

Project logo (optional)

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Project no. PL 043757

Project acronym: IMMIGR HIV TB MED

Project title: Impact of Immigration on HIV and Tuberculosis
Epidemiology on the Mediterranean area

Instrument: SSA

Thematic Priority: Specific measures in support of international cooperation

Title of report
Final activity report

Period covered: from May 1, 2007 to November 30, 2007

Date of preparation: Décembre 2007

Start date of project: May 2007

Duration: 17 months

Project coordinator name: Pr Rajae El Aouad

Project coordinator organisation name: National Institute of Hygiene, Morocco

**The first workshop of the FP6 project entitled
“Impact of immigration on HIV and Tuberculosis
epidemiology in the Euro-Mediterranean area**

November 5 – 7th 2007, Rabat – Morocco

Publishable executive summary

A. FIRST WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

The first workshop held in Rabat on November 5-7th, 2007, aimed to establish the state of the art for each of the countries involved in the project: 1) in epidemiological issues concerning tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS issues in overall population and in immigrant population including epidemiological surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and risk factors analysis, 2) in demographic issues concerning the population trends and the regular and irregular migration flows

A methodology book and guidelines for publication and dissemination of the workshop outcomes will be prepared. A workshop website has been developed and is available.¹

B. CONTRACTORS , COORDINATOR AND PARTICIPANTS

Two contractors were involved: Morocco with Institut National d'Hygiène (INH) and Spain with Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII).

The coordinator was Pr Rajae El Aouad, Director of the Institut National d'Hygiène (INH) from Morocco (Email: rajaelaouad@yahoo.fr).

The countries present at this workshop were Spain, France and Italy from Europe, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania from Maghreb and USA from America.

The first workshop has been attended by :

- 30 participants from Morocco: 12 central administration delegates, 7 regional Ministry of Health delegates, 6 representatives of faculties of medicine and university hospitals in Fes and Rabat and 6 representatives of moroccan NGO's.
- 11 participants from Spain: 5 central administration delegates, 1 representative of the Catalan region, 1 representative of university hospital in Madrid and 4 representatives of spanish NGO's
- 17 international participants: 2 representatives of european health institutes (France and Italy), 3 north african invitees (Mauritania, Tunisia and Libya), 1 international expert from USA and 11 representatives of international NGO's and UN agencies.

D. INSTITUTIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

- Different health institutes and centres : Institut National d'Hygiène (INH), Morocco - Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), Spain - Institut de Veille Sanitaire (IVS), France - Instituto Superior de Sanita (ISS), Italy - New York State Psychiatric Institute, USA - Institut Pasteur, Tunisia - Institut National de Recherches en Santé Publique (INRSP), Mauritania – National Centre for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control, Libya.
- University hospitals and Faculty of Medicine: Rabat, Fes and Madrid
- International organizations: Spanish Red Cross. International Organization on Migration
- National and international NGO: Association de Lutte contre le Sida (ALCS), Organisation PanAfricaine de Lutte contre le Sida (OPALS), Ligue Marocaine Contre la Tuberculose (LMCT), Médecins sans Frontières (MSF), Médecin du Monde (MM) and Centre International Medical pour les Migrants Etrangers (CIMME)
- Moroccan and spanish national authorities in charge of immigration: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Justice, health regional delegations
- UN agencies: UNHCR, WHO, WB, UNDP, UNAIDS and UNFPA

E. ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRST WORKSHOP

The first workshop lasted three days (November 5 - 7th). The facilitator was Pr Mohammed el Aouad. At the beginning of the first day, a document including the general objectives of the

¹ <http://www.sante.gov.ma/Departements/INH/WorkshopTBHIV/index.htm>

project and the specific objectives of the first workshop, the workshop programme and a list of participants with their email address was distributed to the participants.

The opening ceremony was conducted by Mrs Jilali Hazim (Director of the Directorate of Planning and Financial Resources, Ministry of Health, Morocco), Dr Mercedes Diez (Secretariat of the National Plan on AIDS, Ministry of Health, Spain), Pr Rajae El Aouad, (Director of the National Institute of Hygiene, Ministry of Health, Morocco) and Dr Said Salah Youssouf (WHO Representative in Morocco).

The participants were introduced and the workshop sessions were organized in four round tables. Each plenary session was followed by discussions.

- First round table: Demographical data on immigrant population
- Second round table: Epidemiological data and risk data analysis of HIV and tuberculosis in overall population
- Third round table: Epidemiological data and risk data analysis of HIV and tuberculosis in migrant population
- Forth round table: HIV and Tuberculosis laboratory strategy and capacity

E. OUTCOMES OF THE WORKSHOP

1. Definitions of immigration:

Ms D. Antoine (Institut de Veille Sanitaire, Ministry of Health, France) proposed some definitions of the "migrant" and the "international migrant" as recommended by the UN with considering several indicators as the country of origin, the migration pattern and the living conditions. However, she underlined the difficulty to use such definitions in the TB surveillance systems as seen in some experiences in France, England and Europe.

2. Demographic data:

Ms. Lopez (Permanent Observatory of Immigration, Ministry of Labour and Social Affaires, Spain) exposed the socio-demographic characteristics of foreign population in Spain. She underlined the increase of the registered foreign population from 542.314 in 1996 to 4.482.568 by the end of 2006.

Mr A J Sghir (Directorate of Migration, Ministry of Interior, Morocco) underlined the important decrease in the number of illegal migrant arrested in Morocco since 2005 as a consequence of the strategy set up by the Ministry of Interior.

3. Epidemiologic data in general population:

a) HIV/AIDS: The speakers gave an overview of the HIV epidemic in their countries and exposed the most important statistical data as shown in table 1.

Only the speakers from Spain, Morocco and Mauritania presented the results of the HIV sentinel surveillance as shown in table 2.

b) Tuberculosis: The speakers from both Spain and Morocco gave detailed presentations of the main epidemiological data concerning tuberculosis as shown in table 3.

Concerning the other Maghrebian countries, each speaker exposed the specific profile of its country. Thus Tunisia was considered among the countries that fulfilled the objectives stated by the WHO to control TB and Mauritania has the highest TB rate in the Maghrebian countries (TB prevalence rate estimated to 240/100 000).

c) Prisoners : Dr Diez ((Secretariat of the National Plan on AIDS, Ministry of Health,Spain) brought some data on prisoners in Spain. The foreigner inmates are representing 30,5% of the prison population. Dr J. Amar (Prison Health Department, Ministry of Justice, Morocco) exposed some epidemiologic indicators on the penitentiary population in Morocco: the HIV

prevalence rate is 10 times higher in prison than outside and the incidence rate of TB in prisoners is also higher compared to general population.

4. Epidemiologic data in migrant population:

a) **HIV/AIDS:** Dr M. Diez (Secretariat of the National Plan on AIDS, Ministry of Health, Spain) showed that the percentage of foreigners among AIDS cases and new HIV diagnosis has clearly increased in the last years, although the rise in total numbers is not so important. This fact is a reflection of the very relevant increase that foreign population has experienced in Spain, as presented in roundtable 1. In Spain, foreigners with HIV/AIDS are, as a rule, younger than Spaniards and regarding HIV they reflect the epidemiological pattern of the country of origin.

b) **Tuberculosis:** Dr E Rodriguez (Institute Carlos III, Ministry of Health, Spain) underlined that among the TB cases reported in 2006, 19% were migrants. She also highlighted some differences with Spanish population: foreigners are younger than Spaniards and the rate of MDR was higher among foreigners (6.9% versus 2.4%).

