



UNESCO Chair Progress Report 2024, University of Brescia	
UNESCO Chair	Training and Empowering Human Resources for Health Development In Resource-Limited Countries
Host	University of Brescia, Italy Website available here
Chairholder	Prof. Francesco Castelli, Rector of the University of Brescia
Date of establishment	Established on March 4, 2014 Renewed on September 13, 2022 until March 2026
Reporting Period	January 2024 – December 2024

Executive Summary

Major outcomes, results and impact of the Chair, including on national policies, in relation to its objectives as stated in Article 2 of the Chair Agreement (between the Institution and UNESCO - Not exceeding 300 words)

Throughout the reporting period, the UNESCO Chair has demonstrated its commitment to advancing post-graduate training in Global Health and International Cooperation. Notable efforts include the organization and sponsorship of TropEd-accredited courses such as the Core Course on Global Health and the TropEd Master in International Health. The University of Brescia (UNIBS), with its Core Course, acts as host institution for the TropEd Master. Yearly, several students participate to the Core Course and will continue with the Master Degree.

In 2024, the Chair collaborated with the Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases of UNIBS, the University of Minnesota, the Sacro Cuore Hospital of Negrar, Verona and the TropEd network to develop an advanced course on Migration Health and Laboratory and Clinical Parasitology carried out in September/October 2024.

On the research front, the UNESCO Chair is actively engaged in studies on infectious diseases in Brescia. Noteworthy is the Chair's role as principal investigator in the "REACH" research project, co-financed by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and the Global Fund, aimed at combating HIV in rural communities in Mozambique. Moreover, the Chair, in collaboration with the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Medicus Mundi Italy, has supported the project *"Application of a clinical-diagnostic protocol on the management of non-malarial fever cases in the Province of Inhambane, Mozambique"*. This project aims to improve clinical outcomes and reduce unnecessary antibiotic prescriptions by using a combination of new rapid diagnostic tests in patients with no malarial febrile illness.

Additionally, in partnership with SAVE University of Mozambique, the Chair has implemented the "One Student for his Community" project, focused on training Mozambican university students in community health approaches. Always in partnership with SAVE University of Mozambique and the Ministry of Health of Mozambique, the Chair supported the project *"Evaluation of the impact of mass drug administration for schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis, in the rural areas of the Inhambane province"*, to determine prevalence data on neglected parasitic diseases.

The Italian UNESCO Chairs have remained active participants in the Network of Italian UNESCO Chairs (ReCUI), collaborating on synergistic projects. Particularly notable are the ReCUI Declaration on Migration and the publication of *"Empowering Higher Education in Africa: Italy and the UNESCO Chair Network"* that will be presented to the Ambassador of the African Countries of UNESCO Headquarters on 22 May 2025.

Activities

Overview of activities undertaken by the Chair during the reporting period

a. Education/Training/Research (key education programmes and training delivered and research undertaken by the Chair during the reporting period, target group and geographical coverage)	
Post-graduate Course on Global Health University of Brescia	<p>In 2024, the Chair has organized the annual edition of the Post-Graduate Course on Global Health, coordinated by the Chairholder Prof. F. Castelli and by Prof. A. Matteelli. The Course is recognized as the Core Course of the TropEd European Master in International Health (www.troped.org).</p> <p>The post-graduate course in Global Health has recently been accredited by TropEd for a further period of 5 years, starting from October 2021. The course lasts for 14 weeks and awards 20 ECTS European credits, with a total of 600 Student Investment Time (hours) divided into 302 hours of face-to-face learning and 298 hours of self-study and group work. The course is composed of the following 5 modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and orientation • Public policies for global health • Basic epidemiology and research methods • International cooperation and migration health • Global burden of diseases, health problems, and response. <p>Many Professors from international Institutions and Organizations, such as TropEd Universities, WHO, and National and International NGOs, participated in the Course. A post-graduated Certificate is issued at the end of the Course. The Program of the 2024 Course (5th February – 24th May 2024) is attached (Annex 1). In 2024, 13 students (physicians, nurse, midwives) attended the Course and were awarded the final Certificate with 20 ECTS (European Credit Transfer System).</p> <p>The UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia annually offers a full scholarship for healthcare personnel from LMICs. In 2024 no candidate was identified to win the scholarship.</p>
First-level Master in International Health University of Brescia	<p>The UNESCO Chair actively contributes to the planning and running of the Master's Degree Course in International Health offered by the University of Brescia since 2019 and belonging to the TropEd network. This Master can be initiated by any student that has successfully completed the Core Course on Global Health in the host institution of UNIBS. The Master offers the opportunity to undertake a curricular course of advanced training in International and Global Health, focusing on the factors that influence the health of all human populations, and in particular on health problems related to poverty in low- and middle-income countries. The proposed training will contribute to the education and teaching of sustainable development principles for improved</p>

	management, delivery and quality of health services in low resource countries. At the end of 2024, 12 students were enrolled in the Master's program and 2 students discussed their dissertations, completing the Master.
Summer School in International Cooperation CeTAmb, University of Brescia	<p>The 2024 Summer School in International Cooperation "The role of appropriate technologies in water, sanitation and waste management to address humanitarian emergencies" of the University of Brescia, CeTAmb (Research Center "Appropriate technologies for environmental management in countries with limited resources"), supported by Fondazione Cogeme, Museke, Sipek and Tovini Foundation, was held from 24th of June to 2nd July 2024, for a total of 40 hours. This Summer school focused on the appropriate technologies for managing WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) services in humanitarian emergencies caused by extreme climate events (e.g. floods, earthquake, etc) and armed conflicts.</p> <p>The UNESCO Chair contributed to this course with a lecture on the health aspects within humanitarian emergencies and the assessment in rural and urban areas, Sub Saharan Africa (Link available at: https://cetamb.unibs.it/)</p>
Course in Tropical Medicine and International Health Medicus Mundi Italia and Department of Infectious Diseases, ASST Spedali Civili of Brescia	<p>The Non-Governmental Organization Medicus Mundi Italy organizes the annual course in Tropical Medicine and Global Health, targeting healthcare professionals. The objective of the course is to provide fundamental technical elements on: Management of healthcare services in resource-limited countries and the tropical diseases covered in the course; Designing socio-health cooperation projects; Enhancing cultural competence for the diagnostic approach and clinical management of imported diseases and migration-related health issues. The course was held from the 7th to the 31st October 2024, for a total of 105 hours. The Chair is actively involved in the scientific organization of the modules and the participation of its members as lecturers during the sessions. (Link available at: https://www.medicusmundi.it/it/cosa-facciamo/formazione/corso-di-malattie-tropicali-e-salute-globale-24.html)</p>
Migrant Health and Clinical and Laboratory Parasitology University of Brescia	<p>The post-graduated advance Course "Migrant Health and Clinical and Laboratory Parasitology" was held from the 16th of September to the 4th of October 2024 for a total of 90 hours, in collaboration with the University of Minnesota - Minnesota Medical School and IRCCS Ospedale Sacro Cuore Don Calabria, Negrar, Verona. The Course is a TropEd advance Course and has presented epidemiological and regulatory migration policies of the European and American system comparatively. The goal is to gain both knowledge and practical skills regarding the understanding and management of migrants' health issues. A particular focus was dedicated on laboratory diagnostic skills for the main parasitic diseases and how they adversely affect the health of migrants. (Link available at: https://www.unibs.it/en/education/post-lauream/masters-continuous-improvement-courses-teacher-</p>

	training/advanced-and-refresher-training-courses/corso-di-alta-formazione-migrant-health-and-clinical-and-laboratory-parasitology)
Research Initiatives	<p>The Brescia UNESCO Chair carries out research in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migration medicine • Health in Low-Middle income countries • Poverty-related diseases including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria <p>Please, find attached (Annex 2) the list of peer-reviewed papers and books' chapters published in 2024 by the Chairholder prof. Francesco Castelli.</p> <p>Migration and Displacement Action Plan for Sub-Saharan Africa (MAPS). Developing policy-oriented research on Migration and Displacement in the Sub-Saharan Region, European Commission</p> <p>Starting from 2024, the MAPS Project (Migration and Asylum Policy Systems) aims to inform policymaking and programming on migration and forced displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa by addressing key knowledge gaps through interdisciplinary research and knowledge-sharing. The project focuses on enhancing understanding of migration dynamics across ten Sub-Saharan African countries through original data collection, capacity-building initiatives, and stakeholder engagement. Structured around four pillars—Analytical Framework, Original Research, Cultural Dialogue, and Knowledge-Sharing—MAPS deliver six main outputs: the MAPS Laboratory, Baseline Report, Multi-Perspective Research Report, Summer Schools, Conferences and Forum, and the DigiMAPS digital platform. Activities include surveys, interviews, focus groups, and training programs, with particular attention to the impacts of climate change, conflict, and vulnerability on migration. By fostering academic collaboration and disseminating good practices, MAPS strengthens regional research capacity and supports evidence-based policy responses to complex displacement challenges.</p> <p>In collaboration with the UNESCO Chair on “Population, Migrations and Development”, Sapienza University of Rome; UNESCO Chair on “Urban Health”, Sapienza University of Rome; UNESCO Chair in “Social and Spatial Inclusion of International Migrants – Urban Policies and Practices”, University IUAV of Venice; UNESCO Chair on “Mediterranean Landscape in Context of Emergency”, Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria; UNESCO Chair on Education, Growth and Equality, University of Ferrara; UNESCO Chair on Intersectoral Safety for Disaster risk reduction and Resilience, University of Udine, the UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia will play a key role in facilitating academic dialogue and knowledge exchange on migration and forced displacement within the Sub-Saharan African context.</p>

Specifically, UNIBS will be responsible for organizing the third webinar in the series. This webinar will focus on the thematic area of Society (Prosperity), examining how migration and displacement intersect with socio-economic factors such as education, employment, housing, and social inclusion.

Ongoing Operational Research in Low-Middle Income Countries (LMICs):

1) "REACH"

The UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia is leading a research project called "REACH," which is co-financed by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and the Global Fund. The aim of this project is to contribute to the fight against HIV in remote communities in Mozambique by implementing innovative identification and linkage to care systems for HIV patients in the Inhambane Province of Mozambique.

The research activities being carried out include a study of the diagnostic pathways of HIV in pediatric patients at risk of vertical transmission in rural areas, monitoring the effectiveness of treatment in HIV+ patients followed by mobile clinics, and implementing and evaluating an innovative mobile health strategy to increase adherence to treatment of patients with HIV infection.

Moreover, the project involves creating and implementing an electronic system for the systematic collection of clinical data of patients with HIV infection in Brigadas Móveis and TARV Móveis, introducing electronic geolocation systems, and conducting a qualitative survey to collect demographic and epidemiological data on beneficiary communities. The survey aims to analyze the social determinants and main challenges to access health services for the development of targeted health strategies. Since the research is still going on, any abstract, poster or oral presentation has been presented up to date.

(Link Available: [Mozambico - REACH - Medicus Mundi Italia](#))

2) "A Student For His/Her Community"

The UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia, in collaboration with the MUSEKE Foundation and the NGO MEDICUS MUNDI ITALIA, is spearheading the "A Student for His/Her Community" project. This initiative aims to train university students enrolled in health courses at the Faculdade de Ciências de Saúde e Desporto (FACSAD) faculty, UNISAVE in the province of Inhambane, Mozambique, and postgraduate students in Infectious and Tropical Diseases at UNIBS, in the community health approach and the impact of health determinants on the health status of their own territory, through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach.

The Mozambican health professions students will undergo an internship period in rural communities, where they will conduct health promotion and awareness-raising activities, as well as screening and prevention of the primary determinants of health. The students will progressively gain awareness of the health issues and social risk factors present in the rural communities involved. At the same time, rural families will benefit from ongoing public health monitoring and health training. In collaboration with FACSAD Professors, a pilot project was conducted from February to May 2023 in the communities surrounding the FACSAD Faculty in the Nhaguiviga neighborhood. A total of 385 socio-demographic questionnaires were administered to households, and nearly 1000 individuals were reached for specific health-related surveys. Currently, the analysis of the questionnaire responses is underway.

