

WP4 | PROJECT MANAGEMENT D4.1 (D12) – Kick-off meeting report

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	in CVDs across EU Member States
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End date of project	30/11/2026
Coordinator	We CARE
Consortium	We CARE (France)
	Amsterdam UMC (The Netherlands)
	CatSalut (Spain)
	GISE (Italy)
Website	We CARE – Information for patients and the
	general public (wecareabouthearts.org)
Contributing WPs	4
WP lead partner	We CARE
Other contributors	All consortium partners
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those of the European Union or the European Health and Digital Execuitve Agency (HaDEA). Neither can be held responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.









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History of changes

Version	Date	Created/modified by:	Comments
1.0	30/05/24	We CARE	Draft 1 reviewed and
			approved by
			consortium members
			and partners









Executive summary

This deliverable reports on the kick-off meeting of the RESIL-Card project and **records the outcomes and action points** of the discussions pertaining to the structure and phases of the project as well as the **establishment of management and communication flows** for a smooth running of the project over the next 3 years.

The report is structured according to the kick-off meeting agenda. Included in the appendixes are the participant attendance sheet, the individual introduction of the participating organisations, as well as the Powerpoint presentations used during the meeting.

The meeting was held physically on **Tuesday November 28th, 2023 in Paris** (in the offices of the project partner Europa Group). Representatives of DG Santé and HaDEA joined online to deliver their respective presentation. At the end of the day, a virtual session was held with members of the project Advisory Board to summarise the discussions and validate the outcome and chosen directions.

This document - prepared by We CARE (acting as Project Coordinator) - should be **publicly available** to provide essential project information about the kick-off meeting.

Deliverable description

Agenda

On November 28th, 2023, 15 participants from the RESIL-Card project partners - from the 4 countries constituting the consortium as well as Ireland where a few project partners are based - met in Paris to officially launch the project.

The agenda of the meeting was as follows:

8.00 - 8.10	Registration	All participants
8.10 – 8.15 (PLENARY)	Inaugural session – Welcome and meeting outline	William Wijns
8.15 – 8.30 (PLENARY)	The RESIL-Card project – Background, purpose, objectives and WPs	William Wijns
8.30 – 10.30 (PLENARY & BY GROUP)	WP1 – Conceptualisation of the resilience assessment tool	АМС
10.30 - 10.45	Coffee break	
10.45 – 12.00 (PLENARY & BY GROUP)	WP2 – First stage pilot testing of the resilience assessment tool	CatSalut
12.00 – 12.30 (PLENARY)	RESIL-Card logo and tag line - Options and feedback	Sandrine Wallace
12.30 - 13.30	Lunch break + interviews	
13.30 – 15.00 (PLENARY & PER TARGET)	 WP3 - Outreach, dissemination & communication Healthcare professionals Patients / public Public authorities / JACARDI Ukraine (to address as a sub-group of each above target) 	WCA/GISE Anna Franzone Teresa Glynn Sandra Ganly All
15.00 – 15.30 (PLENARY)	DG Santé presentation on policy matters	Marianne Takki









	HaDEA presentation on project management	Hülya Okuyan
15.30 – 16.00 (PLENARY)	WP4 – Project management, planning process/methodology, budget and reporting	Sandrine Wallace
16.00 - 16.15	Coffee break	
16.15 – 17.00 (PLENARY)	 GANTT chart (per WP) Is it accurate and realistic? What are the red flags? What would be the mitigation strategy? What should be the level of granularity? 	Romain Despax
17.00 – 17.50 (PLENARY) 30mn presentation + 20mn Q/A	"Take home messages" – Virtual session with Advisory Board members and other partners	William Wijns & WP leaders
17.50 - 18.00 (PLENARY)	Wrap-up and closing	William Wijns

Overview

The kick-off meeting, as the first face to face consortium meeting of the RESIL-Card project, aimed at gathering as many project partners as possible to **review and discuss in details the different phases and activities** to be implemented during the project, and **ensure everyone had the same understanding** of the project scope, objectives, expected results and role of each partner to achieve them.

Questions to be answered throughout the day were the following:

- Scope what are the aims of the RESIL-Card project?
- Methodology how are we going to make it happen?
- Roles who is doing what and how?
- Teamwork how are we going to work together?
- GA process what are we doing, when, how and what will be produced?
- To do what are the next steps?
- AOB

A preparatory meeting on the previous day offered the participants the opportunity to get to know each other thanks to the individual presentation of the respective organisations, their role and what they bring to the project, followed by some time for questions and exchange.









Minutes of the meeting

Participants:

Consortium

We CARE (coordinator) - William Wijns, Jan Piek, Romain Despax, Patrick Jolly, Sandrine Wallace Amsterdam UMC - Niek Klazinga, Sofia Carvalho, Dionne Kringos CatSalut - Ariadna Sanz, Fina Mauri GISE - Anna Franzone, Giuliana Ballo

Partners

Global Heart Hub (GHH) - Teresa Glynn (subcontractor) National Institute for Prevention and Cardiovascular (NIPC) - Sandra Ganly National University of Ireland, Galway - David Connolly

European Commission & HaDEA (online)

European Commission (DG Santé) - Marianne Takki HaDEA - Hülya Okuyan

Inaugural session – welcome and meeting outline (William Wijns – We CARE)

William Wijns welcomed the participants in Paris, thanking them for their presence, and reminded the objectives of the meeting before sharing the agenda for the day as well as some housekeeping rules.

RESIL-Card project – background, purpose, objectives, and WPs (William Wijns – We CARE)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

Main messages:

- Ambitious project with a limited budget but perspectives for a much broader impact
- Extensive network through project partners and Advisory Board
- Straightforward project implementation as WPs will unfold in a chronological order

WP1 – Conceptualisation of the resilience assessment tool (Niek Klazinga & Sofia Carvalho - Amsterdam UMC)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

Following an introduction about the concept of resilience and some preliminary questions/points for reflection identified by the WP lead (see slides), homogenous groups were formed with the objective to brainstorm on each of the questions before reporting to the full group.









Brainstorming questions and outcome:

1) Breadth

- To the question of '*which cardiac conditions should be considered*', the group agreed to focus on:
 - Acute cardiac diseases requiring emergent/urgent treatment, with substantial impact on quality and length of life – acute Myocardial Infarction and unstable angina, valvular diseases (left-sided valvular emergencies);
 Stroke will not be included
 - Lifesaving interventions (coronary interventions, heart failure with mitral insufficiency)
- To the question of '*which episodes should the cardiac care pathways include*', the group agreed on:
 - o Diagnosis
 - Treatment (medical and intervention)
 - Follow-up (including secondary prevention)

Primary prevention will not be considered.