5. Sociocultural aspects in migrant population:

Using the results of a European survey on undocumented migrants' access to health care carried out by "Medicos del Mundo" (MDM) and the European Observatory of migrants in several European countries, Mrs Ramon Estesó (Medicos del Mundo) argued that carrying out field studies will help to set up new public health programmes. Dr M. Navarro (Infectious Diseases Department, Hospital Al Ramon y Cajal, Madrid, Spain) presented also the results of "Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) Survey" carried out by his unit during 2006 on sub-Saharan people. All the speakers concluded by recommending that prevention strategies should target risk factors across multiple levels (individual, community & structural factors)..

6. Access to health care for migrant population:

The main organizations involved in the region were presented in the workshop: the Spanish Red Cross, Medicos del Mundo (MM), the foundation CIMME (International Medical Center for Foreign Migrants) in Spain, OPALS (Organisation Panafricaine de Lutte contre le Sida) and ALCS (Association Marocaine de Lutte Contre le Sida), Médecins du Monde (MSF), and Caritas in Morocco. The speakers exposed a brief historic of their organizations, their main goals and a detailed balance-sheet of their activities intended to help migrants and foreigners to resolve and prevent health problems.

7. HIV and Tuberculosis laboratory strategy and capacity:

The speakers from 3 laboratories (LIV, NRTL and MBL) in the National Institute of Hygiene exposed the strategy of diagnosis adopted in Morocco and the techniques used: ELISA testing for HIV screening, Western Blot test for HIV confirmation, rapid HIV testing for NGOs to be confirmed by Western Blot, Real time PCR for HIV viral load titration. For tuberculosis diagnosis, microscopic examination and histopathology are used at provincial level; TB culture is used at central and regional level; susceptibility testing is reserved to National Reference TB Laboratory (NRTL).

Table 1: Main indicators of the HIV/AIDS epidemic as presented by the speakers

INDICATOR	Spain ¹	Morocco	Libya	Tunisia	Mauritania
Estimated people living with HIV/AIDS	120 to 150 000	20 000 (2006)			
Cumulative total AIDS cases since 1981	74 885 (from 1981 to june 2007)	2306 (6/30/2007)	9626 (2006)	1383 (2006)	5126 (2005)
HIV Seroprevalence	0.3%			0,01%	0.8%
<i>Male/female ratio</i>	3/1	Male ++		Male ++	
Main transmission	At the beginning : IDU. Currently : Sexual contact	Hetero-sexual		Hetero-sexual	Hetero-sexual

Table 2: Results of the HIV sentinel surveillance as presented by the speakers

COUNTRY	Spain	Morocco	Mauritania
TARGET GROUP			
Period under surveillance	2004-2005	-> 2006	
Blood donors	6/100 000 (in 2005) ²		0,8 % (2000)
Clients of STI clinics	2 % (in 2004) ³	0.34%	0,9 % (1995)
Mothers at delivery	1.28/1000 (in 2005) ⁴		
Pregnant women		0.15%	Nearby 1.4%
Tuberculosis cases		0.9%	5.2% (2003)
Intravenous drug users	10% (in 2005) ²		
Prisoner	9,3% (in 2005) ⁵	2.14%	
Sex worker	0,6% (in females in 2004) ³	3.14%	

Table 3: Main epidemiologic data concerning tuberculosis in Spain and Morocco

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA	Spain	Morocco
Incidence Rate	18/100 000 (2006)	85/100 000 (2006)
Trend of the Incidence Rate	stabilization	Low decrease by 3.6% per year
Sex ratio	Male ++	Male ++ (only for PulmonaryTB)
Regional differences (*)	High rates in Madrid, North and North-East regions	High rates in Rabat Casablanca., and Tangier regions
Surveillance of anti TB drug Resistance		
- Year of the study	2006	2004
- Mono Resistance	7.6%	7%
- MDR	2.4%	0.6%

(*) The north african regions of Ceuta et Melilla are reporting high rates incidence.

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Photos of the workshop



Pr El Aouad (Morocco) and Dr Diez (Spain)



A plenary session



The Spanish delegation



Hotel La Tour Hassan, Rabat, Morocco

Section 1

Project objectives and major achievements during the reporting period

The general objectives of the SSA project entitled "Impact of Immigration on HIV and Tuberculosis Epidemiology on the Mediterranean Area" is to develop the capacity of the countries involved in this project as a Consortium (Morocco and Spain and other European and North African countries invited) to survey Tuberculosis and HIV disease transmitted through subsaharian and other immigrations.

The specific objectives of this FP6 project is to develop, through 2 workshops, a methodology book and guidelines :

- to establish the "state of the art" for immigrant population 1°) in surveillance and epidemiologic issues and laboratory diagnosis concerning tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, 2°) in ethical issues related to health
- and to determine the specific requirements to take into consideration for improving the epidemiologic surveillance of HIV and tuberculosis diseases in immigrant population (networking).

The first workshop held in Rabat on November 5-7th, 2007 aimed to establish the state of the art for each of the countries involved in the project:

- 1) in epidemiological issues concerning tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS issues in overall population and in immigrant population including epidemiological surveillance, laboratory diagnosis and risk factors analysis,
- 2) in demographic issues concerning the population trends and the regular and irregular migration flows

The workshop sessions were organized in four round tables.

First round table: Demographical data on immigrant population

Second round table: Epidemiological data and risk data analysis of HIV and tuberculosis in overall population

Third round table: Epidemiological data and risk data analysis of HIV and tuberculosis in migrant population

Forth round table: HIV and Tuberculosis laboratory strategy and capacity

The countries present at this workshop were Spain, France and Italy from Europe, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania from North Africa and United States of America.

Thus there were about thirty presentations of representatives from:

- Different health institutes and centres : Institut National d'Hygiène (INH)/Morocco; Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII)/Spain; Institut de Veille Sanitaire (IVS)/France; Instituto Superior de Sanita (ISS)/Italy; New York State Psychiatric Institute/USA; Institut Pasteur/Tunisia; Institut National de Recherches en Santé Publique (INRSP)/Mauritania ; National Centre for Infectious Diseases Prevention and Control (CIDC)/Lybia
- National and International organizations from Spain : Spanish Red Cross, International Medical Center for Foreign Migrants (CIMME), KARIBU.
- National and international NGOs from Morocco: Association de Lutte contre le Sida (ALCS), Organisation PanAfricaine de Lutte contre le Sida (OPALS), Ligue Marocaine Contre la Tuberculose (LMCT) Médecins sans Frontières (MSF),

- National authorities from Morocco: Ministry of Health/ Directorate of Epidemiology and Diseases Control (DELM)/ /HIV and tuberculosis programmes; Ministry of Interior/ Directorate of Immigration/; Ministry of Justice/Prison Health Care Department.
- National authorities from Spain: Ministry of Health/ secretariat of the national plan on AIDS; Ministry of Work and Social Affairs, Permanent Observatory for Migration; Ministry of Interior, Immigration and Borders Surveillance;

Other stakeholders have attended the workshop in Rabat:

- Ligue Marocaine de Lutte contre la Tuberculose (LMLT), Médecins du monde (MM), Caritas, UN agencies (UNHCR, WHO, WB, UNDP, UNAIDS and UNFPA); Office internationale de migration (OIM), regional delegates of the ministry of health, hospital universities from Fès and Rabat.