In May 2024, a statistic course between FACSAD Professors and Doctor of UNIBS was organized to strengthen knowledge on statistical analysis. (Link available: ["Uno studente per la sua comunità": un approccio formativo e di incontro tra gli studenti sanitari e la comunità rurale del Mozambico – Fondazione Museke Onlus](#))

3) "Evaluation of the impact of mass drug administration for schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis, in the rural areas of the Inhambane province"

The UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia, in collaboration with the MUSEKE Foundation, the NGO MEDICUS MUNDI ITALIA, the SAVE University of Mozambique and the Ministry of Health of Mozambique, is supporting a parasitology project, so called " Evaluation of the impact of mass drug administration for schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis, in the rural areas of the Inhambane province". A research protocol was approved by the Comité Nacional de Bioética em Saúde in July 2024. The research aims to analyze stool and urine samples from children aged 5–15 years attending 3 schools in rural district of the Inhambane Province: Mocodoene and Nhaquivica to estimate the prevalence of geohelminthiasis and schistosomiasis. Additionally, the study seeks to assess the awareness of these diseases within the community through a short questionnaire. The project consists of three phases: 1) Training phase, 2) Data collection phase, 3) Data analysis phase

In training phase, together with local health personnel and students of the SAVE University of Mozambique, an infectious disease specialist and PhD candidate at the University of Brescia, planned and conducted several training sessions for school teachers, parents, community leaders, and students. A strong emphasis was put on hygiene and sanitation education, a key tool for preventing these diseases. In the data collection phase, stool

and urine samples were collected and analyzed using microscopy technique.

4) Application of a clinical-diagnostic protocol on the management of non-malarial fever cases in the Province of Inhambane, Mozambique

The Chair, in collaboration with the non-governmental organization (NGO) Medicus Mundi Italy, has supported the project aiming to improve clinical outcomes and reduce unnecessary antibiotic prescriptions by using a combination of new rapid diagnostic tests in patients with no malarial febrile illness. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) poses a threat to public health, particularly in resource-limited countries. In these settings, the aetiologies of acute febrile illnesses are often clinically indistinguishable, due to limited access to accurate diagnostic tools. As a result, many healthcare workers prescribe antibiotics empirically, accelerating the development of AMR. Mozambique is one of the poorest countries in terms of health system funding. Despite being endemic for several arbovirus vectors, their role in sustaining the transmission of arboviral diseases remain poorly understood.

We conducted a prospective, comparative study to evaluate whether the use of a combination of new rapid diagnostic tests, for Dengue, Zika, and C-reactive protein (CRP), together with clinical algorithms could improve clinical outcomes and reduce unnecessary antibiotic prescriptions compared to current practices. The study was carried out in four outpatient peripheral healthcare centers (HC) in Inhambane Province, Mozambique. Two HC implemented the intervention protocol, while the other two followed standard clinical practices. All patients aged more than 5 years, presenting non-malarial acute febrile illness (fever $> 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ occurred for less than 7 days with non-localizing disease) were recruited for the study. Preliminary data were used for a specialization thesis and presented as part of the thesis defense of a resident graduated in January 2025 that has previously collected all the data.

Concluded Operational Research in LMICs: “PROTEGGIMI”

The project aims to strengthen and expand decentralized HIV prevention, diagnosis, and treatment services at the EU level, with a specific focus on preventing vertical HIV transmission and diagnosing and treating tuberculosis. In addition, the project includes an essential component of community awareness. Cross-cutting activities are also planned, including training and on-the-job training of health workers in HIV and maternal-child transmission. The project ended in 2023 and involved about 216,000 people and patients, of which 70,000 children aged < 5 years and 26,000 minors aged between 5 and 14 years. The project is directed and promoted by the NGO Medicus Mundi Italia, with

	<p>which the UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia partners and coordinates operational research activities.</p> <p>The project was co-financed by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation and the Global Fund.</p> <p>The team is currently working on a scientific publication that will present the findings and analyses in detail. This represents a crucial phase, as the publication will not only document the work done but also contribute to sharing the acquired knowledge with a broader scientific and professional community. The results are expected to positively impact the field, offering new insights for future policies and strategies, and promoting innovation in key areas such as public health, prevention, and disease management. The publication will have a significant impact, enhancing the visibility and applicability of the results on a international scale.</p> <p>(Link available: Mozambico - PRoTeggiMI - Medicus Mundi Italia)</p>
--	--

b. Conferences/Meetings <i>(key conferences and meetings organized by the Chair or to which its Chairholder contributed)</i>	
Key conferences and workshops hosted by the Chair	<p>Le Università Svelate - Italian National Day for Universities (20th March 2024)</p> <p>On the occasion of the Italian National Day for Universities, promoted by Conferenza dei Rettori delle Università Italiane (CRUI) under the patronage of the Ministry of University and Research, University campuses engage with citizens by organizing public events to offer an inside view of university life. UNIBS joins the initiative with a rich program of activities, including guided tours of its historic buildings and events dedicated to high school students participating in <i>Uno su Cento</i>. The Faculty of Medicine presents a lecture by the Rector, Prof. Francesco Castelli, on the pandemic titled "<i>Chi ha dato la Pinta alla Santa Maria.</i>" The lecture has been focused on travel as a vehicle for the spread of diseases.</p> <p>(Link available: https://www.unibs.it/it/ateneo/comunicazione/tutte-le-news/universita-svelate-il-20-marzo-unibs-aderisce-alla-prima-giornata-nazionale-delle-universita)</p> <p>Ripensare alla Cooperazione Internazionale - Meeting on International Cooperation for development (11th October 2024)</p> <p>The international conference titled "<i>Rethinking International Cooperation, (Ripensare alla Cooperazione Internazionale)</i>" focused on the history of international cooperation, its challenges, and an overview of various cooperation projects carried out by the different faculties of the</p>

	<p>Universities in the city of Brescia. This event was promoted and organized by the UNESCO Chair of Università Cattolica Sacro Cuore.</p> <p>(Link available: https://progetti.unicatt.it/cattedra-unesco-ripensare-la-cooperazione-internazionale-24636)</p>
<p>Key conferences or organizational activities undertaken by the Chairholder</p>	<p>Health literacy and communication with migrants' populations. The case of Covid-19 - 22nd International and Interdisciplinary Conference on Communication, Medicine and Ethics (26th of June)</p> <p>The COMET conference aims to bring together scholars from different disciplinary backgrounds involving various healthcare specialties and the human and social sciences. A special emphasis is on the dissemination of ongoing research in language/discourse/communication studies in relation to healthcare education, patient participation and professional ethics.</p> <p>(Link available: https://comet2024.unibs.it/)</p> <p>Global Health – Summer School on International Cooperation (10th September 2024)</p> <p>The cultural proposal of the Training Course aims to recall the foundations of the pedagogy of international cooperation in order to promote a community capable of supporting personal and social identity in various contexts. The course program is structured to encourage interdisciplinary reflection in light of ongoing global changes, with the objective of developing conscious and sustainable project planning in the international sphere. It seeks to establish an interconnected approach with ecosystems and various scientific, cultural, and economic fields.</p> <p>The approach to international cooperation must shift from a needs-based model—focused on reducing deficiencies through resource transfers—to a rights-based approach that enhances people's capabilities and freedoms.</p> <p>The topic of international cooperation will be explored through contributions from various disciplines, including anthropology, medicine, economics, ethics, law, engineering, agriculture, and pedagogy. The main goals of the Course are: understanding the context and different forms of international cooperation carried out by International Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs); conducting a critical analysis of the degree of recognition and implementation of human rights at regional, national, and international levels, gaining insight into international cooperation strategies and policies to reflect on the pedagogical paradigm applied to the promotion and holistic development of individuals, acquiring skills and tools useful for implementing international cooperation activities.</p>

	(Link available: https://www.fondazionemuseke.org/2024/04/03/corso-di-formazione-alla-cooperazione-internazionale-vi-edizione/)
A selection of conference presentations by the Chairholder (Note: only presentations relevant to the chair's mission are reported)	Please, see the Annex 3.

c. Interuniversity Exchanges/Partnerships <i>(principal exchanges/partnerships between the Chair and other institutions including UNESCO Chairs/UNITWIN Networks)</i>	
Inter-institutional agreement for International Cooperation between University of Brescia and Makerere University	<p>In April 2024, the University of Brescia and Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda signed a Memorandum of Understanding aimed at fostering institutional collaboration and promoting scientific and academic cooperation for sustainable and peaceful development. The agreement provides a framework for joint initiatives, with a strong focus on the exchange of professors, researchers, and students, particularly in the fields of Global Health and Medicine.</p> <p>The collaboration encompasses the joint development of annual work and exchange programs. It also sets forth shared objectives, including the advancement of collaborative research across academia and industry; the establishment of partnerships in areas such as ICT, engineering, health, education, urban planning, agriculture, and environmental sustainability; and the promotion of strategic international alliances. Additionally, the agreement supports knowledge exchange, the co-design of sustainable interventions, resource mobilization for research and innovation, and capacity-building through staff training and internship opportunities.</p>
Students in Faculty of Medicine from University of Brescia traineeship exchange at Makerere University	<p>UNIBS and UNESCO Chair yearly organize a traineeship exchange at Makerere University, Uganda focused on Infectious Diseases, Internal Medicine and Global Health. Moreover, the exchange has the purpose to promote collaboration in areas of mutual interest including education, health sanitation, welfare.</p> <p>In 2024, 15 students attending the 4th, 5th and 6th years of the Medicine Course at University of Brescia participated to the international exchange. Before the traineeship, UNIBS in collaboration with the Department of Infectious Diseases and</p>

	<p>Tropical Medicine, organized 10 lessons focused on travel medicine, malaria, TB and Infectious Diseases.</p> <p>The agreement is ongoing in 2024.</p>
<p>Inter-institutional agreement between the University of Brescia and SAVE University, Mozambique</p>	<p>A cooperation agreement between the University of Brescia and Save University (Mozambique) was signed at the Rectorate in Chongoene, Xai-Xai in June 2022. The agreement will reinforce, in academic, teaching and research terms, the historical ties existing between the UNESCO Chair of University of Brescia and Mozambique, whose university student population is growing rapidly.</p> <p>The UNESCO Chair of the University of Brescia is promoting the project "A student for his/her community" together with the MUSEKE Foundation and the NGO MEDICUS MUNDI ITALIA. The aim of the project is to train university students enrolled in health courses at the FACSAD faculty (UNISAVE), in the province of Inhambane, Mozambique, and postgraduate students in Infectious and Tropical Diseases at UNIBS in the community health approach and in the knowledge of the influence of health determinants on the health status of their own territory, through an integrated and multidisciplinary approach.</p> <p>The Mozambican health professions students undertake an internship period in rural communities, where they will be able to carry out health promotion and awareness-raising activities, as well as prevention and screening of the main determinants of health. The students will be progressively sensitized to the health issues and social risk factors of the rural communities involved, while rural families will benefit from ongoing public health monitoring and health training for them.</p> <p>The agreement is ongoing in 2024.</p>
<p>Collaboration with Kwame N’Krumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST, Kumasi, Ghana) and HopeXChange Medical Centre (HXMC)</p> <p>Inter-institutional agreement 2020-2023 between the University of Brescia and Kwame</p>	<p>On 26th October 2017 the University of Brescia (UNIBS) and Kwame N’Krumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) signed an MoU for developing and enhancing health research activities on Tropical Diseases, and more generally, on Health. The UNESCO Chair and the Department of Tropical and Infectious Diseases of the University of Brescia started operating in Kumasi in May 2016. In line with this initial MoU, all along 2018 and 2019, a research project about “Malaria and Gender” has been conducted by a UniBS PhD student.</p> <p>The implementation of the study has been accompanied by multiple visits by the senior academic staff of UniBS – UNESCO Chair, who also has provided formal and informal training activities to local staff and students. The study results have been already presented at the annual meeting of the Italian UNESCO Chairs (Quaresima V. et al. Is <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i></p>