Relevant questions/points to be considered:

- o Minimal standard for each episode
- Prioritisation acute/urgent patients (diagnosis and treatment)
- Secondary prevention (how to maintain follow-up and prevent acute events/readmission)

2) Depth

- To the question of '*what healthcare systems and service delivery domains should be covered*', the group based the discussion on the table below, which displays a list of relevant health system's inputs, outputs, and outcomes to consider in the cardiac care pathways:

Health system INPUTS	Health system OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES
Physical infrastructure (ED capacity, inpatient beds, rooms for invasive procedures)	Access (number of admitted patients, delayed presentation/ clinical severity at admission)	Outcomes and complications
Workforce (GPs, cardiologists, emergency doctors, nurses,)	Diagnosis (number of procedures, waiting times)	Mortality rates
Medical devices and products	Treatment (number of procedures, length of stay, ACS treatment times, waiting times)	
Information system / Data infrastructure	Outpatient care (outpatient activity, telehealth)	
Governance, leadership, health system cooperation		
	Efficiency	
Financing arrange	ements (individuals, patients, provid	ers)





Salut/Servei Català





After the discussion, the group has agreed that:

- o All domains are essential
- The most relevant domains to be included in the resilience assessment tool would be:
 - Inputs: physical infrastructure, workforce, data infrastructure, governance and cooperation, institutions, and patients;
 - Outputs: access, timeliness, diagnosis and treatment, outpatient care incl. telemedicine and integrated care;
 - Outcomes: mortality rates and complications.

Relevant questions/points to be considered:

- What works during normal times and what worked during the crisis (normal access vs access during the Covid-19 pandemic)?
- Decision-making process what changes were made?
- How was prioritisation made? "Risk assessment" (what was considered more critical and not delayed?)
- Treatment substitution (e.g., thrombolysis instead of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention)
- Communication tools between GP/hospitals during stages of pathway
- To the question of 'what phases of resilience should be
 - *explored*', the group has agreed that:
 - All phases should be considered
 - Phases identified as being most relevant are "3. Adaptation" and "4. Transformation"

Relevant questions to be considered:

- o Experiences and lessons learned
- Interconnection of the information re. the phases of the resilience and lessons learned



Adapted from: Rogers, Heather L., et al. "Resilience testing of health systems: How done?". International journal of environmental research and public health 18.9 (202 (https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/18/94742.)

3) Target population

To the question of 'who could contribute to build the tool', the group agreed that <u>ALL</u> stakeholders should be considered - interventional cardiologists, general cardiologists, internal medicine or emergency medicine specialists, cardiology nurses, acute care nurses, patients having experienced an acute event/procedure during the pandemic, service/hospital managers, policy-makers.

Physicians and nurses could be the entry points to the others.

The focus should be on those facing the previous crisis/absorption phase.

For the survey (task 1.2), the target population will be the PCR Companions of all EU Member States and Ukraine (\pm 5,000). For the focus groups (task 1.3), the number of countries involved will be more limited and so will be the number of participants.







WP2 – Pilot testing of the resilience assessment tool (Ariadna Sanz & Dr Fina Mauri – CatSalut)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

Following a short introduction reminding the objective and workplan of the WP, the WP lead confirmed the goal of the session was to better determine the expected scope of the pilot testing of the resilience assessment tool.

Participants were divided in 2 groups, each led by a representative of the WP lead, and asked to address 4 questions, each pertaining to one of the WP tasks:

- For the "Definition of performance indicators" (task 2.1), the groups were asked 'what is the expected performance and applicability of the resilience assessment tool'?
 This question raised the need to count with a common, shared idea of what the resilience assessment tool should be:
 - Self-assessed, thus accessible, and self-explanatory
 - Addressed to acute care professionals
 - Able to ask about the availability and level of development/implementation of tools and proceedings that have been identified as key factors for a better resilient answer by WP1
 - Designed to identify, if possible, individual and structured practices in order to cover, at least, the centre and professional levels. Regional/Governmental as well as patient resilience would be addressed as indirect questions
 - Aimed to be used periodically to assess both the baseline status and the eventual improvements/transformations over time
- For the "Pilot candidate selection criteria" (task 2.2), the groups were asked 'what are the essential professionals and centre profiles to be included as candidates in the first stage indepth pilot test'?

Both groups concurred that the pilot test group of experts should mirror the profiles selected for the focus groups organized by WP1.

- Acute cardiac care professionals (cardiologists, interventional cardiologists, and cardiology nurses), intensive care unit coordinators, emergency service coordinators, acute care centre managers, general practitioners involved in cardiovascular care
- Representation required from different:
 - Regions to be determined, but each region should count with at least one centre with a cardiac percutaneous unit
 - Centres there should be representation of centres with and without percutaneous cardiac intervention activity and emergency department
 - Professional profile
 - Gender
 - Age









- For the "First stage pilot testing" (task 2.3), when the groups were asked 'what are the key aspects of the resilience assessment tool to address with the in-depth pilot group', the answers provided were the following:
 - Relevance of the tool, short- and long- term
 - > Clarity on the contents of the tool and its assessment methodology
 - Acquired knowledge about the resilience stages and the identified key resilient tools
 - Sustainability and the need for updates
 - > Foreseen scalability of the results/certification
 - Possibility for benchmarking/accreditation
 - User experience
 - > Accessibility
 - Profiles to be considered as target population for the resilience assessment tool
- For the "Second stage pilot testing" (task 2.4), the groups were asked 'how to assess the performance and applicability of the resilience assessment tool once it is launched? Should a user's experience survey be conducted? Should the resilience assessment tool be able to register data for future analysis?'. The feedback was as follows:
 - A user experience survey at the end of the resilience assessment tool could provide direct feedback about the tool. It should cover key aspects identified by the pilot test group of experts.
 - In case the resilience assessment tool is designed as a questionnaire capable to register on-line data, an analysis of its users (country, region, professional profile, age, gender) and performance (rate of completed tests, time required, selected language, etc) would provide a good overview of the usage of the tool during the first months. Depending on the volume of users, an analysis of their feedback could also be conducted within the project timeframe.