A preliminary report of the workshop has been issued on November 2007. It's currently being reviewed by the second participant from Spain (draft attached)

A CD containing all presentations given during the workshop has been issued and is distributed to the participants.

A book guideline is being issued and will be translated in English.

A workshop website has been developed and is available on January 2008.

(<http://www.sante.gov.ma/Departements/INH/WorkshopTBHIV/index.htm>)

Section 2
Workpackage progress of the period

Table 1: Deliverables List

List all deliverables, giving date of submission and any proposed revision to plans.

Del. no.	Deliverable name	Workpackage no.	Date due	Actual/Forecast delivery date	Estimated indicative person-months *)	Used indicative person-months *)	Lead contractor
D1.1	Report of first meeting to plane project implementation	1	May 2007	July 2007	1.5	1.5	1
D2.1.	Agenda of workshop	1	May 2007	July 2007	1.5	1.5	1
D3.2	List of stakeholders and additional experts	2	June 2007	July 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D4.2	Agreements with experts	2	June 2007	September 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D5.2	Layouts for manuscripts	2	August 2007	September 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D6.2	Web site of workshop	2	August 2007	January 2008	0.5	0.5	1
D7.2	Final version of manuscripts	2	August 2007	September 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D8.3	List of workshop objectives	3	July 2007	September 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D9.3	List of workshop participants	3	July 2007	September 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D10.3.	Name of facilitator	3	July 2007	July 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D11.3.	Preliminary report of the workshop	3	July 2007	December 2007	0.5	0.5	1
D12.4	Final workshop reports	4	November 2007	January 2008	4	4	1
D13.4.	Publicity materials	4	November 2007	February 2008	4	4	1

*) if available

Table 2: Milestones List

List all milestones, giving date of achievement and any proposed revision to plans.

Milestone no.	Milestone name	Workpackage no.	Date due	Actual/Forecast delivery date	Lead contractor
M1.1	Completion of preparations for workshop, including report of first meeting and final workshop agenda	1	May 2007	July 2007	1
M2.2	List of stakeholders and additional experts	2	June 2007	July 2007	1
M3.2	Layouts for manuscripts available	2	August 2007	September 2007	1
M4.2	Final version of manuscripts	2	August 2007	September 2007	1
M5.3	Hold workshop and preliminary report draft	3	September 2007	November 2007	1
M6.3	Completion, publication and dissemination of workshop report	3	November 2007	February 2007	1

N.B.: The most important problem during the period was to hold the workshop on October 2007 as it was planned at first i.e. five months after the start date of the project (May 2007). As the month of Ramadan, the Islamic month of fasting began during this period in Morocco, the holding of the seminar was delayed to November 2007.

Section 3 Consortium management

The management of the consortium consisted of :

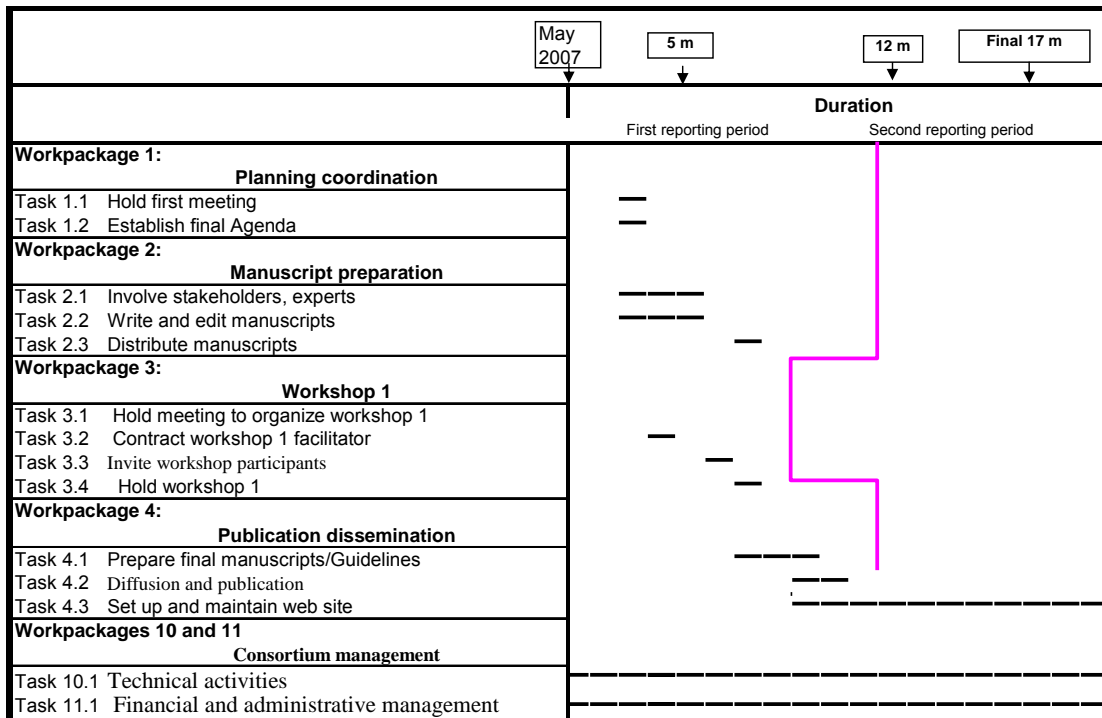
Organisation of a first meeting in July 2007 in Rabat between the coordinator from Morocco and the participant from Spain

The funds sent to the participant from Spain after their transfer to the coordinator bank account

The phone calls and electronic communication to finalize the agenda of the workshop, the list of participants and experts, and names of moderators.

Reviewing of the preliminary workshop report by the participant from Spain

Table 5: Workpackages - Plan and Status Barchart



Annexes

Plan for using and disseminating the knowledge

A CD containing all the presentations given during the first workshop has been issued and is being sent to the participants

A web site of the project has been developed and it is available from January 15, 2008.

(<http://www.sante.gov.ma/Departements/INH/WorkshopTBHIV/index.htm>)

It's planned to edit a book guideline for the first workshop and to send it to:

- European commission
- The workshop's participants and speakers from Morocco, Spain, Italy, France, Tunisia, Lybia, Mauritania and USA.
- The invitees that could not attend the workshop : Association Marocaine des Droits de l'Homme (AMDH), Association Marocaine des Etudes et Recherches sur les Migrants (AMERM),
- Stakeholders involved in the area of health and migration: UNDP, WHO and UNAIDS,
- Ambassies of Spain, Italy, France, Tunisia, Lybia, Mauritania and USA.