<p>N'Krumah University of Science and Technology</p>	<p>malaria incidence and severity in holo-endemic areas affected by gender? Good Health, Quality Education, Sustainable Communities, Human Rights, Florence University Press, 2019, pag. 57-68) and published in an international peer-reviewed Journal (Tropical Medicine and Infectious Diseases).</p> <p>In May 2022, the Chairholder and two members of the UNESCO Chair visited the HopeXChange Medical Centre (HXMC) in Kumasi, Ghana, to establish and foster relationships with local medical and management staff. During the visit, plans for future collaborations in education and research support were discussed, laying the groundwork for ongoing engagement.</p> <p>Four KNUST PhD and Master's students have arrived to undertake their 6-months international exchange period at the University of Brescia from December 2022. One PhD student from UNIBS went for her international exchange at KNUST in April 2023. An international teaching exchange by academic faculty from both UNIBS and KNUST also took place between May and July 2023, during which a teaching program was developed according to the expressed needs. The agreement is ongoing in 2024.</p>
---	--

d. Publications/Multimedia Materials <i>(major publications and teaching/learning materials)</i>		
Tick relevant fields	Books (chapter)	5
	Peer-reviewed Scientific Article	20
Publications <i>(Only international peer-reviewed publications are listed. UNESCO Chair affiliation is mentioned where appropriated)</i>	<p><u>Books</u></p> <p>The Chairholder wrote a book chapter titled "Health Inequalities in the Maternity Pathway: Disparities Between Italian and Migrant Mothers" in the Migrareport 2024, edited by the Centre for Initiatives and Research on Migration (CIRMiB) at the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Brescia. Available at: https://www.vitaepensiero.it/scheda-ebook/maddalena-colombo-mariagrazia-santagati/migrareport-2024-9788834358948-399433.html</p> <p>The Chairholder wrote "Liver and Biliary Tract Infections and Salivary Glands Infections", a chapter in the "Infection Diseases – IX Edition" book, edited by Masson Editor and Moroni M., Esposito R., Antinori S.</p>	

The Chairholder wrote "***Infective Risk for Travelers***", a chapter in the "Infection Diseases – IX Edition" book, edited by Masson Editor and Moroni M., Esposito R., Antinori S.

The Chairholder wrote " ***Human resources for health in low- and middle-income countries: current challenges to achieve the universal health coverage*** ", a chapter in the "Knowledge models and dissemination for sustainable development. Italian UNESCO Chairs on the 2030 agenda for SDGs" book, edited by Springer, 2024.

The Chairholder wrote "***Inter-University Collaboration for equitable knowledge and dialogue societies***", a chapter in the book "Empowering higher education in Africa: Italy and the UNESCO Chair Network" edited by The Institutional Relations Commission of the Italian UNESCO Chair Network, published by Pacini Editore, 2024 (E-Book available at: <https://www.pacineditore.it/prodotto/empowering-higher-education-africa/>)

Peer-reviewed journal articles by the Chairholder

Please, find the list of the peer-reviewed journal articles in the Annex 2.

e. Cooperation with UNESCO Headquarters, Field Offices	
Network of Italian UNESCO Chairs and UNITWIN (Rete delle Cattedre UNESCO e UNITWIN Italiane - ReCUI)	<p>The Italian UNESCO Chairs have formulated and signed the Agreement of the Network of Italian UNESCO Chairs and UNITWIN (Rete delle Cattedre UNESCO e UNITWIN Italiane - ReCUI), an evolution of the project: "Dialogues of UNESCO Chairs: a laboratory of ideas for the world to come". The signatory UNESCO Chairs agree that, in order to achieve the stated objectives, it is necessary to define the perimeter of joint activities and to have a representative organization that allows the Chairs to interact with national and international institutions in a coordinated and joint manner, while fully respecting the autonomy of the Chairs. (Annex 4)</p> <p>The Agreement aims to strengthen interdisciplinary dialogue between the Italian UNESCO Chairs and UNITWIN through the establishment of a permanent network of dialogue as a forum for listening, discussion, exchange of good practices, research and project development, which can contribute to the growth of the country and the lines of action indicated by the Organization. The Network constitutes a community capable of developing, disseminating, transferring, and adapting national and international best practices and of adequately representing the members of ReCUI at national and international levels, with particular attention to sustainability dimensions and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The UNESCO Chair at the University of Brescia signed the agreement and became an active member of ReCUI on October 14, 2022.</p> <p>The ReCUI continued its activities in an organized and continuous manner, holding monthly plenary video conferences. Additionally, the UNIBS Chair is integrated into the Office of the Spokesperson, Professor Patrizio Bianchi, in order to maintain fruitful management and synergistic collaboration of the various activities. In order to be more efficient in its various activities, the ReCUI has divided into several working groups. UNIBS, in addition to the Office of the Spokesperson, is an active part of the working group on Migrations and has collaborated productively throughout 2023 with the Institutional Relations group. As part of the ReCUI, UNIBS participate monthly to the online plenary meetings and annually to the National Congress of ReCUI. In 2024, UNIBS participated to the Congress of ReCUI, held on the 24 January 2024 in Como. During this occasion, the Statement on Migration was approved.</p>
ReCUI Work Group on Migration	<p>Throughout 2023, the ReCUI group on migrations, of which UNIBS is a part, worked synergistically on a statement by Italian UNESCO Chairs on the theme of migration. The statement emerged as a result of a need for transdisciplinary discussion highlighted during the event organized and hosted at UNIBS, titled "Brescia: A Harbor for Worlds." Indeed, during 2023, the working group convened monthly to discuss various migration-related topics, such as access to education, access to health services, social integration, community, and citizenship. Group discussions were</p>

	<p>moderated by Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo and Catherine Wihtol de Wenden.</p> <p>The outcome was a shared statement that can be seen as a roadmap intending to affirm the direction of ReCUI's actions. The statement (Annex 5) was presented on the occasion of the International Migrants Day on the 18 December 2023, Rome. Building on the initial statement, the working group sought to explore the commitment and approach of Italian UNESCO Chairs in the field of migration. In 2024, this led to the launch of the project for the development of the White Paper: The Work of UNESCO Chairs on Migration. As part of this effort, a mapping exercise was carried out through a dedicated survey addressed to all Italian UNESCO Chairs. The aim was to gather comprehensive information on the activities, initiatives, and contributions of various universities in the area of migration over the past five years.</p> <p>The findings of this mapping exercise will be presented in the White Paper, which will provide an overview of the current state of activities, objectives, and methodological approaches. Furthermore, the document will serve as a tool to identify areas for improvement and opportunities for strengthening collaboration and impact in the field of migration.</p>
<p>ReCUI Work Group on</p> <p>Empowering Higher Education in Africa: Italy and the UNESCO Chair Network</p>	<p>A select group of UNESCO Chairs (UNIPi; POLIMI MN; UNIBS; UNIFE; UNIBO) worked throughout 2023 on the research and publication of the book "Empowering Higher Education in Africa: Italy and the UNESCO Chair Network," published by Pacini Editore. (E-Book available at: https://www.pacineditore.it/prodotto/empowering-higher-education-africa/). UNIBS played a pivotal role in the development of this publication because it was involved since the beginning in the editorial coordination team. Moreover, the Chairholder elaborated the chapter <i>"Inter-University Collaboration for equitable knowledge and dialogue societies"</i></p> <p>This publication is situated within a context of increasing awareness regarding the challenges and opportunities associated with higher education in Africa, a continent rich in potential yet still marked by significant disparities in access and quality of education. As underscored by UNESCO, education and research play pivotal roles in the equitable and sustainable development of the continent, particularly given its youthful population.</p> <p>In alignment with UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy 2022-2029, which prioritizes actions in Africa, educational initiatives like Campus Africa strive to strengthen higher education through collaboration and support for African institutions and communities. UNESCO Chairs and UNITWIN Networks, operating across various thematic areas, serve as important platforms for addressing critical challenges such as sustainable development, human rights, and the promotion of a culture of peace.</p>

This work aims to contribute to this vision by documenting initiatives of Italian UNESCO Chairs in Africa, with the goal of fostering cooperation and implementing multilateral strategies. The authors initially mapped African UNESCO Chairs and analyzed the university educational offerings in each African country, including doctoral programs, to enhance understanding of potentials and challenges. Subsequently, they mapped Italian UNESCO Chairs with programs, interventions, and activities in Africa, analyzing the nature of these actions for each country, providing an overview of investment directions, and highlighting the importance of North-South and South-South synergies.

This volume does not aim to be a scholarly treatise but rather seeks to serve as a concise and accessible orientation tool to support those engaged in education and sustainable development efforts in Africa. Grounded in the belief that progress towards addressing the significant global challenges faced by current and future generations can only be achieved through collaboration, knowledge and skill sharing, and active support for research, innovation, education, and scientific diplomacy.

The publication received full support from the Italian National Commission for UNESCO, which presented the work during the meeting of National Commissions at the UNESCO Executive Board. The publication holds particular significance within the framework of the "Africa global priority" within the Organization's medium-term strategy. In 2024 and early 2025, institutional presentations of the publication took place. On the 23th January 2025 in Rome the event "EMPOWERING HIGHER EDUCATION IN AFRICA: Italy and the UNESCO Chair Network took place, where the publication was presented.

The publication will also be presented at UNESCO Head Quarters in Paris on 22 May 2025.

f. Other

(any other activities to report)

- In March 2024, through Ministerial Decree No. 495 dated 06/03/2024, the Italian Ministry of University and Research – Directorate General for Internationalization and Communication – formally acknowledged the strategic role of the Italian UNESCO Chairs in contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations 2030 Agenda. In February 2025, as a testament to their commitment in developing programs capable of effectively and autonomously responding to the evolving demands of education and research in a rapidly changing economic, social, and technological landscape, the Ministry conferred a Seal of Merit. This distinctive recognition, provided in both PNG and vector formats, is intended for use exclusively by the Italian UNESCO Chairs as a symbol of excellence on official communication and representation materials.
- Collaboration with the WHO CC, University of Brescia**
The Brescia UNESCO Chair actively interacted with the WHO Collaborating Centre (WHO-CC) on “TB/HIV joint activities and TB elimination strategy” (headed by Prof. Alberto Matteelli) which is hosted by the same Department at the University of Brescia.
- The Fast-Track Cities initiative**
The Fast-Track Cities initiative was launched in 2014 and is a partnership between over 400 cities and municipalities around the world and four main partners, which include the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care (IAPAC), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and the city of Paris. To become a Fast-Track City, mayors or designated officials sign the Paris Declaration, which outlines a series of commitments to effectively combat the HIV, HBV, and HCV epidemics, as well as tuberculosis. In 2020, Brescia also joined the Fast-Track Cities network, with Mayor Emilio del Bono signing the treaty along with Bertrand Audoin, Vice President of the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care (IAPAC), and Francesco Castelli, Director of the Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases at the University of Brescia - Spedali Civili and Chairholder of the UNESCO Chair at the University of Brescia.
In December 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 as well as during the "European Testing Week" in May 2022, the Municipality of Brescia, in collaboration with the Infectious Diseases Department of the Spedali Civili di Brescia, organized an event to promote HIV and HCV screening for the community. Healthcare staff, along with representatives of local organizations (NGOs), provided information on infection prevention and offered free, anonymous rapid testing for HIV and HCV on a mobile unit. The initiative proved highly popular, with over 500 people participating in rapid testing and seeking information from healthcare personnel. The screening proposal attracted people from different age groups and vulnerable populations, including sex workers and victims of trafficking. (Link available: [Brescia per le Fast-Track Cities | UNIBS](#); [Fast-track City | Comune di brescia](#))
During the activity, the UNESCO Chair at UNIBS conducted a research project with a community survey on the knowledge of the population regarding HIV and HCV. (Viola, F.; Formenti, B.; Arsuffi, S.; Polesini, I.; Focà, E.; Castelli, F.; Quiros-Roldan, E. Knowledge

and Attitudes towards HIV and HCV among the Population Attending the Fast-Track Cities Mobile Unit in Brescia, Italy. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2023, <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20196878>)

- **Collaboration with the Italian NGO Medicus Mundi Italy**

Since 2014, the UNESCO Chair has been collaborating with the Italian NGO Medicus Mundi Italy, both at the local level through activities aimed at disseminating and promoting healthcare cooperation projects and providing information on global health issues, and at the international level, particularly in rural Mozambique, through capacity building projects and operational research in the field of infectious diseases.