RESIL-Card logo and tag line (Sandrine Wallace – We CARE)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

During this session, preliminary proposals for the project logo and tag line (developed by Europa's Marcoms department) were submitted to the group for feedback:

- RESIL-Card logo
 - The helix shape
 - The group thought it looked too much like a flower and did not convey the sense of progress/gradual improvement due to the closed shape of the helix
 - A suggestion was made to use a spiral arrow born from a heart and wrapping around it, using a colour gradient and/or an increasing thickness to give a sense of gradual strengthening











- The stress test
 - The proposal was not thought to be representative of a stress test design, looking more like an animal paw print or flower petals according to the participants
 - A suggestion was made to use arrows instead of the current petal-like shapes whilst keeping the colour gradient

- RESIL-Card tag line

Following the original proposal "Building a stress test – by and for cardiovascular practitioners" – from which the patient aspect was missing, and which should address cardiovascular care rather than practitioners (according to the preliminary feedback) - the project partners were asked to give further thoughts and to come up with new suggestions during the kick-off meeting.

Below are the proposals identified as being the most relevant:

- Addressing crisis preparedness for cardiovascular care
- Strengthening resilience of cardiovascular care
- Strengthening cardiovascular care resilience for healthier hearts
- Building (or fostering) resilient cardiovascular care pathways (or delivery, or continuum) for healthier hearts

Feedback about the logos enabled Europa's Marcoms team to come up with a new concept which was unanimously adopted by the project partners as the official logo of the project – to be used alone or in association with the tag line whose final version was selected during the first consortium meeting as *"Strengthening cardiovascular care resilience for healthier hearts"*.

WP3- Outreach, dissemination, and communication (GISE and all)

The aim of this session was to reflect on how to successfully achieve awareness and adoption of the resilience assessment tool at all stakeholder levels, including a focus on patient awareness and health literacy improvement.

Homogenous groups were organised to brainstorm on the following questions for each target audience - healthcare professionals, patients /public, policy makers:

1) Outreach

- a. Should the scope be limited to the consortium countries or broader?
- b. Which networks could be used/leveraged?

2) Dissemination & Communication

- a. Which activities should be deployed?
- b. What content and messages should be delivered?
- c. What should be the media, channels and tools used?





Salut/Servei Català





- Healthcare professionals ("HCPs")

1) Outreach

The group brainstorming on this target recommended to focus on the 3 countries of the project scope and make sure to liaise with the national societies which could, in turn, make the link with the national authorities.

The group also highlighted the important need to establish credibility through publications, editorials, ...

Stakeholders identified among HCPs to play a key role in managing and responding to crises were as follows:

- Emergency/frontline physicians
- Interventional and general cardiologists
- Nurses and paramedics
- Telemedicine providers
- Mental health professionals
- Clinical researchers

Hospital administrators, logistics and supply chain managers and government health officials should also be considered in the scope.

Among the identified targets, the recommendation is to first understand the needs, concerns and interests related to healthcare system resilience using surveys and questionnaires, interviews with key stakeholders (hospital administrators, frontline physicians), review of past healthcare crises to identify common themes, recurring issues, online forums, and platforms.

The outreach in the targeted regions should rely on highlighting how the project aligns with the unique characteristics of each region's healthcare systems, encourage local community participation, pilot programs to test the tool and real-time crisis response simulations.

2) Dissemination & Communication

The main message to be addressed by the communication and dissemination activities towards HCPs should respond to the question "What's in it for me?" and should be "Learn how to be prepared for your patients in the face of a new crisis" (without mentioning the pandemic but more climate-related or natural disasters).

Activities to be developed would include:

- Social media/multichannel campaigns (X, LinkedIn, and Facebook)
- Targeted webinars and workshops
- Email, newsletters
- Focused sessions at congresses/conferences
- Interactive demonstrations or simulations (hands-on sessions) showcasing the tool's capabilities
- Press releases and articles to increase media coverage
- Infographics and visual content
- Testimonials
- Podcasts
- Government and policy outreach (GISE ThinkHeart)









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<u>Content and messages</u> to be delivered should address:

- Project overview:
 - Brief and clear description of the project, its goals, and its significance
 - Emphasize the importance of testing and enhancing the resilience of healthcare systems globally in the face of various crisis scenarios
- Tool:
 - Detailed explanation of the tool's features, capabilities, and how it assesses healthcare system resilience
 - Highlight the practical applications of the tool in crisis situations and its role in improving overall healthcare preparedness
- Global and local Impact:
 - Communicate the potential benefits of the project in contributing to a more resilient and responsive global healthcare system

Specific aspects to manage would include to prepare materials, including the tool interface, into multiple languages (English, Italian, Spanish, Dutch...) to ensure accessibility for a diverse global audience. Making the information accessible to a diverse audience, including those without a deep technical background is also crucial.

Suggestions were made to implement activities to test user engagement and feedback such as forums or virtual events, to share insights regarding the project's usability and effectiveness as well as the establishment of mechanisms to receive feedback from stakeholders.

GISE suggested to follow the GISE model:



"Learn how to be prepared for your patients"











- Patients/public

1) Outreach

The group working on the "Public/patients" target recommended to align the scope of the outreach for the dissemination and communication activities with the plan for the HCPs target, including at least the 3 countries of the project proposal.

The idea is also to leverage the affiliates of Global Heart Hub (GHH), when and where relevant, to raise awareness in as many EU Member States as possible.

Organisations to rely on and seek support from to reach patients would include the GHH network, the European Patient Forum (EPF) and the European Heart Network (EHN).

To raise public awareness and improve general health literacy, general media would be the appropriate channel.

NGOs could also be a pertinent relay and will need to be selected according to their mission and/or the field they are active in.

2) Dissemination and communication activities

Suggested <u>activities</u> towards public and patients were as follows:

- Videos for use on social media involving testimonials or ambassadors
- Toolkit to be developed in English and translated in the required local languages
- Tools to the attention of the patient organisations such as newsletters
- Conferences

<u>Messages and content</u> should address the questions "WHY, HOW and WHAT?" and should clearly update the target audience on what is new.

Finally, as far as Ukraine is concerned, it is still difficult to make any suggestions considering the country is still at war with no certainty on the outcome and timeline.

The resilience assessment tool could be applied in Ukraine during the rebuilding phase of the healthcare system facilities to ensure cardiovascular care will meet the resilience criteria. Meanwhile, specific communication/education materials to the attention of the displaced population in the neighbouring Member States could be translated into Ukrainian language.