Planned/actual date	Type	Type of audience	countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible
5-7 November 2007	workshop	EC, Stakeholders and WS participants	Morocco, Spain, Italy, France, Mauritania, Tunisia, Lybia	58	National Institute of Hygiene
January 2008	Website (address)	General public	wordwide		National Institute of Hygiene
3-8 November 2007	Flyers	General public	Morocco		National Institute of Hygiene
January 2008	Workshop report	Stakeholders and WS participants	Morocco, Spain, Italy, France, Mauritania, Tunisia, Lybia	58	National Institute of Hygiene

**The second workshop of the FP6 project entitled
“Impact of immigration on HIV and Tuberculosis
epidemiology in the Euro-Mediterranean area**

June 25th - 27th 2008, Madrid - Spain

Section 1 – Project objectives and major achievements during the reporting period

The project "Impact of immigration on HIV and TB epidemiology in the Mediterranean area", funded by the Sixth Framework Programme for Research of the European Commission was launched May 2007, and is intended as a specific support action to improve the capacity of the countries in the Euro-Mediterranean area for obtaining quality epidemiological information on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB) among migrants, while taking into consideration ethical and legal issues related to health in migrant populations. To this end, the project proposed to hold two workshops to bring together all the relevant stakeholders: delegates of international and national nongovernmental organisations (NGOs) concerned with the process, experts and health professionals, researchers, representatives of the United Nations Agencies and other decision makers (Ministries of Health, Interior and Justice).

The first workshop was held in Rabat (Morocco) on 5-7 November 2007. Some 30 participants from Morocco, 11 participants from Spain and 17 other international participants attended the workshop that was organised around four main topics:

- 1) Demographical data on immigrant populations
- 2) Epidemiological data and risk data analysis of HIV and tuberculosis in overall populations;
- 3) Epidemiological data and risk data analysis of HIV and tuberculosis in migrant populations;
- 4) HIV and Tuberculosis laboratory strategy and capacity.

Conclusions of this first workshop were that demographical data on migrant populations are to be completed, especially for undocumented migrants, in the southern countries of the Mediterranean region. In some countries, epidemiological data and risk data analysis for HIV and TB in migrants are missing and need to be documented. Although NGOs are very active, access for migrants to health care still need the support of health authorities and International organisations support.

The Second Workshop of the project "Impact of immigration on the epidemiology of HIV infection and tuberculosis in the Euro – Mediterranean area" was held in Madrid (Spain) at the Hotel Tryp Atocha from the 25th to the 27th of June 2008.

It aimed to tackle the following topics:

- 1) to review and discuss the ethical issues related to health for immigrant populations.
- 2) to contribute to the Euro-Mediterranean dialogue on the situation of immigrants and to determine the specific requirements to be considered for improving the epidemiological surveillance of HIV and tuberculosis diseases in immigrant populations.

France, Italy, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia were represented. This second workshop was intended to provide an overview on the ethical and legal issues related to health in migrant populations, contributing to the Euro-Mediterranean dialogue on the situation of migrants. In addition, it aimed at determining the specific requirements to be taken into consideration when trying to improving the epidemiologic surveillance of HIV and TB in migrant populations. The workshop was organised around four main topics:

- a) Migrants and health: ethical and legal issues;
- b) Access of migrants to prevention and care for HIV and TB;

- c) Stigma and discrimination;
- d) The way forward: role of different stakeholders in improving health care and health information in migrants.

The main conclusions for this second workshop were:

- a) the right to health, regardless of the legal status of individuals, is recognized widely in the different legislative frameworks, both at international and national level. Given the legal framework, policy options that contravene the United Nations and European conventions should not be pursued in the Euro-Mediterranean area, and current legislation should be enforced and implemented. Nevertheless, it is unclear how immigrants, especially undocumented, receive health care in case of need in many countries of the area.
- b) Early detection and treatment of HIV and TB in foreign-born individuals in the host country has proved to have an enormous potential public health benefit.
- c) Screening of migrants for TB and HIV is carried out in many countries, but the evidence base in support of this policy is weak. Compulsory screening is expensive in terms of both start-up and recurring costs and, once implemented, is difficult to halt. Resources allocated to compulsory screening might be more effectively directed into providing better health care and preventive services.
- d) Discrimination and stigmatization is one of the dramatic consequences people leaving with HIV/AIDS or tuberculosis have to face, and a major obstacle to prevention and care.

Fear of discrimination and stigma causes people to avoid seeking diagnosis and thus deprive them of care and might contribute to the spread of diseases. These problems are perhaps magnified by the existing gender discrimination, affecting more intensively women.

Section 2 – Workpackage progress of the second period

WP 1- Planning Coordination for Workshop 1

Objectives:

- Coordinate workshop preparation
- Establish final agenda

Description of work to be done:

- Coordinate Workshop preparation
- Regular contacts con Spanish and European participants
- Dissemination of information

Progress towards objectives:

Following prior communication via e-mail and phone between researchers from the two participating institutions, a face-to- face meeting was celebrated in Rabat on 12-14 July 2007. Along this meeting planning for the first workshop to be celebrated in Morocco took place. Meeting objectives, provisional agenda, participating institutions and experts to be invited were discussed.

WP 3- Workshop 1 celebrated in Morocco

Objectives:

- Coordinate workshop to achieve objectives
- Complete draft workshop report

Description of work:

- Invite Spanish and European participants to the workshop
- Regular contact through e-mail and phone with coordinator to organise workshop
- Regular contact through e-mail and phone with Spanish and European participants to organise workshop in Morocco
- Arrange travel of ISCIII participants in Rabat Workshops
- Attendance to workshop
- Dissemination of information

Progress towards objectives:

After the face-to-face meeting, work continued in Morocco and Spain. ISCIII in particular invited Spanish and European experts, and all details regarding final meeting agenda, definite lists of experts and stakeholders were concluded. Thus, the first workshop "Impact of immigration on HIV and Tuberculosis epidemiology in the Euro-Mediterranean Area. Workshop 1" was successfully celebrated in Rabat on 5-7 November 2007.

WP 5: Planning coordination for workshop 2

Objectives:

- Coordinate workshop preparation
- Establish final agenda

Description of work:

- Coordinate Workshop preparation
- Contacts with Workshop participants
- Dissemination of information

Progress towards objectives:

- While a face-to-face meeting (as done for the first workshop) was planned, due to problems with the coordinators' agenda it was not possible to celebrate the meeting.

Instead, researchers at participant institution 2 prepared a draft agenda for the second workshop and identify possible experts to be invited. After that, this document was discussed with researchers from the coordinating institution through e-mails and phone calls, with the objective of exchanging information and views among the investigators in order to prepare the final agenda for the workshop to be celebrated in Madrid.