- **Collaboration with the Fondazione Museke Onlus**

Professor Francesco Castelli, the holder of the Chair at the University of Brescia, has been serving as a General Advisor on the Board of the MUSEKE Foundation ONLUS since 2009. The Chair is collaborating with the MUSEKE Foundation in raising awareness, promoting, and educating on Cooperation approaches, both at the local and international level. Of particular mention is the recent project "A Student for his Community", which is taking place in Mozambique in collaboration with MUSEKE, Medicus Mundi Italia, and the local University SAVE. The project aims to train health students in the principles of rural community health.

1. Future Plans and Development Prospects

(Outline of actions plan for the next biennium and short/medium and long-term development prospects. Please do not hesitate to refer to difficulties that the Chair has experienced - not exceeding 300 words)

Looking to the future, the Chair's activities will continue to prioritize global health training and capacity building for health personnel, both at the local level and in resource-poor countries, with a particular focus on safeguarding the right to health for all, especially the most vulnerable populations.

On the international stage, the Chair aims to strengthen mutually beneficial and equal partnerships with higher education institutions, UNESCO Chairs, and local and international NGOs in LMICs. Through initiatives like the REUI and the "Empowering Higher Education in Africa" project, as well as the new partnership with Makerere University and the emerging MAPS project, the Chair will work to foster collaboration and knowledge exchange that will advance the SDGs in the health sector. This collaboration will focus on combating major infectious diseases and poverty-related illnesses, such as HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria. The Chair will intensify efforts to implement capacity-building projects and operational research in low-resource settings with a high burden of infectious diseases, particularly in protecting vulnerable groups, including women, mothers, and children under five years old. Strengthening international relationships through these partnerships is of great value, offering potential for shared learning and innovation in addressing global health challenges.

Additionally, the Chair is expanding its training activities with the new global health course in partnership with the University of Minnesota and Negrar. This initiative will further extend

Reporting year 2024

opportunities for training health professionals, providing them with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand and apply the principles of global health and health equity. By fostering this collaboration, the Chair aims to promote a deeper understanding of these key issues and help health workers at all levels to adopt global health principles in their practice, contributing to stronger health systems worldwide.

At the local level, the Chair will continue to address the health needs of the migrant population by generating scientific evidence on health pathways and conducting research on health equity. Given the high prevalence of foreign-born individuals in the country, this work remains of critical importance.

In particular, in 2026 the Chair will support UNIBS and the Italian Society on Migration Health (Società Italiana Medicina delle Migrazioni, SIMM) to organize the annual Conference Meeting of SIMM that will be held in Brescia.

1. Human resources during the reporting period

The following staff of the University of Brescia and the Spedali Civili General Hospital of Brescia have contributed to the UNESCO Chair achievements:

at the School of Medicine:

- Prof. Francesco Castelli, Rector and Full Professor of infectious diseases, Chairholder, University of Brescia
- Prof. Alberto Matteelli, Full Professor of infectious diseases and director, WHO collaborating Centre on "TB/HIV joint activities and TB elimination strategies", University of Brescia
- Prof. Federico Gobbi, MD, PhD, Associated Professor of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, University of Brescia. Director of the Department of Infectious, Tropical Diseases and Microbiology, IRCCS Sacro Cuore Don Calabria Hospital, Negrar di Valpolicella, Verona, Italy
- Dr Silvio Caligaris, Medicus Mundi Italia
- Dr Lina R. Tomasoni, head, unit for tropical diseases, Spedali Civili general hospital, Brescia and Medicus Mundi Italia
- Dr Silvia Odolini, MD, Unit of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Spedali Civili general hospital, Brescia
- Dr Beatrice Formenti, Research Assistant and Project Manager, Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli IRCCS
- Dr Benedetta Rossi, MD, Unit of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Spedali Civili general hospital, Brescia
- Dr Carlo Cerini, MD, Unit of Infectious Diseases, Spedali Civili general hospital, Brescia
- Miss Claudia Binetti, Secretariat, University of Brescia
- Miss Cecilia Romano, Secretariat, University of Brescia

at the School of Engineering:

- Prof. Sabrina Sorlini, Associate Professor of health engineering, University of Brescia
- Prof. Roberto Ranzi, professor of hydraulics and Rector's Delegate for International Affairs
- Prof. Mentore Vaccari, Associate Professor of health engineering, University of Brescia

2. Financial Resources during the reporting period

- HOST INSTITUTION*
- NGO
- OTHER PRIVATE

**The University of Brescia has always made available resources to allocate workshops and seminars, as well as my person/time*

2024 Income

- €29,200 Research Grant donated from the Fondazione Comunità Bresciana
- €6,000 Scholarship to attend the Course in Global Health sponsored by MSF, not used for 2024. Eventually the scholarship will be used for a scholarship in 2025
- At the end of 2023, the balance was: 10.376,92 €

Total Income: €45.576,92

2024 Expenditures

- €4,000 Research Grant

Balance as of 31/12/2024: €41.576,92

Corso di Perfezionamento in Global Health

TropEd Core Course in Global Health

5th February - 24th May 2024

Time	Lecture title	Teacher(s)	Learning method
MODULE 1: Orientation to the course and introduction to Global Health			
Monday 5 February			
09.00-11.00	Introduction, programme outline, students expectations and evaluation	Prof. F. Castelli Dott. S. Caligaris Dott.ssa S. Capone	Interactive discussion
Tuesday 6 February			
09.00-11.00	Global Health History: from millennium Development Goals to Sustainable development Goals	Prof. F. Castelli	Lecture
11.00-13.00	TropEd orientation	Dott. G. Froeschl	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Colonial Heritage and Approaches in Global Health	Dott. G. Froeschl	Interactive lesson
Wednesday 7 February			
09.00-13.00	Global Health in an Unequal World	Prof. A. Stefanini	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Globalization and the Social and Political Determination of Health	Prof. A. Stefanini	Lecture
Thursday 8 February			
09.00-13.00	Global Health Governance (GHG)	Prof. A. Stefanini	Lecture
14.00-16.00	The Global Health Politics of Covid-19	Prof. A. Stefanini	Team work
Friday 9 February			
09.00-13.00	ONE HEALTH: the new paradigm of PUBLIC HEALTH-case studies in the Global South	Dott. Daniele De Meneghi	Lecture/Interactive lesson/group exercise

Monday 12 February			
09.00-13.00	Communication and teamwork skills	Dott.ssa S. Capone	Interactive discussion Role-plays
MODULE 2: Global health and health System			
Tuesday 13 February			
09,00-13,00	A geopolitical perspective: engaging in cooperation in a troublesome world	Dott R.Crocco	Interactive lesson
Wednesday 14 February			
09.00-13.00	KAP principles	Dott. L. Conforti Dott.ssa M.R. Badagliacca	Interactive lesson
14.00-16.00	Training health staff in developing countries: limits & obstacles	Dott. L. Conforti Dott.ssa M.R. Badagliacca	Interactive lesson
Thursday 15 February S Faustino			
Friday 16 February Holiday			
Monday 19 February			
09.00-11.00	Introduction to Development Anthropology	Prof.ssa I. Micheli	Interactive lesson
11.00-13.00	Insights in ethnolinguistics and cross-cultural communication	Prof.ssa I. Micheli	Interactive lesson
14.00-16.00	<u>Day</u> 1: case studies introduction	Prof.ssa I. Micheli	Group exercises
Tuesday 20 February			
09.00-13.00	Pills of medical anthropology 1: from local traditions to inclusive behavioral changes	Prof.ssa I. Micheli	Interactive lesson
14,00-16.00	Day 2: work in progress	Prof.ssa I. Micheli	Interactive lesson
Wednesday 21 February			
09,00-13,00	Pills of medical anthropology 2: Maternal and newborn care; Mental health	Prof.ssa I. Micheli	Interactive lesson

Friday 23 February			
09,00- 13.00	Gender based violence and child abuse: a global health challenge	Dott.ssa F. Tronci	Interactive lesson
Monday 26 February			
09.00-13.00	BIOETICA	Dott. F. Nicoli	Lecture
Tuesday 27 February			
09.00-11.00	Health planning in a new context: defining the most important steps	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Lecture
11.00-13.00	Define a health problem with the problem tree technique	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Interactive lesson/ Team work
14.00-16.00	Skeleton of a project proposal within international cooperation	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Interactive lesson/ Team work
Wednesday 28 February			
09.00-11.00	Skeleton of a project proposal within international cooperation	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Interactive lesson
11.00-13.00	The importance of defining priorities and allocating adequate resources in a selected context	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Interactive lesson
14.00-16.00	The importance of monitoring and evaluation	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Interactive lesson + Role-play
Thursday 29 February			
09.00-11.00	Preparing the project presentation	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffman	Interactive lesson
11.00-13.00	Formal Evaluation: Presenting and defending a first draft of a proposal	Prof.ssa B. Peterhans Prof. A. Hoffmann	Interactive lesson
Friday 01 March			
09.00-11.00	Scientific writing: case-reports, systematic review, meta-analysis	Prof. G. B. Migliori Dott.ssa L. D'Ambrosio	Interactive lesson
11.00-13.00	How to plan, organize and write a scientific paper	Prof. G B. Migliori Dott.ssa L. D'Ambrosio	Interactive lesson
Monday 04 March			

09.00-11.00	A Health System Approach to Global Health	Prof. E. Missoni	Interactive lesson
11,00-13,00	Development economics and health (1)	Prof. E. Missoni	Interactive lesson
14.00–16.00	Development economics and health (2)	Prof. E. Missoni	Interactive lesson
Tuesday 05 March			
09.30-11.00	From Alma-Ata to nowadays: ups and downs of PHC	Prof. E. Missoni	Interactive lesson
11.00-13.00	Healthcare Systems, building blocks and sustainability issues in low, middle-income countries (1)	Prof. E. Missoni	Interactive lesson
14.00-16.00	Healthcare Systems, building blocks and sustainability issues in low, middle-income countries (2)	Prof. E. Missoni	Interactive lesson
MODULE 3: Basic epidemiology and research methods			
Thursday 07 March			
09.00-11.00	Study design: how to plan, implement a study	Prof A. Matteelli	Interactive lesson and group exercises
11,00-13,00	Project proposal	Dott. M. Chiappa Dott.ssa S. Foletti	Interactive lesson
14,00-16,00	Project proposal	Dott. M. Chiappa Dott.ssa S. Foletti	Interactive lesson
Friday 08 March			
10,30-13,00	Presenting final exams projects	Prof A. Matteelli Dott. S. Caligaris	
Monday 11 March			
09,00-11.00	Aims and principles of epidemiology. Population dynamics. Determinants of diseases in a community.	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture
11.00-13,00	Frequency measures in epidemiology. Descriptive epidemiology: geographical and time trend studies, ecology studies	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture and group exercises