Policy-makers

The group recommended to use the following networks:

- European scientific societies
- National scientific societies _ specific interest on existing data registry
- Regional scientific societies
- Existing initiatives and projects in targeted Member States
- Relevant policies and data information infrastructure

Dissemination in year 3 should include interactive engagement with authorities, Member States and EU Commission, and bottom-up communication should be promoted.









EU policy matters (Marianne Takki – DG Santé) / EU grant management (Hülya Okuyan – HaDEA)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

The DG Santé representative introduced the **goal and objectives of the EU Health Union and EU4Health programme** reminding the state of health in the EU in 2022 in the aftermath of the COVID pandemic. Detailed presentation of the 'Healthier Together – NCD initiative' was also given including the priority areas for cardiovascular diseases.

Participants were encouraged to use the EU Health Policy platform to foster dialogue with the EU Commission and other health groups, increase visibility of the projects and build networks.

The HaDEA representative reminded the **joint actions and open calls** funded under the Work Programme (WP) 2022 and introduced those for the WP 2023.

The 2nd part of the presentation aimed at **clarifying the expectations from the consortium** as far as reporting, financial management, amendment process and communication/dissemination guidelines.

WP4 – Project management, planning process/methodology, budget, and reporting (Sandrine Wallace – We CARE)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

The objectives of this WP are 2-fold:

- Lead the project according to the expected implementation plan and within the established budget
- Manage organisational, technical, administrative, and financial matters of the project

The presentation covered the project management and governance, including the role and responsibilities of the coordinator and other consortium beneficiaries, the role of the Advisory Board, the work methodology between the project partners, the communication guidelines, and the key aspects of the grant management process, including the electronic system.

It was agreed that the consortium members and project partners will meet monthly and a calendar will be established as soon as possible to secure the dates/times.

The Project Coordinator will also prepare and provide a timesheet to record time spent on the project by participants expected to do so.

GANTT chart (Romain Despax – We CARE)

(Please see PPT presentation for details)

The objective of the group during this session was to **review the structure of the WPs and the relationship** between them, **validate the deadlines** for the various deliverables and milestones to ensure the project will unfold as smoothly as possible, and to **anticipate any potential bottlenecks**. A detailed approach using swim lanes was used for greater visibility on each WP over the next 3 years. WP1, 2 and 3 will theoretically unfold in a chronological order – some communication activities (WP3) will take place in parallel of the first 2 WPs though – whilst WP4 will run throughout the project duration.









The group reviewed and validated the GANTT chart.

Take home messages (William Wijns – We CARE, Teresa Glynn – GHH)

Participating Advisory Board members and not attending project partners:

Women as One – Rebecca Ortega, Roxana Mehran, Marie-Claude Morice NAP Committee – Bettina HØjberg Kirk Ukraine physicians – Oksana Marchenko Global Heart Hub – Silvia Scalabrini Medtronic – Natalie Papo, Anja Strootker

This session was held virtually and aimed at connecting with the Advisory Board members (not attending the meeting in Paris), and partner's representatives who could not join physically, to report on the various discussions held during the day, share the outcome of the brainstorms, and solicit feedback and advice on specific topics.

No opposite opinion was raised on any of the discussed matters and a full support and commitment was pledged by all participating members of the Advisory Board.

This time was also the opportunity to hear from one Ukrainian cardiologist that an important gap identified in Ukraine is about physician education with a need for knowledge improvement to fill the skill gaps. The group acknowledged the input and will keep it in mind to see if/how the need could be addressed as part of the RESIL-Card scope.









Appendixes



	NAME	Attendance Sheet INSTITUTION	SIGNATURE
673	Giuliana	Societa Italiana di Cardiologia Interventistica (GISE)	it in Caro
LUN .	Sofia	Academisch Medisch Centrum BIJ de Universiteit van Amsterdam (AMC)	Alanellin
	David	National University of Ireland, Galway (NUIG)	V Dala
20	Romain	We Care Alliance (We CARE)	6. A
4	Anna	Societa Italiana di Cardiologia Interventistica (GISE)	Ame Trees
S	Sandra	National Institute for Prevention and Cardiovascular Health (NIPC)	pologer
F	Teresa	Global Heart Hub (GHH)	Terres Church
0	Patrick	We Care Alliance (We CARE)	
2	Niek	Academisch Medisch Centrum BIJ de Universiteit van Amsterdam (AMC)	
	Dionne	Academisch Medisch Centrum BIJ de Universiteit van Amsterdam (AMC)	Slow
E	Fina	Servei Catala de la Salut (CatSalut)	Y W
-	Jan	We Care Alliance (We CARE)	111
A	Ariadna	Servei Catala de la Salut (CatSalut)	WAA -
S	Sandrine	We Care Alliance (We CARE)	Ant
S	William	We Care Alliance (We CARE)	- Janit









Appendix 2 – Presentation of participating project partners











PCR	W	<u>R</u>
	WI \$600	LUROPA CAC
onstitutes an extensive networl ssessment tool.	to leverage for the development	and roll-out of RESIL-Card's resilience
omprehensive data available fo country, gender, age, profession roups/scientific societies (Ukrai articipants in the WP1 survey ar	, etc), along with the close ties betw ine included), will be invaluable sour	e 27 EU Member States and Ukraine veen PCR and the 28 national working ces of information for the targeting of mental deployment of the test in WP2 ommunication action plan of WP3.
uropa Group is the European I f the medical and scientific know		ation contributing to the development
	the second	uropa Group's main areas of activity
guaranteeing participants	 increasing participation rates, full satisfaction, managing congress rticipants, 90% medical sector 	building industry partners' loyalty, organisation from A to Z
		by creating, activating and dynamising is getting the most out of the web and
6.6 million views in 2022,	125,000 members	
Continuous medical edu programme	ucation – creating innovative confe	erence formats and train the trainer
	ers, 7,000 seminar trainees, 35 origina	al conference formats
textbooks/hard copy and	der in journalism/e-journalism and m digital manuals for international com , medicine books, human and animal	
 Hospitality management through Europa Group's e 		rganisation, significant savings enabled
+500 partnering hotels, 6	0,000 nights per year, up 20,000 nigh	ts per event
	ement - acting as a trusted third-pa ation process thanks to an all-in-one	arty on behalf of the industry to fully platform
72 congresses, 8,000+ Me	dTech fund management, 9/10 custa	omer satisfaction
 Public relations in the he buzz, influence public, etc 		on strategies to build notoriety, create
27 years' experience, 350	PRs, 70 events with media coverage	
		ARE and the project partners will have in the different fields when and as
ESIL-Card We CARE team:		
- Romain Despax - Director	r of PCR and Vice-President & Treasu	rer of We Care Alliance
 Patrick Jolly – Marketing I 	Director of PCR and President of We (Care Alliance
	of Stent-Save a Life! (initiative of We I Project Manager We Care Alliance	Care Alliance)
Sandrine Mundee Gloud	Ber unniger the entermance	









Amsterdam UMC

The Academic Medical Center Amsterdam (AMC) is one of the Netherlands' largest hospital and health research institutions. The Center has brought its close collaboration with the Free University Medical Center to the further level of an administrative merger (Amsterdam UMC), with a full legal merger to take place in Jan 2024.