Deliverables: D1.5, D2.5

WP 6: Manuscript preparation (Workshop 2)

Objectives:

- Complete all preparations for the workshop, including briefing papers

Description of work:

- Define objectives of workshop
- Define stakeholders and identify additional experts
- Contact additional experts and receive formal agreements
- Prepare briefing information and all necessary documents for workshop
- Receive presentations prepared by workshop participants.
- Disseminate information to workshop participants

Progress towards objectives:

- After the objectives has been agreed an provisional agenda has been agreed with the coordinating institution the relevant stakeholders were approached and the most relevant experts were identified and contacted.
- Along several months work was carried out to prepare all the workshop preparatory documents and general information. Contact by e-mail and phone was very intensive with the institutions and experts involved in the Madrid Meeting.
- While the scientific work was progressing, administrative procedures to organise the meeting in Madrid proceeded. At this point the need was identified to subcontract some services to facilitate management. To this end permission was requested from the Scientific Officer in charge of the project (at the moment Mr. Philippe Froissart), who following a phone conversation on February 6, 2008, agreed to **subcontract services** for a total maximum amount of **30000 € (See ADDENDUM I)**.
- **Deliverables:** D3.6, D4.6, D5.6, D6.6

WP 7: Workshop 2 in Madrid (Spain)

Objectives:

- Coordinate workshop to achieve objectives
- Complete draft workshop report

Description of work:

- Coordinate workshop to achieve objectives
- Hold meeting with Spanish partners to organize workshop
- Contract workshop facilitator
- Invite workshop participants
- Sent information on the Madrid Workshop to different Spanish consulates in Morocco Tunisia and Mauritania to facilitate visas for experts attending the meeting.
- Arrange travel of participants in the Madrid Workshop
- Subcontract company specialized on congress´ organisation
- Disseminate information to all meeting participants
- Hold workshop
- Attendance to workshop

Progress towards objectives:

- A meeting among researchers from the ISCIII together with others Spanish partners was held to plan the 2nd workshop.
- The administrative process **to subcontract** an enterprise specialized on congress´ organisation was initiated. Subcontracted work to be done was: hotel accommodation of experts, provision of coffee/tea during breaks, hiring of rooms to celebrate the meeting, provision of translation services.

On May 29th, a contract with enterprise **MT Global** was signed.

- **Elsa Negro Calduch was hired for 5 months in May 2008** to act as **workshop facilitator** in a broad sense. She work on: a) organisation of the workshop: Letters of invitation to experts; Elaboration and mailing of information letters to consulates were experts from Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania went to request the visa to travel to Spain; final details of workshop organization; b) facilitate workshop celebration; c) act as the workshop rapporteur; d) prepare the final workshop guidelines manuscript; d) Prepare reporting documents for the European Commission.
- The second workshop "**Impact of migration on HIV and TB Epidemiology in the Mediterranean Area. Ethical and legal issues related to health access for migrant populations in the Euro-Mediterranean Area**" was held in Madrid in the Hotel Tryp Atocha in Madrid from 25th to 27th of June 2008.

Deliverables: D7.6, D8.7, D9.7, D10.7, D11.7

WP8 : Publication and Dissemination (Workshop 2)

Objectives:

- Completion of workshop reports
- Publication and dissemination of workshop reports

Description of work:

- Revise report and comments by participants
- Prepare final manuscripts of all documents
- Edition and printing of guidelines

- Dissemination and publication
- Reports to the Commission

Progress towards objectives:

- A final manuscript was elaborated after the second workshop in July 2008 subsequent to wide dissemination of report drafts and the collection of relevant amendments and contributions from all the stakeholders.
- Final edition and printing of **1000 books** with guidelines on "Ethical and legal issues related to health access for migrant populations in the Euro-Mediterranean Area" was accomplished by October 2008.
- Paper related to second workshop 2 published in Eurosurveillance on December 2008: Negro Calduch E, Diaz A, Diez M, for the project "Impact of migration on HIV and TB Epidemiology in the Mediterranean Area". Ethical and legal issues related to health access for migrant populations in the Euro-Mediterranean Area. Euro Surveill. 2008;13(50):pii=19061.

Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=19061>.

Deliverables: D12.8, D13.8.

WP11 : Consortium management

Objectives:

- Technical and financial management

Description of the work

- Coordination management and implementation of the project
- Leading Local organizing Committees

Progress towards objectives:

- Workshops has been celebrated as planned
- Deliverables has been supplied
- All reporting documents and deliverables have been supplied.
- An auditing firm has performed and audit to the project

Workpackage progress of the period

Table 1: Deliverables List

List all deliverables, giving date of submission and any proposed revision to plans.

Del. no.	Deliverable name	Work-package no.	Date due	Actual/Forecast delivery date	Estimated indicative person-months *)	Used indicative person-months *)	Lead contractor
D1.5	Report of first meeting to plane project implementation	5	December 2007	January 2008	1,5	1,5	1,2
D2.5	Agenda of workshop	5	January 2008	January 2008	1,5	1,5	2
D3.6	List of stakeholders and additional experts	6	January 2008	March 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D4.6	Agreements with experts	6	January 2008	March 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D5.6	Layouts for manuscripts	6	March 2008	April 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D6.6	Web site of workshop	6	March 2008	March 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D7.6	Final version of manuscripts	6	March 2008	June 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D8.7	List of workshop objectives	7	March 2008	March 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D9.7	List of workshop participants	7	March 2008	May 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D10.7	Name of facilitator	7	March 2008	May 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D11.7.	Preliminary report of the workshop	7	April 2008	July 2008	0,5	0,5	2
D12.8	Final workshop reports	8	May 2008	October 2008	4	4	1,2
D13.8.	Publicity materials	8	June 2008	October 2008	4	4	1,2

List of milestones, including due date and actual/foreseen achievement date (see Table 2)

List Table 2: Milestones

List all milestones, giving date of achievement and any proposed revision to plans.

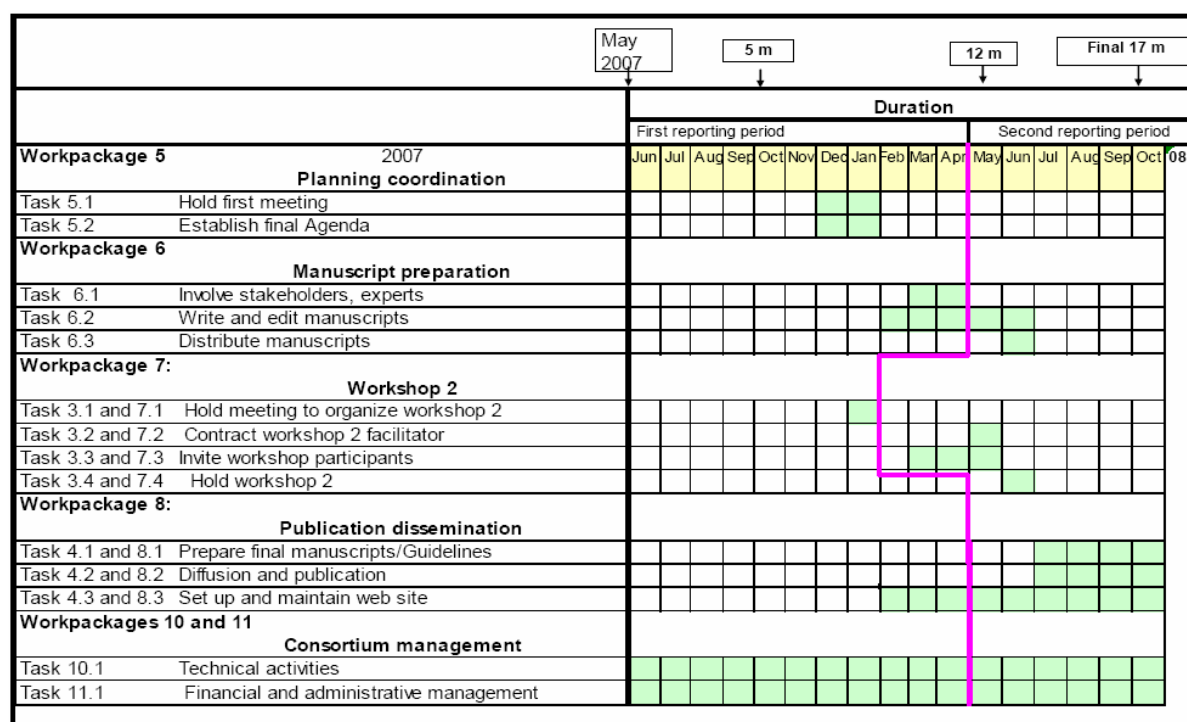
Milestone no.	Milestone name	Workpackage no.	Date due	Actual/Forecast delivery date	Lead contractor
M1.5	Completion of preparations for workshop, including report of first meeting and final workshop agenda	5	December 2007	January 2008	2
M2.6	List of stakeholders and additional experts	6	January 2008	March 2008	2
M3.6	Layouts for manuscripts available	6	March 2008	April 2008	2
M4.6	Final version of manuscripts	6	March 2008	June 2008	2
M5.7	Hold workshop and preliminary report draft	7	April 2008	June 2008	2
M6.8	Completion, publication and dissemination of workshop report	8	June 2008	October 2008	2

