Determinants
Massimo Ciotti	SANCO C3
Stephan Bronzwaer	SANCO C3
Wilfried Kamphausen	SANCO C4
Michael Hübel	SANCO C4
Mariann Skar	SANCO C4
Isabel de la Mata	SANCO C5
Anne-Kristine Prag	SANCO C5
Juan Pelegrin	SANCO C6
Barbara Moretti	SANCO D4

Other Directorate-Generals:

Directorate-General Environment (DG ENV)

Prudencio Perera	Director DG ENV/B – Quality of Life-Health, Nature and Biodiversity
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Directorate-General Development (DG DEV)

Charles Todd	DG DEV B3
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Directorate-General Enterprise (DG ENTR)

Nicolas Rossignol	DG ENTR F2
Maurice Robert	DG ENTR F4

Directorate-General Information Society (DG INFSO)

Diane Whitehouse	INFSO C4
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Directorate-General Joint Research Center (DG JRC)

Jean-Marie Martin	Principal Adviser
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Directorate-General External Relations (DG RELEX)

Philip Willaert	Head of Unit RELEX B2
Imre Czigany	RELEX B2

Directorate-General Research (DG RTD)

Arnd Hoeveler	Head of Unit, RTD F3, Poverty Diseases
Kevin McCarthy	RTD F1
Isabel Torne	RTD F1
Michel Pletschette	RTD 05

Directorate-General Trade (DG TRADE)

Jean Ferriere	TRADE C2
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Directorate-General Transport and Energy (DG TREN)

Michèle Lepelletier	DG TREN – Unit B4
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EuropeAid - Co-operation Office (AIDCO)

Vladimir Kozyreff	EuropeAid, AIDCO A3
Patrick Berckmans	EuropeAid, AIDCO F4

ANNEX III

GRAPHIC PRESENTATIONS

- Towards a global strategy on diet, physical activity and health. Pekka Puska, WHO
- Work on nutrition, physical activity and health, including obesity Wilfried Kamphausen, EC
- A European Environment and Health Strategy. Prudencio Perera, EC
- Environment and Health, Action Plan. Technical Working Groups. Jean Marie Martin, EC
- Environment and Health Strategy and WHO activities towards Budapest, Roberto Bertollini, WHO
- Ronald Haigh: Towards a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control?
- 3 by 5 Gudjon Magnusson, WHO
- Global alert and response. Mike Ryan, WHO
- The International health Regulations Revision Process, Max Hardiman, WHO
- Information Strand Community Public Health Programme. John Ryan, EC
- Monitoring Progress in health, Aids and population. Charles Todd, EC
- eHealth: Synergies between EU. Diane Whitehouse, EC
- Health Evidence Network (HEN) Anca Dumitrescu
- The European Observatory on Health systems and Policies, five years on a five minutes update. Josep Figueras, WHO

ANNEX IV

DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED

- Structure DG SANCO
- Exchange of letters between the World Health Organisation and the commission of the European Communities concerning the consolidation and intensification of cooperation
- Minutes Second meeting of Senior Officials of the European Commission and WHO. Copenhagen, 3-4 October 2002
- Minutes Third High Level Meeting between the European Commission and the World Health Organization
- Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament. The European Union and the United Nations: The choice of multilateralism
- Strategic partnership between the European Commission and the World Health Organisation in the Field of Development
- Revision of the EC-UN August 9, 1999 Framework Agreement. April 29, 2003 financial and Administrative Framework Agreement
- Council of the European Union. Common position adopted by the Council with a view to adoption of a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency. 22 Sept 2003, art 58
- Fifty-Third WHO Regional Committee for Europe, Vienna, 8-11 Sept 2003. Speaking points Mr. Sauer and Intervention of the European Union
- Development of a WHO global strategy on diet, physical activity and health: European regional consultation. Report on the consultation. Copenhagen, 2-4 April 2003
- Diet, nutrition and the prevention of chronic diseases. Report of a Joint WHO/FAO Expert Consultation. WHO Technical Report Series 916. WHO. Geneva 2003
- Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee. A European Environment and Health Strategy.
- SCALE. A European Environment and health strategy
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