Our Health Systems and Services Research Group is an international and multidisciplinary team, part of the Department of Public and Occupational Health of the Amsterdam UMC.

Our research focuses on the measurement, management and improvement of the performance of health care systems, aiming for environmentally, socially, financially sustainable and resilient health systems; on the implementation of performance intelligence and its impact, as well as on strengthening health information systems to support data-driven decision-making.





Knowledge

ction

Information

Indicators

Health & health-related data

RESIL-Card | Lead Beneficiary of WP 1

Kick-off meeting, Paris, 28th Nov 2023









Amsterdam UMC

Our research, teaching and training aim to promote evidence-based decision-making for different stakeholders across the policy, organisational, and services delivery levels of health care systems, such as citizens/patients, clinicians, health care organisations, health insurers, governments, regulatory and funding agencies, as well as international health and economic organisations.

Recent relevant projects/work:

 AMC coordinated the EU-funded HealthPros project (2017-2022), which trained 13 PhD candidates into a first generation of Healthcare Performance Intelligence Professionals;

 Prof. Klazinga was the strategic lead of OECD's program on international comparative performance measures on healthcare quality and outcomes;

 A.S.Carvalho's ongoing PhD project aims to improve health systems' adaptability by investigating how to monitor and ensure the continuity of quality of care for patients with non-communicable diseases during crises.

To connect policy and practice challenges to policymaking and implementation strategies, we work closely with international organisations such as the OECD, WHO, World Bank, and European Commission, as well as with national governments, academics and other public and private organisations in the health care sector.







RESIL-Card Research Team: Dr. Dionne Kringos, Prof. Dr. Niek Klazinga, Ana Sofia Carvalho MD, Dr. Óscar Brito Fernandes

d.s.kringos@amsterdamumc.nl









Minis	Catalan Health Service (Servei Català de la Salut - CatSalut) is the public organization under the try of Health of the Catalan government responsible for guaranteeing public, comprehensive and y health care coverage for 7.9 million of residents in Catalonia.
individ €20,0 objec contra provid the C	Catalan public health care system was founded in 1990 under the principle of universality; so all duals and communities have access to the provided health services. It counts with a budget of 00M from general taxation, government funds and contributions. In order to comply with its main tive of guaranteeing quality, public, health care coverage to all citizens of Catalonia, CatSalut acts over 160 health care providers to manage health services among 610 care facilities. The ded health services are based on the health needs of the population, the priority strategies defined by atalan Ministry of Health and the evaluation of the activity as well as the satisfaction of citizens with arvices provided.
	rise, it guarantees health benefits so that health, economic and human resources are at the service on In with criteria of equity, quality and efficiency. These are the purposes of the Catalan Health Service
	The appropriate distribution of health resources throughout the territory, taking into account the socio-economic, health and population characteristics of Catalonia.
-	The optimal distribution of the financial resources used to finance the services and benefits that make up the public health system and public coverage.
-	The coordination of the entire public health system and public coverage and the best use of available resources.
~	The integration of existing actions relating to the protection and improvement of the population's health.
3	The provision of health promotion and protection services, disease prevention, health and socio- health care and rehabilitation, of an individual or collective nature, and its progressive extension to all citizens.
÷	The humanization of health services, maintaining maximum respect for the dignity of the person and individual freedom.
14	Improvement and progressive change towards the quality and modernization of services.
12	Scientific research in the field of health.
-	The harmonious, efficient and coordinated update of Catalonia's public health system, both in terms of equipment and technical and personal means.
CatS	alut is the bridge between governmental policies and operational models at the hospital and primary a care level. As a public institution, it is well connected with all the governmental agencies, health ca















Salut/Servei Català







Social states of Excelogia Interventing

GISE Founded in 1975 GISE - Italian Society of Interventional Cardiology - is the Association that brings together the experts dedicated to the study and the cultural and operational development of the hemodynamic and the Interventional Cardiology. It is the only scientific society representing over 90% of cardiologists who perform cardiac, coronary or structural interventional procedures in Italy. Currently it brings together about 2,000 members and 270 centers of hemodynamic throughout the national territory.

GISE promotes the National Guidelines on interventional activity and the quality standards of the hemodynamic laboratories, collecting National data in a register with the aim of tracing the activity of the laboratories and assessing the degree of use of the various diagnostic and therapeutic technologies in clinical practice.

GISE organizes a National Congress annually and participates to the most important national and international Congresses of the Scientific Societies of the sector.

Via Conservatorio, 22 - 20122 Milano Tel. 02 77297541segreteria@oise.it - www.gise.it









GISE

GISE NUMBERS 2023

Society's numbers

49 since the foundation of our Society
1936 members including physicians , Young physicians, N&T, and specialist members
1502 phisycians members - of which 400 under 40
387 N&T

47 postgraduates (enrolled in the fourth year of specialization)

440 female physicians of which 130 from N&T area **50** patronages issued

280 hemodynamic laboratories

Approximately 240,000 entries collected from activity data in 2022 - including entries in the vascular procedures individual data collection section.

Numbers of the National Congress

44° editions, this year the following numbers:

2000 participants 50 Sponsor Companies

45 Exhibitors

12 Live Cases and Live in the Box

- 12 Sessions at the Hands-on Village
- 12 Symposiums
- 3 national and international joint sessions

Via Conservatorio, 22 - 20122 Milano Tel. 02 77297541<u>segreteria@gise.it</u> – <u>www.gise.it</u>











GISE

Società Italiana di Cerdiologia Interventenza REGIONAL DELEGATES 2023-2025

In order to integrate the activity of the Association with the healthcare organization at the regional level, the Board of Directors appoints a Regional Representative in all the Regional Representative in all the regions in which the Association operates, with the modalities established in the Regulations attached to the Statute and after formal consultation of Ordinary Members of the Region of interest. The Regional Representative is responsible for coordinating perturbing at the local level of the responsible for coordinating activities at the local level of the Association and for developing relations with the competent local Authorities.