14,00-16,00	Frequency measures in epidemiology. Descriptive epidemiology: geographical and time trend studies, ecology studies	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture and group exercises
Tuesday 12 March			
09.00-13.00	Experimental studies: RCTs, field and community trials. Analytical studies: cohort studies.	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture and group exercises
14.00-16.00	Association measures in epidemiology. Cross-sectional studies.	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture and group exercises
Wednesday 13 March			
09.00-13.00	Random and systematic errors: bias and confounding. Causality. How to write a research protocol	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture and group exercises
14.00-16.00	Analytical studies: case-control studies Impact measures in epidemiology: attributable risk and aetiologic fraction The Evidence Based Medicine	Prof. F. Donato	Lecture and group exercises
Thursday 14 March			
09.00- 13.00	Data analysis: from basic statistic	Dott. S Calza/Dott. Renzetti	Lecture and group exercises
14.00-16.00	Basic inferential statistic	Dott. S. Calza/Dott Renzetti	Lecture and group exercises
Friday 15 March			
09.00-13.00	Inferential analysis with Jamovi software	Dott Rota	Lecture and group exercises
MODULE 4: International cooperation and migration health			
Monday 18 March			
09.00-11.00	The role and panorama of NGOs	Dr.ssa S. Burbo (NISG)	Lecture
11.00-13.00	4 Selected NGOs: presentation and projects	Chair: Dott.ssa S. Burbo (NISG) Participants: Dott. M.Capuzzo-CUAMM online Dott. E. Mazzanti - MSF	Round table

		Dott. M. Chiappa -MMI, Dott.ssa M. Dalla Tomba MUSEKE	
14,00-16,00	Post Test Modulo 1 e Modulo 2		
Tuesday 19 March			
11,00-13,00	Fare ricerca in contesti di disastro e crisi umanitaria: un case study sull'accesso alle cure in Afghanistan	Dott.ssa M. Valente Dott. A. Lamberti	Interactive lesson
Wednesday 20 March			
09,00-11.00	Migration flows and determinants of population movements.	Dott.ssa B. Formenti	Interactive lesson
11.00-13.00	Health and migration from a public health perspective (online)	Dott.ssa V. Marchese	Lecture
Thursday 21 March			
09.00-13.00	Managing health problems in asylum seekers and refugees	Dott.ssa S. Capone Dott.ssa G. Festa	Interactive lesson
Friday 22 March			
09.00-11.00	Population dynamics: war, refugees and internally displaced populations (IDPs)	Dott. M. Carotenuto	Lecture
11.00-13.00	Basics of International Humanitarian Law (IHL)	Dott. M. Carotenuto	Lecture
14.00-16.00	IHL: applications and obstacles	Dott. M. Carotenuto	Team work
Monday 25 March			
9.00 – 13.00	Revised Top-ten priorities in emergencies Palestine – Sudan-Ukraine updates	Dott. Ettore Mazzanti Senior Development Advisor Humanitarian Medical expert	Problem-based approach & lecture
14,00-17,00	Cooperazione allo sviluppo	Dott.ssa F. Citterio	Lecture
Tuesday 26 March			
09.00-11.00	Humanitarian Action on Migration global picture – Italian reality (VoV)	Dott. Mazzanti /Dott.ssa C. Montaldo senior medical coordinator MSF	Inter active module

11.00-13.00	Health and Medicine in Prisons Italian perspective	Dott. Mazzanti /Dott.ssa T. Sebastiani Senior Infectious Diseases MSF Medical Referent	Inter active module
Wednesday 27 March			
9.00 – 11.00	Antimicrobial stewardship: supporting the activities of surveillance and management at health centers in Beira Central Hospital, Mozambique	Dott. Mazzanti /Dott.ssa F. Sabbatini Infectious Disease Specialist, MSF Italy	Inter active module
11,00- 13,00	MoH capacity building in diagnosis and management of vector-borne diseases: Scabies, Schistosomiasis, Lymphatic Filariasis and Severe Malaria in Nampula, Mozambique	Dott. Mazzanti /Dott.ssa C. Gallizioli MD, Project Medical Referent -MSF Italy	Inter active module
Thursday 28 March			
09.00-11.00	Human Resources dimension, role & responsibility, support and career	Dott. Mazzanti /Dott.ssa M. Canafoglia Senior HR manager MSF Italy	Inter active module
11.00-13.30	Security in humanitarian context what does it means? closure	Dott. E. Mazzanti Senior Development Advisor Humanitarian Medical expert	Inter active module
<i>Easter Holidays from Friday 29 March to Monday 01 April</i>			
Tuesday 02 April			
09,00-11,00	Basic Surgery and orthopaedics in low income countries	Prof.ssa E. Baggio	lecture
11,00-13,00	War surgery	Prof.ssa E. Baggio	lecture
14,00-16,00	How to run a theatre in a LIC	Prof.ssa E. Baggio	Group exercise + interactive lesson
Wednesday 03 April			
09.00-11.00	La strada verso un'energia domestica accessibile e pulita per tutti	Ing.M. Pilotelli	Interactive lesson, problem solving approach
11,00-13,00	Ricerche per il contrasto alla deforestazione	Prof. A. Mazzù	Interactive lesson, problem solving approach
Thursday 04 April			
09,00-11,00	An introduction to climate changes and their health consequences	Dott.ssa B. Rossi	

MODULE 5: Global Burden of Diseases, Health Problems and Responses**Friday 05 April**

09.00-11.00	HIV: aetiology and treatment	Prof. A. Matteelli	Lecture
11.00-13.00	The WHO Global health sector strategy on HIV	Prof. A. Matteelli	Lecture
14.00-15.00	Post Test M3 e M4		

Monday 08 April

09.00-11.00	Viral hepatitis: epidemiology and natural history	Dott.ssa A. Spinetti	Lecture
11.00-12.00	Basics of clinical aspects	Dott.ssa A. Spinetti	Interactive lessons
12.00-13.00	New anti-HCV drugs and control strategies	Dott.ssa A. Spinetti	Interactive lesson
14.00- 16.00	The current challenge in HIV management in a resource limited setting: the case study of Mozambique	Dott.ssa P. Magro	Interactive lesson

Tuesday 09 April

09.00-13.00	Clinic presentation of Schistosomiasis and Filariasis	Dott. S. Caligaris	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Dengue and Arbovirosis	Dott. S. Caligaris	Lecture

Wednesday 10 April

09.00-13.00	Clinic presentation Leishmaniosis. Travel medicines	Dott. S. Caligaris	Lecture
-------------	---	--------------------	---------

Thursday 11 April

09.00-13.00	Pillar 1: diagnosis and active case finding	Prof. A. Matteelli	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Pillar 1: treatment, including programmatic management of MDR-TB	Prof. A. Matteelli	Lecture

Friday 12 April			
09.00-13.00	TB: natural history, epidemiology and clinical presentation	Prof. M. Raviglione	Lecture
14.00 –16.00	END TB- strategy with special focus on UHC and SP	Prof. M. Raviglione	Lecture
Monday 15 April			
9.00 –13.00	Ending TB by 2030: Progress, challenges and opportunities	Dott. A. Yedilbayev	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Ending TB by 2030: regional and global commitments and priority actions to countries, WHO and partners	Dott. A. Yedilbayev	Lecture
Tuesday 16 April			
09.00-13.00	Delivery and post-delivery clinical management	Dott.ssa P. Morganti Dott.ssa R. Peruzzi	Interactive lesson and group exercises
14.00-16.00	Reproductive health and family planning	Dott.ssa P. Morganti Dott.ssa R. Peruzzi	Lecture
Wednesday 17 April			
09.00-13.00	Maternal mortality epidemiology & reduction strategies	Dott.ssa P. Morganti Dott.ssa R. Peruzzi	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Delivery care in rural areas: antenatal clinics functioning & community support	Dott.ssa P. Morganti Dott.ssa R. Peruzzi	Interactive lesson
Thursday 18 April			
09.00-13.00	Neonatology in LIC: introduction, tools, knowledge and skills	Dott. F. Uxa Dott.ssa E. Balestri	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Neonatology in LIC: introduction, tools, knowledge and skills	Dott. F. Uxa Dott.ssa E. Balestri	Lecture
Friday 19 April			
09.00-13.00	Neonatology in LIC: from theory to practice	Dott. F. Uxa Dottssa E. Balestri	Interactive lesson and exercises

14.00-16.00	Neonatology in LIC: from theory to practice	Dott. F. Uxa Dott.ssa Balestri	Interactive lesson and exercises
Monday 22 april			
09.00-11.00	Lactation: anatomy and physiopathology and most common problems	Dott.ssa L. Castellarin	Lecture
11.00-13.00	Breastfeeding promotion at hospital and community level	Dott.ssa L. Castellarin	Interactive lesson
14.00-16.00	Breastfeeding promotion at hospital and community level	Dott.ssa L. Castellarin	Lecture
Tuesday 23 april			
09,00-11,30	Clinic presentation of Chagas Disease	Dott S. Caligaris	Lecture
Thursday 25 April Festa della Liberazione			
Friday 26 aprile holiday			
Monday 29 April			
09.00-13.00	Lavori di gruppo progetto finale		
Tuesday 30 April			
09.00-13.00	Lavori di gruppo progetto finale		
Wednesday 01 May Festa dei lavoratori			
Thursday 02 May			
09.00-13.00	Basics of paediatrics for LICs Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)	Dott. Paul Ouedraogo	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Epidemiology of preventable diseases Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)	Dott. Paul Ouedraogo	Lecture
Friday 03 May			
09.00-13.00	Access to appropriate essential medicine: selection, supply, distribution, intellectual property and	Prof.ssa R. Ravinetto	Lecture

	prices		
14.00-17.00	Use and availability of antibiotics in low income countries Antibiotic resistance: global overview and global control strategies	Prof. A. Bartoloni	Lecture
Monday 06 May			
09.00-13.00	Neglected tropical diseases addressed by mass drug administration (schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminthiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis and trachoma) common characteristics, relevance for global health and example of control from an endemic country.	Dott. A. Montresor	
14.00-16.00	Safe Water for all	Prof.ssa S. Sorlini	Interactive lesson, problem solving approach
Tuesday 07 May			
09.00-13.00	Leprosy: natural history	Dott. G. Gazzoli	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Leprosy: diagnosis and treatment	Dott. G. Gazzoli	Lecture
Wednesday 08 May			
09.00-13.00	Entomology of malaria vectors	Prof. G. Gilioli	Interactive lessons
Thursday 09 May			
09.00-13.00	Diagnosis of malaria	Dott M. Gulletta	Interactive lessons
Friday 10 May			
09.00-13.00	Malaria epidemiology, global impact and control strategies	Dott. Bosman	Lecture
Monday 13 May			
09.00-10.00	Malnutrition epidemiology and impact	Dott. F. Schumacher	Lecture
10.00-13.00	Malnutrition control strategies and service delivery: in and outpatient centers.	Dott. F. Schumacher	Interactive lesson

