European Commission | Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

ECHOES

Newsletter for DG ECHO Partners – October 2014

Distance learning training:
"A very short introduction to the FPA 2014";
"The Audit Process 2014";
"The Single Form PDF 2014";
"The Final Reporting (FPA 2008)".
http://www.dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/dl/start

Do you have any visibility plan or best practice that you would like to share on visibility website? **Please send them to: visibility-helpdesk@echo-visibility.eu**

ECHO PARTNERS' CONFERENCE 2014

The Conference is taking place in European Commission's premises (building Charlemagne) on November 25th and 26th. Registration to ECHO Partners' Conference remains open until November 14th.
Information including **the latest draft Agenda** is available here: http://dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/ec2014/start

ECHO ANTI-FRAUD STRATEGY

ECHO anti-fraud strategy outlines ECHO's approach to prevention, detection and correction of fraud and irregularities.
ECHO is promoting anti-fraud measures by its partners, for instance through its audits, and the pro-active exchange of information on the matter, in particular in cases of detecting fraud and irregularities, including on follow-up measures undertaken.
Cooperation with partners is a key success factor for the anti-fraud strategy to be effective and thus in containing the financial and reputational risks at stake towards ECHO or the Partners.
An executive summary on Anti-Fraud Strategy is available here : http://dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/actions_implementation/fraud_and_irregularities/start.

INTERIM REPORT: HOW TO REPORT ON RESULTS

In the Interim report under each result, there is **one field** to comment on all indicators and one field to comment on all activities. Indeed, ECHO does not expect to receive extensive details for each indicator and activity but instead, it expects an overall comment on the progresses made on the result. This means that, for the indicators, ECHO would like to see the progress value and if necessary some explanation in the text box. For the activities, ECHO would like to see in the text box explanations about the progresses made, possible delays, difficulties, etc.

QUESTION OF THE MONTH

Partner: What are possible examples of medical devices?
ECHO: The term Medical Device refers to an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or a component that provides a diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of a disease or condition, which does not achieve its intended use by being metabolized or through a chemical reaction. Examples of medical devices include: walking stick, surgical instruments, contact lens lubricants, condoms, stethoscopes, insulin syringes and needles, wheelchairs, hearing aids, implantable devices, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), and Computed Tomography Imaging (CT).
Therefore, Medical Devices include an enormous variety of existing healthcare items, and many new forms are being constantly invented. ECHO does not maintain an exhaustive list of medical devices classified as such. For more information:

- The Global Medical Device Nomenclature (GMDN) system (https://www.gmdnagency.com/) designates 12 categories of medical devices consisting of more than 10,000 generic groups.
- The Universal Medical Devices Nomenclature System (UMDNS) (https://www.ecri.org/Products/Pages/UMDNS.aspx) is another nomenclature system being primarily used for medical devices.
- The WHO is also working towards a unified nomenclature system that can be used globally (http://www.who.int/medical_devices/innovation/mde_nomenclature/en/).

The only authoritative source to verify whether a product is a medical device or not, is the competent regulator in the relevant country. Only the national Competent Authority can decide on the status of a product on their market (here is the link to the list of contact points within the EU's national competent authorities: http://ec.europa.eu/health/medical-devices/links/contact_points_en.htm).