Abruzzo	TOMASSON	GIANLUCA	
Basilicata	CONTUZZI	ROCCO	
Calabria	NESTA	CRISTINA	1000
Campania	CIOPPA	ANGELO	0
Emilia Romagna	GUIDUCCI	VINCENZO	-90
Friuli Venezia Giulia	FABRIS	ENRICO	
Lazio	DI RUSSO	CRISTIAN	
Liguria	ROLANDI	ANDREA	
Lombardia	BARBIERI	LUCIA	
Marche	PIVA	TOMMASO	- M
Molise	MAGRI	GIANLUDOVICO	
Piemonte	CERRATO	ENRICO	
Puglia	IORIO	ELIA	
Sardegna	MERELLA	PIERLUIGI	
Sicilia	CARUSO	MARCO	
Toscana	DE CARLO	MARCO	
Trentino Alto Adige	DONAZZAN	LUCA	
Umbria	SANTUCCI	ANDREA	
Veneto	PESARINI	GABRIELE	
Valle d'Aosta	BERNARDI	ALESSANDRO	

Via Conservatorio, 22 - 20122 Milano Tel. 02 77297541<u>segreteria@gise.it</u> - <u>www.gise.it</u>











and and a second					
		CVE – ANCE: the creati Reflections and Organi			n of Cardiology in the
>	GISE – AIAC – I	National Left Auricle Re	egistry (in progress)		
	GISE – SICVE – nterventions	National registry of pre	operative cardiovaso	cular stratifications	for vascular
> (GISE – Cittadina	anzattiva – Alice – Thir	nk Heart edition		
-			Cardiologia Italiana del Territorio		



























Amsterdom UMC Salut/Servei Català de la Salut

























Research Programmes

The NIPC is engaged in a wide range of research programmes. Below is a brief description of the current research programmes.

European Action on Secondary and Primary Prevention by Intervention to Reduce Events

The main objective of the European Society of Cardiology **EUROASPIRE** survey is to determine whether clinical practice in patients with coronary heart disease and people at high risk of developing cardiovascular disease in Europe, is achieving the standards set in the CVD prevention guidelines and whether there are any changes over time in lifestyle, risk factors and therapeutic management.

The **EUROASPIRE VI** survey will investigate the cardiometabolic and renal continuum in both secondary and primary cardiovascular disease prevention in 2023-2025 under the auspices of the European Society of Cardiology, Global Registries and Surveys Programme (GRASP). This sixth survey will give a unique European picture of preventive action by cardiologists, other specialists and primary care physicians.

INTERASPIRE Survey of Cardiovascular Disease Prevention, Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease is conducted in partnership with the World Heart Federation, European Society of Cardiology, Inter American Society of Cardiology, Pan-African Society of Cardiology, Asian Pacific Society of Cardiology, European Atherosclerosis Society, International Atherosclerosis Society.

The overall objective of INTERASPIRE is to describe the management of cardiovascular risk factors, and current use of cardioprotective medications, in relation to international and national guideline standards on prevention of cardiovascular disease.

INTERASPIRE Lp(a) Sub Study

A Lp(a) sub-study of secondary prevention in atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and patients' and physicians' knowledge and attitudes towards measuring and managing Lp(a). The Lp(a) sub-study will be conducted in seven selected INTERASPIRE countries from all six WHO regions in 2022–2024, recruiting 960 patients and 210 physicians. This sub-study is an exciting opportunity to explore a new risk marker for cardiovascular disease in the context of an international epidemiological study which will yield important new scientific data on measuring and managing Lp(a).

Ireland-Aspire

This is the first nationally representative Irish study of secondary prevention among patients with CHD. Over 600 patients were enrolled at 9 sites across Ireland and showed unacceptable heterogeneity in cardiac rehabilitation delivery, published in Open Heart.

Education and Training

Postgraduate Education

The NIPC, in partnership with the University of Galway, offer a unique portfolio of leading postgraduate opportunities in Preventive Medicine and Cardiovascular Health. These courses focus on the prevention and control of heart disease, stroke, diabetes, obesity and enabling active lifestyles, health and well-being. This portfolio of preventive programmes is unique in the world. These courses are delivered fully online using a blended-approach and are specifically designed to meet workforce development needs and support continuous professional development.

Courses, Study Days and Conferences for Healthcare Professionals

The NIPC education portfolio is continually expanding with courses and events constantly being added throughout the year. Please visit www.nipc.ie to get advanced notifications on all courses and events.









Appendix 3 – Powerpoint presentations

Welcome & project synopsis



12.30 - 13.30 Lunch break + interviews				
12.00 - 12.30 (PLENARY)	RESIL-Card logo and tag line - Options and feedback	Sandrine Wallace		
10.45 - 12.00 (PLENARY & BY GROUP)	WP2 – First stage pilot testing of the resilience assessment tool	CatSalut		
10.30 - 10.45	Coffee break			
8.30 - 10.30 (PLENARY & BY GROUP)	WP1 – Conceptualisation of the resilience assessment tool	АМС		
8.15 – 8.30 (PLENARY)	The RESIL-Card project – Background, purpose, objectives and WPs	William Wijns		
8.10 - 8.15 (PLENARY)	Inaugural session – Welcome and meeting outline	William Wijns		
8.00 - 8.10	Registration	All participants		









vv	Agenda - Afternoo			
E CARE	13.30 - 15.00 (PLENARY & PER TARGET)	WP3 - Outreach, dissemination & communication	WCA/GISE Anna Franzone Teresa Glynn Sandra Ganly All	
	15.00 - 15.30 (PLENARY)	DG Santé presentation on policy matters HaDEA presentation on project management	Marianne Takki Hülya Okuyan	
	15.30 - 16.00 (PLENARY)	WP4 – Project management, planning process/methodology, budget and reporting	Sandrine Wallace	
	16.00-16.15	Coffee break		
	16.15 - 17.00 (PLENARY)	GANTT chart (per WP) • Is it accurate and realistic? • What are the red flags? • What would be the mitigation strategy? • What should be the level of granularity?	Romain Despax	
	17.00 – 17.50 (PLENARY) 30mn presentation + 20mn Q/A	"Take home messages" – Virtual session with Advisory Board members and other partners	William Wijns & WP leaders	
	17.50 - 18.00 (PLENARY)	Wrap-up and closing	William Wijns	
