14,00-16,00	Malnutrition clinical management/HIV in children	Dott. F. Schumacher	
Tuesday 14 May			
09.00-13.00	STI and sexual health	Dott. A. Gerbase	Lecture
14.00-16,00	Clinic presentation of Strongyloidiasis, Ancylostomiasis, Ascariasis	Dott.ssa G. Gardini	Lecture
Wednesday 15 May			
09.00-13.00	STI control strategy and Mpox, the challenge of a new STI	Dott. A. Gerbase	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Sexually transmitted infections (STI): epidemiology, classification and impact	Dott. A. Gerbase	Lecture
Thursday 16 May			
09.00-13.00	Logics in clinical approach	Prof. F. Gobbi	Interactive lesson
Friday 17 May			
09,00-13,00	Salute Mentale	Dott. M. Cristofori	Interactive lesson
Monday 20 May			
09,00-13,00	Clinical management of uncomplicated/complicated malaria	Dott. S. Caligaris	Lecture
Tuesday 21 May			
9.00-13.00	Trypanosomiasis	Dott S. Caligaris	Lecture
14,00-15,00	Post test Modulo 5		
Wednesday 22 May			
09,00-10,00	La medicina di laboratorio nei PVS	Dott. G. Nubile Dott. A. Marchionne Dott. A. La Gioia Dott. M. Papponetti	Lecture Interactive lessons
10,00-10,30	Esempio lezione Piattaforma "L'Esame delle Urine"		
10,30 12,30	Elementi di microbiologia nei		

	laboratori dei PVS		
12,30-13,00	Esempio lezione Piattaforma “La Fase Pre Analitica”		
14,00-14,30	Elementi di ematologia nei laboratori dei PVS		
14,30-15,00	La medicina trasfusionale in PVS		
15,00-15,30	Elementi di microbiologia nei laboratori dei PVS		
15,30-16,00	La medicina trasfusionale in PVS-approfondimenti e discussione		
Thursday 23 May			
09.00-13.00	“Global burden diseases: why it is relevant for non-communicable diseases (NCDs)? Main public health strategies to prevent NCDs	Dott.ssa B. Armocida	Lecture
14.00-16.00	High risk strategies to manage NCDs WHO global action plan to prevent and control NCDs”	Dott.ssa B. Armocida	Lecture
Friday 24 May			
09.00-13.00	High risk strategies to manage NCDs WHO global action plan to prevent and control NCDs”	Dott.ssa B. Armocida	Lecture
14.00-16.00	Global Burden of Diseases: a tool to understand the world	Dott.ssa B. Armocida	Lecture
Wednesday 27 May			
09.00-13.00	Presentazione progetti e test finale		

Annex 2 – List of Scientific Publications

Peer-reviewed journal articles by the Chairholder

#	Authors, Title, Journal, Pages	Impact Factor
1	<p>Delmonte O.M., Oguz C., Dobbs K., Myint-Hpu K., Palterer B., Abers M.S., Draper D., Truong M., Kaplan I.M., Gittelman R.M., Zhang Y., Rosen L.B., Snow A.L., Dalgard C.L., Burbelo P.D., Imberti L., Sottini A., Quiros-Roldan E., Castelli F., Rossi C., Brugnoli D., Biondi A., Bettini L.R., D'Angio' M., Bonfanti P., Anderson M.V., Saracino A., Chironna M., Di Stefano M., Fiore M.J., Santantonio T., Castagnoli R., Marseglia G.L., Magliocco M., Bosticardo M., Pala F., Shaw E., Matthews H., Weber S.E., Xirasagar S., Barnett J., Oler A.J., Dimitrova D., Bergerson J.R.E., McDermott D.H., Rao V.K., Murphy P.M., Holland S.M., Lisco A., Su H.C., Lionakis M.S., Cohen J.I., Freeman A.F., Snyder T.M., Lack J., Notarangelo L.D.</p> <p>Perturbations of the T-cell receptor repertoire in response to SARS-CoV-2 in immunocompetent and immunocompromised individuals</p> <p><i>J Allergy Clin Immunol.</i> 2023 Dec 26:S0091-6749(23)02544-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2023.12.011. Online ahead of print.</p>	14,2
2	<p>Crosato V., Formenti B., Matteelli A., Gulletta M., Odolini S., Compostella S., Tomasoni L., Castelli F.</p> <p>Perception and Awareness about Monkeypox and vaccination acceptance in an At-risk Population in Brescia, Italy: an Investigative Survey</p> <p><i>AIDS and Behaviour</i>, AIDS Behav. 2024 Jan 19. doi: 10.1007/s10461-024-04271-9</p>	4,4
3	<p>Salvi M, Tiecco G, Rossi L, Venturini M, Battocchio S, Castelli F, Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>Finger Nodules with a Papulovesicular Hands and Feet Eruption: A Complicated Human Orf Virus Infection</p> <p><i>BMC Infect Dis.</i> 2024 Jan 17;24(1):95. doi: 10.1186/s12879-024-08998-7</p>	3,7

4	<p>Cambianica A., Marchese V., Pennati F., Faustinelli A., Migliorati M., Roda F., Spinetti A., Zaltron S., Fiorentini S., Caruso A., Quiros-Roldan E., Castelli F., Focà E.</p> <p>Chronic Hepatitis C cascade of care in prisoners. Is there still some work to do? Analysis of two large penitentiaries in Northern Italy. <i>IJERPH</i>, 2024 Jan 17;21(1):104. doi: 10.3390/ijerph21010104.</p>	4,614
5	<p>Rossi B., Forment B., Cerin C., Tique N., Da Celma Cossa R., Boniotti F., Comini B., Tomasoni L.R., Castelli F.</p> <p>Addressing Health Care Disruption in Rural Mozambique Due to Extreme Climate Events: Mobile Units Tackling Cyclones, Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, and Beyond <i>Frontiers in Tropical Diseases - Disease Prevention and Control Policy</i>, 2024; Volume 5, doi: 10.3389/fitd.2024.1328926</p>	Non IF
6	<p>Donato F., Pilotto A., Focà E., Tresoldi M., Tonoli A., Perani C., Minisci D., Salvetti M., Filippini M., Bezzi M., Boari G.E.M., Gipponi S., Stegher C., Nardin M., Caruso A., Metra M., Padovani A., Rossi C., and Castelli F. ; for the COVID-19 Vaccine Brescia Study Group</p> <p>The impact of time since SARS-Cov-2 vaccination, age, sex and comorbidities on COVID-19 outcome in hospitalized patients with SARS-Cov-2 infection <i>Vaccine</i>, 2024 Feb 13:S0264-410X(24)00147-6. doi: 10.1016/j.vaccine.2024.02.003.</p>	7,8
7	<p>Mulè A., Crosato V., Kuhns D.B., Lorenzi L., Chirico C., Maifredi G., Notarangelo L.D., Castelli F., Tomasoni L.R.</p> <p>Visceral leishmaniasis in immunocompetent hosts in Brescia: a case series and analysis of cytokines' cascade <i>Microorganisms</i>, 2024, 12, 394. https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms12020394</p>	4,926
8	<p>Pavesi A., Tiecco G., Rossi L., Sforza A., Ciccarone A., Compostella F., Lovatti S., Tomasoni L.R., Castelli F., Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>Inflammatory response associated with West Nile neuroinvasive disease: a systematic review <i>Viruses</i>, 2024 Feb 29;16(3):383. doi: 10.3390/v16030383.</p>	4,7

9	<p>Kyriazopoulou E, Hasin-Brumshtein Y, Midic U, Poulakou G, Milionis H, Metallidis S, Astriti M, Fragkou A, Rapti A, Taddei E, Kalomenidis I, Chrysos G, Angheben A, Kainis I, Alexiou Z, Castelli F, Serino FS, Bakakos P, Nicastrì E, Tzavara V, Ioannou S, Dagna L, Dimakou K, Tzatzagou G, Chini M, Bassetti M, Kotsis V, Tsoukalas DG, Selmi C, Konstantinou A, Samarkos M, Doumas M, Masgala A, Pagkratis K, Argyraki A, Akinosoglou K, Symbardi S, Netea MG, Panagopoulos P, Dalekos GN, Liesenfeld O, Sweeney TE, Khatri P, Giamarellos-Bourboulis EJ.</p> <p>Transitions of blood immune endotypes and improved outcome by anakinra in COVID-19 pneumonia: an analysis of the SAVE-MORE randomized controlled trial.</p> <p><i>Crit Care</i>. 2024 Mar 12;28(1):73. doi: 10.1186/s13054-024-04852-z.</p>	9,097
10	<p>Zizioli D., Quiros-Roldan E., Ferretti S., Mignani L., Tiecco G, Monti E., Castelli F., Zanella I.</p> <p>Dolutegravir and folic acid interaction during neural system development in zebrafish embryo</p> <p><i>Int J Mol Sci</i>. 2024 Apr 24;25(9):4640. doi: 10.3390/ijms25094640.</p>	5,600
11	<p>Moschese D, Raccagni AR, Giacomelli A, Piralla A, Rossotti R, Raimondi A, Tesoro D, Vezzosi L, Gulletta M, Clementi N, Venturelli S, Benardon S, Ricaboni D, Bernacchia D, Mancon A, Rovida F, Attanasi F, Cereda D, Gismondo MR, Gori A, Rizzardini G, Antinori S, Baldanti F, Marzano AV, Marchetti G, Castelli F, Castagna A, Nozza S, Mileto D; Mpox Lombardy study group</p> <p>Surge of Mpox cases in Lombardy region, Italy, October 2023 - January 2024.</p> <p><i>Clin Infect Dis</i>. 2024 Apr 4:ciae184. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciae184. Online ahead of print.</p>	11,8
12	<p>Degli Antoni M, Maifredi G, Storti S, Tiecco G, Di Gregorio M, Rossi B, Gasparotti C, Focà E, Castelli F, Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>Long-term symptoms after SARS-CoV-2 infection in a cohort of people living with HIV.</p> <p><i>Infection</i>. 2024 May 3. doi: 10.1007/s15010-024-02288-9.</p>	7,5

13	<p>Sollima A., Rossini F., Lanza P., Pallotto C., Meschiari M., Gentile I., Stellini R., Lenzi A., Mulé A., Castagna F., Lorenzotti S., Amadasi S., Van Hauwermeiren E., Saccani B., Fumarola B., Signorini L., Castelli F., Matteelli A.</p> <p>Role of cefiderocol in multi-drug resistant gram-negative central nervous system infections: real life experience and state-of-the-art <i>Antibiotics</i>, 2024, 13, 453. https://doi.org/10.3390/antibiotics13050453</p>	4,8
14	<p>Soria A, Graziano F, Ghilardi G, Lapadula G, Gasperina DD, Benatti SV, Quiros-Roldan E, Milesi M, Bai F, Merli M, Minisci D, Franzetti M, Asperges E, Chiabrando F, Pocaterra D, Pandolfo A, Zanini F, Lombardi D, Cappelletti A, Rugova A, Borghesi ML, Squillace N, Pusterla L, Piconi S, Morelli P, Querini PR, Bruno R, Rusconi S, Casari S, Bandera A, Franzetti F, Travi G, D'Arminio Monforte A, Marchetti G, Pan A, Castelli F, Rizzi M, Dentali F, Mallardo M, Rossi E, Valsecchi MG, Galimberti S, Bonfanti P.</p> <p>Monoclonal antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 to prevent COVID-19 worsening in a large multicenter cohort.</p> <p><i>Heliyon</i>. 2024 Aug 13;10(16):e36102. doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2024.e36102. eCollection 2024 Aug 30</p>	4,0
15	<p>Ogbuagu O, Molina JM, Chetchotisakd P, Ramgopal MN, Sanchez W, Brunetta J, Castelli F, Crofoot GE, Hung CC, Ronot-Bregigeeon S, Margot NA, Wang H, Dvory-Sobol H, Rhee MS, Segal-Maurer S.</p> <p>Efficacy and Safety of Long-Acting Subcutaneous Lenacapavir in Heavily Treatment-Experienced People with Multi-Drug Resistant HIV-1: Week 104 Results of a Phase 2/3 Trial"</p> <p><i>J Clin Infect Dis</i>. 2024 Aug 29:ciae423. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciae423.</p>	11,8
16	<p>Tiecco G, Salvi M, Delbarba A, Di Gregorio M, Colangelo C, Castelli F, Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>Sexual dysfunction in women living with HIV: an updated narrative review.</p> <p><i>Sex Med Rev</i>. 2024 Aug 25:qae061. doi: 10.1093/sxmrev/qae061. Online ahead of print.</p>	3,5

