

Inauguration of the new premises of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

Stockholm, Sweden, 12 November 2018

Building a healthier Europe together

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WHO Regional Director for Europe



Heartfelt congratulations



History

- 2003: outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- 2004: European Commission regulation 851/2004
- 2005: ECDC becomes operational in May at Tomtebodaskolan
- Timely establishment and steady expansion from a core team of **five** to about **300** staff
- Now: fully operational, supporting 28 European Union Member States and the European Economic Area/European Free Trade Association (EEA/EFTA) states (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)



Personal history and thanks

- The late Mayor of Solna, Anders Gustav, and his wife
- Swedish and other governments
- European Medicines Evaluation Agency
- European Parliament, European Commission
- Excellent start-up team – strong leadership
- Building the culture of the ECDC – selection is key



2020

Figure 2.17. Life expectancy at birth (years)



Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

Life expectancy at birth has increased



77.9 years
in 2015

76.7 years
in 2010

2020

Figure 2.1. Age-standardized overall premature mortality rate (from 30 to under 70 years old) for four major noncommunicable diseases (cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases), deaths per 100 000 population



Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

Note: The European regional average is calculated for those years when more than 26 countries (50% of 53 Member States) reported in that year. See Annex 2 for detailed notes.

We are on track to reduce premature mortality

from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases



1.5%
annually



Health investment is the smartest investment – it pays off



We must pursue our agreed values

13th General Programme of Work (GPW13)

WHO's vision for the next five years

Driving progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals through the GPW13 (2019–2023)

Universal health coverage (UHC)

1 billion more people benefitting from UHC

Health emergencies

1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies

Healthy populations

1 billion more people enjoying better health and well-being



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

PREVENTION AND CONTROL



Malaria in the WHO European Region

ON THE ROAD TO ELIMINATION



By: Henk van den Berg
Raman Velayudhan
Mikhail Ejov

Regional framework for
surveillance and control
of invasive mosquito
vectors and re-emerging
vector-borne diseases
2014–2020

The regional framework on vector-borne diseases

contributes to the prevention and control of vector-borne
diseases

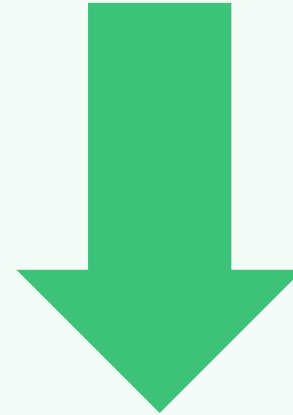


Measles and rubella elimination

We call on all countries to immediately implement broad, context-appropriate measures to stop further spread of this disease.



Tuberculosis decline



**32 new cases per
100 000**
(2016)

United Nations General Assembly high-level meeting on ending tuberculosis

26 September 2018

New York, United States of America



Now is the time to accelerate our efforts.

Substantial challenges with HIV

One fifth of all people living with HIV in the Region do not know their status.

In 2017, 82% of all new HIV infections were in countries of eastern Europe and central Asia.





Ministerial policy dialogue on HIV in eastern Europe and central Asia

Amsterdam, the Netherlands, July 2018

Viral hepatitis

60%

of liver cancer cases are due to
viral hepatitis B and C

Action plan for the health sector response to
viral hepatitis in the WHO European Region

DRAFT







Regional action plan to improve public health preparedness and response



Working with the European Union



Senior official meeting between WHO and the European Union



Collaboration with current and past European Union presidencies

Collaboration with the ECDC

- Regular technical meetings and annual coordination meetings
- Joint data collection and publication (on tuberculosis, HIV and influenza)
- Annual planning of joint collaborative activities and their midterm and year-end evaluation
- General Principles of Collaboration finalized and endorsed
- Joint branding, joint press releases and country assessments
- Expansion of joint surveillance to other areas

The image displays a screenshot of the 'Flu News Europe' website, which is a joint ECDC-WHO weekly influenza update. The website header includes the ECDC and WHO logos, and a navigation menu with options like 'Summary', 'Primary care data', 'Severity', 'Virus characteristics', 'By country', 'System', and 'Archives'. Below the website is a photograph of two women standing together in front of a United Nations flag. To the right of the photo are two surveillance reports: 'Tuberculosis surveillance and monitoring in Europe 2018' and 'HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2017'. At the bottom of the slide, there are four logos for the World Health Organization's regional offices: Europe, the French-speaking region (Organisation mondiale de la Santé), the German-speaking region (Weltgesundheitsorganisation), and the Russian-speaking region (Всемирная организация здравоохранения).

Thank you very much for your attention