_	Consortium memb
883461451	We Care Alliance – We CARE (France)
	Romain Despax Patrick Jolly Dr Jan Piek Sandrine Wallace Dr William Wijns
998732274	ACADEMISCH MEDISCH CENTRUM BIJ DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM – AMC (The Netherlar
	Sofia Carvalho Dr Niek Klazinga Dr Dionne Kringos
937795710	SERVEI CATALA DE LA SALUT – CATSALUT (Catalonia / Spain)
	Dr Fina Mauri Ariadna Sanz
883231658	SOCIETA ITALIANA DI CARDIOLOGIA INTERVENTISTICA – GISE (Italy)
	Giuliana Ballo Dr Anna Franzone Dr Francesco Saia

	Annual sector beaution
Organisation Name Global Heart Hub (Ireland)	Representative Silvia Scalabrini
Cittadinanza Attiva (Italy)	Lorenzo Latella
National Institute for Prevention and Cardiovascular Health (Ireland)	Sandra Ganly
National University of Ireland, Galway (Ireland)	David Connolly
Europa Group (France)	Romain Despax Patrick Jolly
Medtronic Health Economics (Switzerland)	Natalie Papo Annet Strootker













E CARE	WP1 (Lead: AMC; I	IVI T-IVI D(
	isruptions of CV care pathways and lessons lea er solution ensuring continuous need-based pr ems	
Tasks	Objective	Duration
T1.1 – Literature review	Map and compare existing CV pathways, assess	M1-M36
T1.2 - Survey	disruptions, to map innovative tools and practices	M1-M9
T1.3 – Focus groups (3-6)	Build, validate, and refine findings to describe CV care pathways in specific settings	M3-M12
T1.4 – Resilience tool development	Support new policy approaches to ensure continuity of care to patients with CVD	M1-M12

	WP2 (Lead: CatSalut; N ence assessment tool for CV care pathways hts from actual final users and beneficiaries	developed
Tasks	Objective	Duration
T2.1 – Performance indicators	Define performance indicators according to expected performance and applicability of tool	M1-M12
T2.2 – First stage pilot candidate selection	Select pool of candidates for pilot test according to criteria defined with WP1 and willingness to participate in	M4-M15
T2.3 – First stage pilot test	Conduct in-depth pilot test to get feedback on usefulness, comprehensiveness and applicability of resilience test	M10-M24
T2.4 – Review/dissemination of the tool	Adapt tool according to first stage pilot outcome and roll-out to potential users for feedback	M24-M36









CARE <u>Main objective</u> : widely disse adoption of resilience assess	WP3 (Lead: GISE/WCA; M	
Tasks	Objective	Duration
T3.1 – Dissemination of tool to HCPs	Communicate/disseminate tool and recommendations to various stakeholders of cardiac care pathways	M25-M36
T3.2 – Awareness and health literacy improvement among patients and public	Develop communication programmes aiming at improving awareness and health literacy on prevention among patients and public	M25-M36
T3.3 – Workshops with NGOs	Organise workshops with relevant NGOs to foster advocacy for a wider adoption of tool and further develop patient health literacy	M31-M36
T3.4 – Communication on project progress and achievements	Deliver regular communication on project development and results to inform and proactively engage all stakeholders	M1-M36

	WP4 (Lead: WCA; M1 and ensure proper overall management of project - nical, administrative and financial - according to project et	
Tasks	Objective	Duration
T4.1 - Project coordination	Ensure liaison with project partners and EC, expected performance of activities by project partners and reporting to EC	M1-M36
14.2 – Project management	Ensure productive and efficient project execution and realisation of its objectives, deliverables in time and within budget	M1-M36
14.3 – Financial management	Establish financial protocols and milestones for consortium, financial monitoring and reporting to EC	M1-M36
T4.4 – Interaction with other EU projects	Facilitate effective and meaningful interactions with other projects working on CVD management and preparedness	M1-M36
14.5 – Data management plan	Ensure data management is standardised across all consortium partners and comply with rules re. data quality, sharing and security	M1-M36
T4.6 – Ethics and risk management	Perform risk planning to ensure risk management is commensurate with risk and importance of project	M1-M36
14.7 – Management of Advisory Board	Appoint and manage Advisory Board members, liaison to update on project proceedings and solicit feedback, guidance and advice	M1-M36



Thank you!









WP1 session



Task	Aim	Time (months
T 1.1 Literature review	To map and compare existing CV care pathways, assess disruptions,	06 & 36
T 1.2 Survey	to map innovative tools and practices.	
T 1.3 Focus Groups	Building, validating, and refining the findings to describe the CV care pathways in specific settings	12
T 1.4 Development of a resilience assessment tool	To support new policy approaches to ensure continuity of care to patients with CVD.	14















2) Depth Q2. What healthcare systems and service delivery domains should be covered?

Health system INPUTS	Health system OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES
Physical infrastructure (ED capacity, inpatient beds, rooms for invasive procedures)	Access (number of admitted patients, delayed presentation/ clinical severity at admission)	Outcomes and complications
Workforce (GPs, cardiologists, emergency doctors, nurses,)	Diagnosis (number of procedures, waiting times)	Mortality rates
Medical devices and products	Treatment (number of procedures, length of stay, ACS treatment times, waiting times)	
Information system / Data infrastructure	Outpatient care (outpatient activity, telehealth)	
Governance, leadership, health system cooperation		
	Efficiency	
Financingarrar	ngements (individuals, patients, providers)	











population	Who can contribute to build the tool? hould the range of stakeholders be expanded?
♦ Survey	 PCR Companions is a collective and collaborative programme open to all healthcare practitioners in the field of interventional cardiology. It aims to build and strengthen worldwide links between physicians, nurses and allied professionals, whatever their specialty, PCR Companion database encompasses 13.629 members, of which 5.506 are European (40,4%). 85% are Intervention Cardiologists, 4% NAP, 4% Surgeons, 2% Imagers, 5% Other.
 Focus groups 	 3 to 6 online focus groups Consortium Countries' representatives: Italy (2 regions), Spain (Catalonia), the Netherlands (Amsterdam)











WP2 session

S/ WP2	
First stage pilot testing assessment tool	of the resilience
28/11/2023	
Generalitat de Catalunya	/Salut



























S/ WP2 – First stage pilot test

- The first stage will require a <u>guided</u> presentation of the tool. Participants will receive the material developed by WP1 together with a work plan that may include participating in <u>on-line meetings</u> with WP2 for a <u>feedback interview</u>.
- All answers will be compiled in a short report addressed to the project consortium to consider their inclusion in the final version of the resilience assessment tool.