17	<p>Sforza A., Bonito A., Tiecco G., Moioli G, Storti S., Lechiara M., Castelli F., Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>A rare case and literature review of pyelo-hepatic abscess in an immunocompetent patient: when effective source control and targeted antimicrobial therapy might not be enough</p> <p><i>Microorganisms</i>, accepted for publication</p>	4,1
18	<p>Pezzaioli L.C., Porcelli T., Delbarba A., Tiecco G., Castelli F., Cappelli C., Ferlin C., Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>Effect of oral bisphosphonates on vertebral fractures in males living with HIV: a 7-years study</p> <p><i>J Clin Med.</i> 2024 Oct 30;13(21):6526. doi: 10.3390/jcm13216526.PMID: 39518665</p>	3,0
19	<p>Tiecco G, De Francesco MA, Lenzi A, Pellizzeri S, Rossini F, Sollima A, Signorini L, Castelli F, Caruso A, Quiros-Roldan E.</p> <p>Clostridioides difficile infections caused by hypervirulent strains: a single-centre real-life study</p> <p><i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i>, 2024 Nov 11. doi: 10.1007/s10096-024-04982-w.</p>	3,7
20	<p>Comelli A, Genovese C, Renisi G, Scudeller L, Zanforlini M, Macaluso G, Mazzone A, Muscatello A, Bozzi G, Zoncada A, Pan A, Rossi M, Bonfanti P, Chiappetta S, Casari S, Ripa M, Castagna A, Signorini L, Castelli F, Chiamenti M, Marchetti GC, Castiglioni B, Franzetti F, Graziano E, Grossi P, Morelli P, Bartoletti M, Molteni C, Piconi S, Merli M, Puoti M, Ricaboni D, Pusterla L, Cerri C, Regazzetti A, Soavi L, Rizzi M, Franzetti M, Rusconi S, Asperges E, Bruno R, Schiavini M, Gori A, Schiatti S, Bandera A.</p> <p>Use of ICD-9-CM coding for identifying antibiotic prescriptions during hospitalization: a Delphi consensus model.</p> <p><i>Infect Prev Pract.</i> 2024 Oct 28;6(4):100416. doi: 10.1016/j.infpip.2024.100416. eCollection 2024 Dec</p>	1,8

Books' chapters (2024)

Authors	Chapter's Title	Book	Publisher
Castelli F.	Health Inequalities in the Maternity Pathway: Disparities Between Italian and Migrant Mothers"	Migrareport 2024	Centre for Initiatives and Research on Migration (CIRMiB)
Castelli F., Rossi B.	Infezioni del fegato e delle vie biliari. Infezioni delle ghiandole salivari	Malattie Infettive, 9° ed <i>(Editors: Moroni M., Esposito R., Antinori S.)</i>	Masson Editore, in press
Castelli F., Odolini S.	Rischio infettivi per i viaggiatori		
Castelli F., Formenti B.	Human resources for health in low- and middle-income countries: current challenges to achieve the universal health coverage	Knowledge models and dissemination for sustainable development. Italian UNESCO Chairs on the 2030 agenda for SDGs	Springer, 2024
Castelli F.,	Inter-University Collaboration for equitable knowledge and dialogue societies	Empowering higher education in Africa: Italy and the UNESCO Chair Network	Pacini Editore, 2024

Annex 3

List of Key Conference 2024 Prof. Castelli

Ordered by Name of the Congress/Conference, Title (in the language the lecture has been delivered) and date of the venue:

- **Italian National Day for Universities (“Le Università svelate”)**
Chi ha dato la Pinta alla Santa Maria?
Brescia, 20th March 2024
- **Scienza e fede**
Scienza e fede. Il mito di Prometeo
Brescia, 19th April 2024
- **Times Higher Education Summit**
The role of universities in responding to emerging societal challenges in Europe (panellist)
Bremen (D), 24th April 2024
- **8th Edition Infectivology Today**
Malaria. Focus sui vaccini e sulle terapie
Paestum, 5th May 2024
- **Congrès de la Société Francophone de Médecine Tropicale et Santé Internationale**
La Méditerranée. Porte de l’espoir vers l’Europe
Saint Raphael (France), 18th May 2024
- **La progettazione dei corsi di studio. Partiamo dai bisogni del territorio**
Il professionista sanitario del futuro in ottica «One Health»
Brescia, 7th June 2024
- **The COMET international Conference**
Health literacy and communication with migrants’ populations. The case of Covid-19
Brescia, 26th June 2024
- **Summer School on International Cooperation**
Global Health
Brescia, 10th September 2024
- **ESCMID Postgraduate Education Course in «Infectious Diseases in Pregnant Women, Fetuses and Newborns»**
Mother and child health in Developing Countries
Bertinoro, 23th September 2024
- **Meeting on International Cooperation for development**
Le sfide della cooperazione
Brescia, 11th October 2024
- **Sacco Hospital refreshment course on migration**
Migration and health. A world on the move
Milan, 11th November 2024

- **Ambulatorio delle Arti**
La comunità medico-scientifica al servizio della collettività (e della pace...)
Brescia, 20th November 2024
- **Forum Risk management in Sanità**
Vecchie e nuove malattie infettive. Una vera emergenza?
Arezzo, 26th November 2024
- **X National Conference of the Italian Society of Tropical Medicine and Global Health**
Clinical management of severe malaria in adults
Rome, 4th December 2024

DECLARATION OF THE ITALIAN UNESCO CHAIRS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Dichiarazione delle Cattedre UNESCO Italiane per la Sostenibilità

The Italian UNESCO Chairs, which with the *DIALOGHI DELLE CATTEDRE UNESCO: un laboratorio di idee per il mondo che verrà* / *DIALOGUES OF THE UNESCO CHAIRS: a laboratory of ideas for the world to come* project have started a process aimed at operating as a collective body, interacting and proposing themselves as a "community of knowledge", have drawn up a Declaration for sustainability and socio-ecological transition.

This Declaration is the result of a journey that began a year ago (in the autumn of 2020) and that has seen the Italian UNESCO Chairs/UNITWIN develop an intense scientific dialogue through a series of webinars about environmental and social sustainability. The dialogue undertaken implements the indication and spirit of the Italian National Commission for UNESCO, which has always supported the network cooperation of UNESCO Chairs.

We believe that, in order to achieve the goals of sustainable development set by the United Nations 2030 Agenda, an integrated thinking, the commitment of all and a profound change in our perception of ourselves and the world are needed to achieve a new paradigm of human development in harmony with the planet that hosts us.

The Declaration is an expression of the commitment and contribution of the Italian UNESCO Chairs in the development of education and knowledge in relation to the global environmental challenge. The many specificities of the Italian UNESCO/UNITWIN Chairs converge on this point and, speaking with one voice, they intend to propose a contribution of ideas and expertise to national, European, and international policies and to the UNESCO itself.

The Declaration is also addressed to the national university institutions, within which the UNESCO Chairs are committed to the achievement of sustainable development objectives. They responsibly assume the role of producers of new knowledge, preparing programs aimed at responding more promptly and independently to the renewed demand for new learning and research in a world undergoing rapid economic, social, and technological change.

Finally, the Declaration intends to speak to people and communities, bringing ideas confronting everyday life.

DECLARATION OF THE ITALIAN UNESCO CHAIRS

PREAMBLE

Having regard to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity,

Having regard to the Resolution adopted by the United Nation General Assembly on 19 December 2019 on Culture and sustainable development,

Having regard to the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Program launched in 1992, which promotes international inter-university cooperation and networking to enhance institutional capacities through knowledge sharing and collaborative work,

Having regard to the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity adopted in 2001,

Having regard to the UNESCO Climate change education initiative for sustainable development launched in 2010,

Having regard to the UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2021,

Having regard to the Jena Declaration on Humanities and Social Sciences for Sustainability. Cultural and regional dimensions of global sustainability, adopted on March 18th, 2021,

Having regards to the Wuppertal Declaration on Sustainable Development through International and Transdisciplinary Cooperation in Science and Education Recommendations of the UNESCO Chairs in Germany and their international partners,

THE ITALIAN UNESCO CHAIRS HAVE ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION

1. Challenges

In the interdisciplinary debate that defines the UNESCO Chairs, the point of convergence has been identified in the future of our planet, a necessary focal point in a context characterized by radical anthropogenic transformations of ecosystems (Anthropocene). The environmental issue emerges as a perfect indicator and multiplier of differences and inequalities, where the inextricable interconnection between nature and human society is evident. The appropriation of nature is at the heart of today's ecological and social problems, such as climate change, the intensification of disaster events, the loss of biodiversity, the degradation of habitats and cultivated land, and the

indiscriminate extraction of raw materials. All this implies a radical fragmentation of the relationship between human being and nature.

Environmental and demographic transitions, including climate change and ageing populations in high-income countries, are likely to alter migration patterns in the coming decades and require a deep understanding of the future of social composition across the globe.

At the same time, the exponential acceleration of changes in technological development and in digital communication and in the relationship between human being and machine calls for an equivalent growth of awareness and responsibility in individuals, communities, social and institutional organizations. The impact of digital tools on democratic systems as well as on the natural environment is evident. Moreover, there is the necessity of promoting digital equity in education in all countries of the world.

In a context increasingly defined by a digital environment, and where the dimension of the virtual expands, volatility and uncertainty also increase. To govern the acceleration and exponential increase of the new contexts, there is a need for a restructuring of knowledge and the growth of critical skills for the validation and organization of knowledge. There is a need to develop the potential of the human being that distinguishes him/her from the machine, namely, his/her ability to contact a moral and spiritual dimension, and to express abstract projections and visions.

The UNESCO Chairs are intended to respond to an urgent and heartfelt requirement to make the appropriate decisions to cope with these radical global changes.

2. Vision

The vision expressed in the Declaration is summarized in the following points:

- The environmental challenge and the future of the planet as the horizon (attractor) against which to process reality and the relationships between phenomena, issues, and contexts, both environmental and social;
- The global and local perspective in addressing environmental issues, where the needs of the local reality (landscapes, territories and cities) meet those of the planet;
- The central role of education and the reorganization of knowledge to address the environmental and social challenge in their interdependence, with an approach to education as a "common good" and knowledge as a "global common good";
- Educating in complex thinking, through the development of skills to "learn to become" and through reflection on issues such as climate change;
- A commitment to a just, egalitarian ecological transition for all peoples that recognizes human rights to the environment, and to a bottom-up, participatory, and shared ecological transition;

- A perspective on sustainability that leads back to human-nature unity and to an interdependent society-nature relationship;
- A perspective on sustainability as the development of community awareness, and self-awareness of people, based on the relationship between matter and aspiration (spiritual dimension), for an integral sustainability and a responsible ecological transition to the whole, and for a sustainability that is based on peace, whose defense must begin in the hearts and minds of people;
- The need for integrated knowledge, to be developed in a transdisciplinary environment, and for co-created knowledge, adopting and experimenting with "communities of knowledge" and "communities of practice", in which all can contribute as "knowledge carriers", fostering cooperative learning and the ethics of collective intelligence;
- Promote and develop educational and knowledge processes, through dialogue and integration between different cultures so as to value bio-cultural diversity.

3. Methodological approach

The way to operate and the tools are integral parts of the vision.

In order to collectively address the many challenges described above, UNESCO Chairs share a methodological approach that provides a common basis for addressing complexity through the interaction of multiple perspectives:

- Create transdisciplinary research environment;
- Become a "community of knowledge";
- Practice scientific knowledge of excellence, shared with all social actors, embracing the principles and tools of "post-normal science" and "citizen science";
- As a collective subject with a high scientific profile, adopt complex thinking, able to contribute to the definition of transition strategies towards a just and sustainable ecological society (for the "transition from below", and the "just transition");
- Practice strategies of interrelationship between issues and problem areas by bringing the links on a plane of superordinate logical order, in order to deal effectively with complexity;
- Develop tools to verify processes through the definition of appropriate quantitative and qualitative indicators.