Section 3 – Consortium management

ISCIII has performed all scientific work that had been agreed within the project "Impact of immigration on HIV and tuberculosis epidemiology in the Mediterranean area" :

- Scientists from the ISCIII contributed, as planned, to organization and successful completion of workshop held in Morocco on November 2007.
- The second workshop of the project was successfully held in Madrid on June 2008.
- The guidelines related to the second workshop have been elaborated.
- 1000 books have been printed with the work and the conclusions from the workshop celebrated in Madrid (**See attached copies**).
- Staff at the ISCIII has cooperated to the best of their knowledge both in the scientific work and in completing reporting documents to the European Commission. However, in this regard, a lack of communication and proper dissemination of the information on the part of the coordinating Institution has lead to some problems.

Table 3: Workpackages - Plan and Status Barchart



Annex: Plan for using and disseminating the knowledge

The plan for using and disseminating the knowledge consists in the following activities:

- Elaboration and edition of the guidelines has been accomplished.
- Printing of 1000 books with guidelines has been accomplished.
- Dissemination of guidelines.
- A permanent public website has been created to raise awareness and interest in the project. The presentations of the second workshop have been uploaded and are publicly available.

1- Section 1 - Exploitable knowledge and its Use

Not RELEVANT to the project

2- Section 2 – Dissemination of knowledge

Planned/actual Dates	Type	Type of audience	Countries addressed	Size of audience	Partner responsible /involved
November 2008	Publications (printed version of the guidelines, deliverable D7.6)	Researchers, administration, Health institutes, NGOs, stakeholders and general public.	Italy, Libya, Morocco, France, Switzerland, Spain, Tunisia, Mauritania	1000	Instituto de Salud Carlos III. Spain
February 2008	Project web-site	General public	Available to every country	Available to everyone	National Institute of Hygiene. Morocco
August September 2008	Direct e-mailing	Stakeholders, participants	Italy, Libya, Morocco, France, Switzerland, Spain, Tunisia, Mauritania	60	Instituto de Salud Carlos III. Spain
December 2008	Publication of the meeting report in Eurosurveillance	Researchers, administration, Health institutes, NGOs, stakeholders and general public.	Available to every country	Available to everyone	Instituto de Salud Carlos III. Spain

3- Section 3 - Publishable results

- 1000 books (guidelines from the second workshop) **have** been printed (see copies):
 - o E. Negro-Calduch, M. Diez, A. Diaz. Impact of immigration on HIV and Tuberculosis Epidemiology on the Mediterranean area. Second workshop: Ethical and legal issues related to health for immigrant population in the Euro-Mediterranean Area. Madrid, Spain June 2008. NIPO: 477-09-001-3. Madrid, 2009.
- Meeting report of the 2nd workshop has been published in Eurosurveillance on December 2008:
 - o Negro Calduch E, Diaz A, Diez M, for the project "Impact of migration on HIV and TB Epidemiology in the Mediterranean Area. Ethical and legal issues related to health access for migrant populations in the Euro- Mediterranean Area". Euro Surveill. 2008;13(50):pii=19061. Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=19061>.
- The Meeting report of the 1st workshop has been published in Eurosurveillance on April 2009:
 - o R El Aouad, M Diez, I Cherkaoui. "Impact of migration on HIV and TB Epidemiology in the Mediterranean Area". Euro Surveill. 2009;14(15):pii=19173. Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=19173>

Preparation of FP7 project submission
WP9

1. FP7 Call identification

The specific objectives of the project "Impact of immigration on HIV and TB epidemiology in the Mediterranean area", funded by the Sixth Framework Programme for Research of the were 1°) to develop, through 2 workshops, a methodology book and guidelines and 2°) to complete a project submission for FP7 call aiming to identify a large cooperation project related to this field at Mediterranean level with EU support. This third objective is referred as workpackage 9 (WP9) in the FP6 project..

On 30 July 2009, a FP7 specific call addressing this thematic was published.

Call identifier: FP7-AFRICA-2010

Specific program: Cooperation

Theme: HEALTH

Activity: International public health and health systems

Funding Scheme: Coordination and Support Action:

Deadline: 14 January 2010

Target regions:

- ACP African
- following Mediterranean partner countries (African MPC):), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia*

Participation: At least 6 independent legal entities, of which,

- 3 must be established in different MS or AC
- and the other 3 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from the above mentioned target regions (ACP,MPC).

Max. EC contribution/proposal: EUR 2000 000.

2. Consortium establishment

Contacts were then made by Dr Imad Cherkaoui from National Institute of Hygiene to identify participants (see table 1) to a new consortium from:

1°) participant of the PP6 project (Spain, France and Tunisia)

2°) Other European participant (Netherlands and Italy)

3°) Other African participant through the Egypt National Contact Point (Egypt).

Unfortunately, with the withdrawal of two important European participant of the FP6 consortium (Carlos III institute, Spain because of administrative restructuring and Institut Nationale de Veille sanitaire, France because of the H1N1 epidemics), it was difficult to continue establishing the future consortium and discussing with the others partners who were favourable to participating to this project since the beginning.