Key aspects to address to the in-depth pilot group about the resilience assessment tool.

/Salut

Generalitat de Catalunya













Project logo & tag line

















WE CARE	Option 2 – Stress test
	SIL ard RESIL-Card RESIL RESIL-Card Card
	🔗 PCR
WE CARE	Tag line
 Original proposal <i>"Building a stress test -</i> Feedback 	by and for cardiovascular practitioners"
 Patient aspect missing; patient 	atient benefits to be outlined ds cardiovascular care delivery than
How about including "lea	rning" and "sharing"?
	Ø FCR
	101
	\sim
	WE CARE









EU policy matters











































EU grant management



The European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA) : New Executive Agency





Salut/Servei Català de la Salut



100







What are the main NCDs calls foreseen in the EU4H AWP 2023?









	AWP2023 – 28,3 MIL EUR
1	 JA on Chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) → Total budget: 4 MIL EUR
-	 JA on Mental health → Total budget: 6 MIL EUR
,	 JA on Dementia and other neurological disorders
	 Open Call for Action Grants on CRDs
	 Open Call for Action Grants on Mental Health (Including focus on Ukrainian displaced people) → Total budget: 2,3 MIL EUR
1	Open Call for Action Grants on Dementia and other neurological disorders
1	 Open Call for Action Grants Action on Mental health challenges for cancer patients and survivors → Total budget: 10 MIL EUR
	European

















DELI	VERA	ABLES						
SyGMa			Project Canto	una Report				
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Deliverables and Other Rep	orts @							
The labels and many Public - fully upon Sensitive - Instead order the co	undiffieres of the Grant Agreement	n whith an explanation for the delay), in the Community, plan 6 CONTROUTING, MICRET OF, TO MICRET under Devision 201			privation, please when the equivalent EV cha	affrantier invel.		
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. For	mat: .pdf, .zip file
Size	e: up to 52 MB
• Star	ndard cover page; strongly recommended
Exe	ocutive summary and/or user guide: strongly recommended
1. L	Jpload, comment and submit
2. H	HaDEA will either accept or re-open for revision with comments (usually detailed by email) or reject (non-compliance)







itair Medische Centra







•	Critical Risks (Annex 1, Part A of the GA)
•	- Foreseen Risks (Risk analysis) - to be documented, when occurring, with evidence of the undertaken counteracting/mitigation actions
•	 <u>Unforeseen Risks</u> – to be added and documented, when occurring, with evidence of the undertaken counteracting/mitigation actions



SyGMa									Project Continuous Report
Call: EU404-2022-PJ-3 Topic: EU404-2022-PJ-11	EU4H-PJG	Project Summary	Deliverables Milestone	s Critical Risks	activities	Activities	Events and trainings	Financial support to 3rd parties	ST.
Events and Training							-		
There is no event and	I training for this pr rticipant name	roject yet	Descriptio Name	ñ		Desa	cription Type		Description Area









	Reporting
1	Reporting periods
1	The action is divided into 'reporting periods':
	• RP1: from month 1 to month 18
	• RP2: from month 19 to month 36
((Art 21)
	The coordinator must submit to the Agency the technical and financial reports.
1	These reports include requests for payment and must be drawn up using the forms and templates provided in the electronic exchange system within 60 days following the end of the reporting period.
	Europeán Commission











European Commission

European Commission



ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES

Arrangements between beneficiaries must be set out in a Consortium agreement which may cover

- · internal organisation of the consortium
- management of access to the Portal
- · distribution of EU funding and financial responsibilities
- additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (see Article 16)
- · settlement of internal disputes
- · liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries
- · The consortium agreement must not contain any provision contrary to the Agreement

The Project Coordinator must:

- · Monitor that the action is implemented properly
- · Act as intermediary for all communications between the consortium and HADEA:
 - Request and review any documents or information required and verifying their quality and completeness before passing them on to HADEA
 - Submit deliverables and reports to HADEA
 - Inform HADEA about the payments made to the other beneficiaries, if required
- · Distribute the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay





































WP4 session

VE CARE			
		rd Project meeting	
	Work P	ackage 4	
WE CARE	Mensterdam UMC	Salut/Servei Català de la Salut	Cellse boots have a Company of company of the second
	0	PCR	













12/

WE CARE

Project coordinator's responsibilities

Monitor proper implementation of action

- Monitor work plan and coordinate project reporting
- Ensure coordination between WP leaders
- Organise and chair project meetings, report and discuss with GA
- Coordinate cooperation with relevant EC/EU4Health projects

* Primary spokesperson for all communications between consortium and EC

- Request, review any documents/information required and verify quality and completeness before passing onto EC
 - Submit deliverables and reports to EC
 - Inform EC about payments made to other beneficiaries (if required)

Distribute payments received from granting authority to other beneficiaries

🕝 PCR



appropriate measures
 Make decisions on issues involving consortium, disputes, agenda setting, etc

Cr 🖉

- Voting system for decision-making mechanism
 - 2 votes per project partner
- Majority of 2/3 of cast votes needed to pass decision











Internal communications and responsibilities

- · Use project file store to download/upload project documents
- · Inform coordinator in advance of extended absences
- · Establish an auto-responder when OOO
- · Reply within 48 hours to emails marked as "urgent"
- · Mark all email communications with RESIL-Card in subject line
- · Separate emails with clear subject headings
- Deliver work in a timely manner, notify coordinator or WP leader about any delay
- Work constructively with Ad Board

🕝 PCR























		Reporting			Pays	ments
	Reporting periods		Туре	Deadline	Туре	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
						30 days from entry into force/10 days
_	_				Initial prefinancing	before starting data financial guarante (if required) – whichever is the latest
1	1	18	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period	Initial prefinancing Interim payment	financial guarante (if required) - whichever











- Keep all records and supporting documents for a period of 5 years after the final payment
- · Beneficiaries to keep original documents
- Digital and digitalised documents accepted
- Records and supporting documents to be made available for checks, reviews, audits, etc

C PCR



















GANTT chart

