Table 1: First list of consortium participants

1. African countries

Country	Institution	Participant	Observation
Morocco	Ministère de la santé Institut National d'Hygiène (INH) 27, Avenue Ibn Batouta BP 769 Rabat Maroc <u>Web site:</u> www.sante.gov.ma/Departements/INH/	Pr Rajae El Aouad Directeur <u>Email</u> : rajaeelaouad@yahoo.fr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Proposed as coordinator</u> • Has coordinated in 2007 a FP6 project with Spain untitled: «Impact of the epidemiology of tuberculosis and HIV infection in the Euro-Mediterranean region”
Egypt	Cairo University Faculty of Medicine	Prof. Somaya Abdellatif Professor of Microbiology and immunology Director of Tuberculosis Research Unit <u>Email:</u> so_eissa@yahoo.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Agreed to participate</u> • Conducted a number of researches related to the rapid and accurate diagnosis of tuberculosis as well as acceptability testing and started to do work on the diagnosis of LTBI.
Tunisia	Institut Pasteur de Tunis, 13 Place Pasteur, BP 74, 1002 Tunis-Belvédère	Helmi Mardassi, DMV, PhD Chargé de la Direction Recherche et Développement Chef de l'Unité de Recherche "Typage et Génétique des Mycobactéries". <u>Tel Direct:</u> 216 71 845 368; <u>Portable:</u> 216 99 228 070 <u>Fax:</u> 216 71 791 833 <u>Email</u> : helmi.merdassi@pasteur.rns.tn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Agreed to participate</u> • Has participated to the FP6 project set up by Morocco/INH

2. European countries

Country	Institution	Participant	Observation
Spain	Secretaría del Plan Nacional sobre el Sida Centro Nacional de Epidemiología Epidemiología del VIH/SIDA c/ Sinesio Delgado, 6; Despacho 28 28029-Madrid Web site: www.isciii.es/htdocs/centros/epidemiologia/epi_sida.jsp	Dr Mercedes Diez Email: mdiez@isciii.es	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative response for consortium participation because of administrative restructuring</u> • Was part of the 2007 FP6 consortium
France	Institut de Veille Sanitaire InVS	Dr Delphine Antoine Email: d.antoine@invs.sante.fr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative response for consortium participation because of H1N1 epidemics</u> • Was part of the 2007 FP6 consortium
Netherlands	NIVEL (Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research) International and Migrant Health Otterstraat 118-124, Utrecht; PO Box 1568, 3500 BN Utrecht Web site: www.nivel.eu	Prof. dr. Walter Devillé Email: W.Deville@nivel.nl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Agreed to participate</u>
Italy	University of Pisa	Prof. Diana Boraschi diana.boraschi@itb.cnr.it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Agreed to participate</u>

LIST OF EMAILS FOR PRELIMINARY CONTACTS WITH POSSIBLE CONSORTIUM PARTICIPANTS

1. Making contact with Egypt NCP through Morocco NCP

a) Message 1

moroccan participation to next call

Vendredi 13 mars 2009 11h10

De: "PIN MAROC" <pinmaroc@yahoo.fr>

À: "Zeinab El-Sadr" <zeinabelsadr@gmail.com>, "zoheiry hamid" <zoheiry@rdi.eg.net>, "zoheiry" <zoheiry@gmail.com>, cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr, mheljalil@yahoo.fr

Cc: "anass" pinmaroc1@yahoo.fr

Dear Zeinab,

Following our phone discussion please find below the contact of Dr Cherkaoui .

His is involved in FP6 project IMMIgr HIV TB MED (impact of immigration and tuberculosis epidemiology on the med area) and he is interessted to take part in the next call on immigration proposed by by for 2010. (6. Assessment of migrants' health, disease patterns and impact on health systems:).

Could you please put him in contact with the Egyptian researchers involved in the preparation of this proposal.

I think that Pr Cherkaoui could take part in the Malta meeting , so he can meet them and start working on the proposal.

Dr cherkaoui Imad
medecin epidémiologiste
institut national d hygiene
ministere de la santé
cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr
tel 00212 5 37 77 19 02
mob : 00212 6 65 32 14 28
best regards

NB for Dr Cherkaoui : Ms Zeinab Essadr is representing the egyptian NCP for health Mrs.Mme. Sanaa Zebakh

*Chef de service -responsable PIN Maroc sur les PCRD europeens
Direction de la Technologie - MENESFCRS-Maroc
tel: +212 5 37 21 76 51/54
fax/ +212 5 37 21 76 52
www.pin.edunet.ma*

NB: from March 6th, add 5 for phone numbers and 6 for mobile numbers when you call Morocco (for example 00 212 39 96 24 23 will become 00 212 5 37 21 76 51/54, and 00 212 63 88 65 82 will become 00 212 6 61 13 87 16)

b) Message 2

RE: Re : moroccan participation to next call urgent

Mardi 9 juin 2009 14h42

De: "Zeinab El-Sadr" <zs@sti.sci.eg>

A: cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr

Cc: pinmaroc@yahoo.fr, so_eissa@yahoo.com, zoheiry@rdi.eg.net, "Hanan Dowidar" <hdowidar@rdi.eg.net>

Dear Dr. Imad Cherkaoui,

I hope my email finds you well.

Please accept my apology for the late reply.

Reference to your email concerning the search for Egyptian partners to address the topic:

HEALTH.2010.3.4-4: Assessment of migrants' health, disease patterns and impact on health systems. FP7-COORDINATED CALL FOR AFRICA-2010

kindly be informed that Prof. Somaya Abdellatif, whom I am copying in my reply, is very much interested to collaborate with you in this proposal.

The contact details of Prof. Somaya is as follows:

*Prof. Somaya Abdellatif
Professor of Microbiology and immunology
Director of Tuberculosis Research Unit
Faculty of Medicine – Cairo University
GSM: (002) 012-22-86-909
Email: so_eissa@yahoo.com*

Concerning the same issue, I have met Dr. Helmi Madrassi from Tunis last week in Malta and he is also interested in this topic. I believe Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt would comprise a good representation of the non-EU Mediterranean countries in the proposal.

On another front, I have a contact in University of Pisa, Italy, who would be also interested to collaborate in this domain. If you are interested I can put you in contact with her.

Should I be of further assistance in this regard please do not hesitate to contact me

Thank you and awaiting your feedback

Zeinab El-Sadr

Zeinab El-Sadr, MBA
Egypt National Contact Point for Health
Assistant Head of Networking Unit
RDI Programme
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
* 101 Kasr Al-Ainy Street
2nd Floor. Zip code 11516
((+202) 27927368/69/81 Ext. : 777
É (+202) 27927382
É (+2) 010 22 22 518
@ zelsadr@rdi.eg.net
zeinabelsadr@gmail.com
" <http://www.rdi.eg.net>

c) Message 3

RE: Re : moroccan participation to next call urgent

Dimanche 21 juin 2009 15h25

De: "Zeinab El-Sadr" <zs@sti.sci.eg>

À: "cherkaoui imad" <cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr>

Cc: pinmaroc@yahoo.fr, pinmaroc1@yahoo.fr, "Rajae El Aouad" <rajaeelaouad@yahoo.fr>, diana.boraschi@itb.cnr.it, "Zeinab El-Sadr" <zs@sti.sci.eg>, so_eissa@yahoo.com, "Helmi Merdassi" <helmi.merdassi@pasteur.rns.tn>

Dear Dr. Cherkaoui,

Please excuse my late reply as I was away from office and I didn't have regular email access. Concerning the Italian expert from Pisa University, following please find her name and email:

Prof. Diana Boraschi
University of Pisa
diana.boraschi@itb.cnr.it

Prof. Boraschi expressed her interest in similar topics. I am already copying her in my reply and I hope this will yield a fruitful cooperation.

Should I be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me at any point of time.

Looking forward for the next step.

Zeinab

2. Favourable response to consortium participation from EGYPT partner

Aucun objet]

Dimanche 19 juillet 2009 20h20

De: "so_eissa@yahoo.com" <so_eissa@yahoo.com>

A: cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr

Dr. Cherkaoui,

I hope that you are well and apologise for the delay in replying to your e-mail.

I am very much interested in your project as it is related to some of the work we are doing in Egypt, especially concerning tuberculosis. As the director of tuberculosis research Unit affiliated to the department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine Cairo University, I conduct a number of researches related to the rapid and accurate diagnosis of tuberculosis as well as acceptability testing and we started to do work on the diagnosis of LTBI.

We follow the epidemiology pattern in Egypt and the progress in achieving the goals set by the WHO.

Please let me know how I can be involved in this project

Thank you

Somaia Eissa

Prof. Somaya Abdellatif
Professor of Microbiology and immunology
Director of Tuberculosis Research Unit
Faculty of Medicine – Cairo University
GSM: (002) 012-22-86-909
Email: so_eissa@yahoo.com

3. Favourable response to consortium participation from TUNISIA partner

RE mise en place d'un nouveau projet immigration et santé

Vendredi 12 juin 2009 18h02

De: "Helmi Merdassi" <helmi.merdassi@pasteur.rns.tn>

À: "cherkaoui imad" <cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr>

Cc: "fouad seghrouchni" <fseghrouchni@yahoo.fr>, ouafaelahlou@yahoo.fr, pinmaroc@yahoo.fr, pinmaroc1@yahoo.fr, "Rajae El Aouad" <rajaeelaouad@yahoo.fr>, so_eissa@yahoo.com, zeinabelsadr@gmail.com, zs@sti.sci.eg

Mail avec pièce jointe

1 fichier (104 ko)



[Eurosurveillance Vol 14 Issue 15 April 16, 2009.pdf](#)

Cher Dr Cherkaoui,

Merci de m'avoir sollicité pour ce nouveau projet dans le cadre FP7. J'ai eu en effet un petit entretien avec Zeineb El Sadr à Malte, sans savoir que le projet en question sera piloté par l'INH. Ce fut un plaisir pour moi d'avoir été parmi vous dans le cadre du projet FP6 dirigé par le Pr. El Aoued et M. Diez. Je serai donc davantage ravi de contribuer à ce nouvel appel d'offre, notamment en ce qui a trait à la mise en place d'outils techniques de surveillance de la tuberculose adaptés à la population migrante.

Très cordialement
Helmi Mardassi

Helmi Mardassi, DMV, PhD
Chargé de la Direction Recherche et Développement
Chef de l'Unité de Recherche "Typage et Génétique des Mycobactéries"
Institut Pasteur de Tunis, 13 Place Pasteur,
BP 74, 1002 Tunis-Belvédère.
Tel Direct: 216 71 845 368; Portable: 216 99 228 070
Fax: 216 71 791 833

4. Favourable response to consortium participation from NEDERLANDS partner

RE: Fw : preparation of a FP7 project on migration and health
Dimanche 30 août 2009 22h54
De: "Francois Schellevis" <F.Schellevis@nivel.nl>
À: "cherkaoui imad" <cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr>, "Wienke Boerma" <W.Boerma@nivel.nl>
Cc: "Walter Deville" <W.Deville@nivel.nl>, mheljalil@yahoo.fr, rajaeelaouad@yahoo.fr

Dear Dr. Cherkaoui,

Thank you for your invitation to participate in this FP7 project initiative. NIVEL is interested in participation. Prof. Devillé will act as NIVEL's contact person for this project.

Yours sincerely,
François Schellevis

Prof. François G. Schellevis MD PhD
mobile phone +31 6 294 697 82
Tuesday-Friday:
NIVEL (Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research)
PO Box 1568
3500 BN Utrecht
tel +31 (0)30 2729 653 /-700
fax +31 (0)30 2729 729
Monday:
VUmc, Department of General Practice
vd Boechorststraat 7, room D539
1081 BT Amsterdam
tel +31(0)20 444 1730/-8199
fax +31(0)20 444 8361

5. Favourable response to consortium participation from ITALIAN partner

R: preparation of a FP7 project on migration and health

Jeudi 3 septembre 2009 8h47

De: "Diana Boraschi" <diana.boraschi@gmail.com>

À: "cherkaoui imad" <cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr>, "Mercedes Diez" <mdiez@isciii.es>, "Zeinab Essadr" <zs@sti.sci.eg>, "Zeinab Essadr" <zeinabelsadr@gmail.com>, helmi.merdassi@pasteur.rns.tn, "anas mahfoudi" <amahfoudi@enssup.gov.ma>, "sanaa zebakh" <pinmaroc@yahoo.fr>, so_eissa@yahoo.com, W.Deville@nivel.nl... (suite)

Cc: "Rajae El Aouad" <rajaelaouad@yahoo.fr>, elhartie@yahoo.fr, "amina hansali" <aminahansali@yahoo.fr>, mheljalil@yahoo.fr, moyoubi2006@yahoo.fr, oufaelahlou@yahoo.fr, "Charof Reda" <charofreda@yahoo.fr>, "Hamid rhajaouimed" <rhajaouimed@yahoo.fr>, "fouad seghrouchni" <fseghrouchni@yahoo.fr>... (suite)

I will be happy to participate and to help. That Prof. El Aouad should act as coordinator is an excellent move. Please let me know what I can do to help.

Diana Boraschi

Prof. Diana Boraschi
University of Pisa

6. Negative response to consortium participation from FRANCE partner

RE: Préparation d'un projet FP7 Immigration et santé

Vendredi 6 novembre 2009 15h04

De: "ANTOINE Delphine" <d.antoine@invs.sante.fr>

À: "cherkaoui imad" <cherkaoui_imad@yahoo.fr>

Cc: rajaelaouad@yahoo.fr, "CHE Didier" <d.che@invs.sante.fr>, "COHUET Sandra" <s.cohuet@invs.sante.fr>, "GASTELLU-ETCHEGORRY Marc" <m.gastellu@invs.sante.fr>, "BARBOZA Philippe" <p.barboza@invs.sante.fr>, "SEMAILLE Caroline" <c.semaille@invs.sante.fr>... (suite)

Bonjour,

Je suis désolée de vous répondre si tard concernant notre éventuelle participation à votre projet sur l'Impact de l'immigration dans l'épidémiologie de la Tuberculose et l'infection VIH dans la région Euro-méditerranéenne mais je souhaitais, avant de vous répondre, avoir l'avis de mes collègues du département international qui coordonnent à l'InVS les activités sur la santé des migrants.

Nous sommes tous d'accord sur l'intérêt du projet et des travaux déjà réalisés dans le cadre du précédent projet et sur l'importance de la thématique. Cependant la conjoncture actuelle avec le suivi de la grippe H1N1 réduit fortement notre disponibilité et nous oblige à restreindre notre implication dans de nouveaux projets. Il ne nous sera donc pas possible de participer à ce projet et nous en sommes désolés.

Nous sommes bien sûr à votre disposition pour toute contribution ponctuelle et nous restons très intéressés par la suite de vos travaux.

N'hésitez pas à me contacter si besoin.

Très cordialement

Delphine Antoine

Unité Infections respiratoires et pathologies émergentes - Département des maladies infectieuses

INSTITUT DE VEILLE SANITAIRE

12 rue du Val d'Osne - 94415 Saint Maurice Cedex

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Secrétariat ++33(0)1 41 79 68 90

<http://www.invs.sante.fr/surveillance/tuberculose/default.htm>