4. Objectives and future perspectives

In order to meet the challenges of the world to come, the UNESCO Chairs intend to collaborate, as a collective entity, by undertaking the following actions and pursuing the following objectives:

- Provide a think-tank useful for the creation of knowledge, strategic and technical support tools for decision-makers, and above all to transfer this knowledge to future generations;

- Implement a transdisciplinary and transnational educational approach and promote a culturally open educational and research environment;
- Contribute to introduce the environmental challenge in school and university education, in order to enable the acquisition of a critical view of reality and of the relationships between natural and social phenomena;
- Educate on climate change, as a complex phenomenon that necessarily implies overcoming a reductionist view of skills;
- Contribute to the realization of a just and inclusive ecological transition, which takes into account the different social and natural vulnerabilities in different contexts, as well as different cultures and migration processes;
- Ensure bottom-up participation according to democratic principles, respecting gender equality and fundamental rights;
- Increase the process of community awareness, and self-awareness of people, for an integral sustainability based on the balance between human being and nature;
- Develop scientific and educational actions to achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda by proposing new solutions, emphasizing the importance of human dignity, common good and health, solidarity and subsidiarity in personal actions and political decisions, in the search for truth, freedom, justice and peace;
- Operate consciously for the achievement of the goals of the 2030 Agenda, becoming intermediate actors between institutions (national and UNESCO) and communities, contributing to the construction of new paradigms to manage the transition of natural, social, productive and settlement systems;
- Present themselves as potential interlocutors of national institutions and international agencies on issues of ecological transition, creating new support tools for decision-makers, promoting actions based on "risk-informed sustainable development";
- Develop tools that facilitate the process of sharing and dissemination of knowledge, as well as the implementation of best practices, acting as bridge builders between academia, civil society, and policy makers;
- Embrace the process initiated with the "*DIALOGUES OF THE UNESCO CHAIRS*" as a good practice in the experimentation of collaboration among UNESCO Chairs.

October 2021

*The Italian UNESCO Chairs
(With the complete list of signatures on the next pages)*

1. **Rita Aquino**, UNESCO Chair on Plants for Health in the Mediterranean Traditions (2021), University of Salerno;
2. **Aldo Aymonino**, UNESCO Chair on Heritage and urban regeneration (2016), IUAV University of Venezia;
3. **Lucio Barbera**, UNESCO Chair on Sustainable Urban Quality and Urban Culture, notably in Africa (2013), La Sapienza University of Roma;
4. **Patrizio Bianchi**, UNESCO Chair on Education, Growth and Equality (2020), University of Ferrara;
5. **Federico Bucci**, UNESCO Chair in Architectural Preservation and Planning in Heritage Cities (2012), Polytechnic University of Milano;
6. **Paolo Canuti**, UNESCO Chair on the Prevention and Sustainable Management of Geo-Hydrological Hazards (2016), University of Firenze;
7. **Francesco Castelli**, UNESCO Chair on Training and Empowering Human Resources for Health Development in Resource-Limited Countries (2014), University of Brescia;
8. **Paolo Ceccarelli**, UNESCO Chair in Urban and Regional Planning for Sustainable Local Development (2008), University of Ferrara;
9. **Annamaria Colao**, UNESCO Chair on Health Education and Sustainable Development (2019), Federico II University of Napoli;
10. **Vittorio Colizzi**, UNESCO Interdisciplinary Chair in Biotechnology (1998), Tor Vergata University of Roma;
11. **Emanuela Colombo**, UNESCO Chair in Energy for Sustainable Development (2012), Polytechnic University of Milano;
12. **Angela Colonna**, UNESCO Chair on Mediterranean Cultural Landscapes and Communities of Knowledge (2016), University of Basilicata;
13. **Gennaro Curcio**, UNESCO Chair on Peace, Development and Cultural Policies (1999), Jacques Maritain International Institute, Roma;
14. **Fiorella Dallari**, University of Bologna – Polo of Rimini, italian partner in the Réseau UNITWIN «Culture tourisme développement» (2002), Panthéon Sorbonne University of Paris;
15. **Alessandra De Rose**, UNESCO Chair in Population, Migrations and Development (2008), Sapienza University of Roma;
16. **Pier Paolo Franzese**, UNESCO Chair on Environment, Resources and Sustainable Development (2020), Parthenope University of Napoli;
17. **Carmine Gambardella**, UNESCO Chair on Landscape, Cultural Heritage and Territorial Governance (2016), Benecon University Consortium of Caserta;
18. **Alberto Garcia**, UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and Human Rights (2009), Ateneo Pontificio Regina Apostolorum, European University of Roma;

19. **Stefano Grimaz**, UNESCO Chair on Intersectoral Safety for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience (2018), University of Udine;
20. **Antonio Guerci**, UNESCO Chair on Anthropology of health, biosphere and et systemes of heal (2013), University of Genova;
21. **Giovanna Marconi**, UNESCO Chair in Social and Spatial Inclusion of International Migrants: Urban Policies and Practice (2008), IUAV University of Venezia;
22. **Marco Mascia**, UNESCO Chair in Human Rights, Democracy and Peace (1999), University of Padova;
23. **Aristide F. Massardo**, UNESCO Chair on Innovative, Sustainable and Clean Energy Research and Education (2021), University of Genova;
24. **Alberto Melloni**, UNESCO Chair in Religious Pluralism and Peace (2008), University of Bologna;
25. **Giulio Mondini**, UNESCO Chair on New paradigms and instruments for bio-cultural landscape management (2015), Links Foundation – Leading Innovation & Knowledge for Society - former Higher Institute on Territorial Systems for Innovation (SiTI), University of Torino;
26. **Paolo Orefice**, UNESCO Transdisciplinary Chair in Human Development and Culture of Peace (2006), University of Firenze;
27. **Dario Padovan**, UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Development and Territory Management (2010), University of Torino;
28. **Pier Luigi Petrillo**, UNESCO Chair on Intangible Cultural Heritage and Comparative Law (2019), Unitelma Sapienza University of Roma;
29. **Roberto Poli**, UNESCO Chair on Anticipatory Systems (2013), University of Trento;
30. **Barbara Pozzo**, UNESCO Chair on Gender Equality and Women's Rights (2019), Insubria University of Como;
31. **Paola Raffa**, UNESCO Chair on Mediterranean Landscaper in Context of Emergency (2021), University of Reggio Calabria;
32. **Giuseppe Resnati**, Network UNITWIN on Green Chemistry Excellence from the Baltic Sea to the Mediterranean and Beyond (2017), Polytechnic University of Milano;
33. **Domenico Simeone**, UNESCO Chair on Education for Human Development and Solidarity among Peoples (2018), Sacro Cuore Catholic University of Milano;
34. **Lucio Ubertini**, UNESCO Chair on Water Resources Management and Culture (2013), University for Foreigners of Perugia;
35. **Giovanni Vaggi**, Network UNITWIN on International Cooperation and Development (2015), University of Pavia and University of Bethlehem;
36. **Francesco Vallerani**, UNESCO Chair on Water Heritage and Sustainable Development (2020), Ca' Foscari University of Venezia;
37. **Guido Zolezzi**, UNESCO Chair in Engineering for Human and Sustainable Development (2011), University of Trento.



Statement on Migrations Italian UNESCO Chairs

The Network of Italian UNESCO Chairs (ReCUI)

Recalling the 18 December International Migrants Day proclaimed by the UN General Assembly on 4 December 2000 (A/RES/55/93),

Also recalling the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families adopted by the UN General Assembly on 18 December 1990 (A/RES/45/158),

Reaffirming the United Nations Global Compact on Refugees, adopted on December 17, 2018 (A/RES/73/151), and the United Nations Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration adopted on December 19, 2018 (A/RES/73/195),

Taking into account the ICCAR Bologna Declaration of April 2016 towards global solidarity and collaborative action for inclusive and sustainable urban development (SHS/2016/ICCAR/BD/01),

Having regard to the Global Monitoring Report on Education and the 2019 Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action on Education 2030 (ED-2016/WS/28),

Having considered the global initiative launched by UNESCO in 2020 to analyze the impact of climate change and climate migration on the right to education (ED-2022/WS/32),

Fully aware of UNESCO's Medium-term Strategy 2022-2029 (41 c/4),

Recalling the CONIUS Statement 2018 of the Italian UNESCO Chairs,

Adopts the following resolutions:

1. Established to foster cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace. UNESCO Chairs have a crucial role as think tanks and bridge builders between academia, civil society, local communities, research and policy making to promote the dialogue between civilizations, cultures and peoples on shared values of social cohesion and peace.
2. Migrations are one of the major challenges of this century. Education, cities, places and territories, health, participative citizenship, must take into account this global turn which increases the vulnerabilities of mobile population. Today, two thirds of international migrants (out of 187 million according the UNDESA annual report) are living in twenty countries. Five countries are welcoming the major part of refugees in the world (Turkey, Columbia, Pakistan, Uganda, Germany), and Poland

has provisionally hosted four million of its Ukrainian neighbors. The Global Compact of the UN adopted in 2018 has defined 23 objectives for international migrants and 4 for refugees, with a scope to reach a safe, organized and legal mobility.

3. Education has a central role in policies to be played, both for host societies and for migrants and their children. In 2019, the Global Educational Monitoring Report “Migration, Displacement and Education: building bridges, not walls”, stated that equally provided education builds bridges while unequal provision raises walls between refugees, migrants and their host communities.
4. Regarding Inclusion, Human Dignity and Human Rights, UNESCO Chairs play an important role in fostering and emphasizing intercultural dialogue, a culture of peace, diversity and equity in education and shared values while creating an academic forum. Human dignity and human rights are working for convergence and cooperation in global ethics.
5. The Italian UNESCO Chairs stand in favor of equal dignity of all human beings against all forms of discrimination, in favor of equal status and social justice for all, in line with the objectives and indicators of the Agenda 2030.
6. The Globalization of Migrations in a world on the move implies pluralizing citizenship and respect of human equality, dignity and social cohesion within States.
7. The respect of human rights is at the heart of a democratic governance implying extending participation to newcomers and long term residents with a migrant background, enlarging decision processes and evaluation to new actors for the effectiveness of the rights involved (freedom, equality of rights, justice, security, inclusive governance and peace), aiming at constructing a democratic culture and sustainable development, fostering intercultural dialogue, creative cooperation and respect of human dignity. Humanities in progress are always accompanied by a respect of human rights.
8. The ethical dimension it requires is trust in the human being, the development of dignity of each person and the ability to answer to the requests and needs of each one, the fight against violations and human rights seen in their interdependence and indivisibility. It aims at enlarging citizenship, inclusive and peaceful urban societies, with a right to the city for all, the right to health, promotion of intercultural dialogue and sharing values thanks to inclusion of migrants in their places of settlement.

The 2030 Agenda promises to leave no one behind: this must include every migrant. Protecting their rights and dignity means responding to humanitarian needs and advancing sustainable development. UNESCO is acting to advance the migration-related commitments of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This starts with education, by promoting access to quality education, and by facilitating recognition of education diplomas and qualifications.

UNESCO's Global Forum Against Racism and Discrimination (which grew out of the "Global Call Against Racism," adopted at UNESCO's Executive Council in 2019 to develop "a roadmap for strengthening UNESCO's contribution to the fight against racism and discrimination throughout its field of expertise"), is a catalytic moment in the international agenda to recognize facts, gather evidence and provide effective solutions.

Citizenship

9. In order to reach an effective universal citizenship, the traditional definition of citizenship must move, from a view of exclusion to a more egalitarian and participative citizenship, including diversity. The Italian Constitution (art. 32), for example, does not refer to the concept of citizenship but rather to the individual. In this way, it extends the protection of health to every person, regardless of their legal status, reaffirming that the right to health is not tied to citizenship.
10. European citizenship is an original experiment, based on freedom of circulation, work and settlement for Europeans, but also a pioneer of pluralization of forms of citizenship, built on belonging to territories and a common identity. International migration and citizenship can mutually enrich themselves instead of bringing contradictory issues, as nationalisms to enroll them.
11. The “acquis communautaire” (an addition of rights forming a standard of civilization for European identity and rights) is a new frontier between extra- European migrants, asylum seekers and Europeans to be progressively crossed thanks to access to rights, to citizenship and to the fight against any form of discrimination.
12. Building inclusive and diverse societies in cultural and religious terms implies rights, duties and freedom for all. Education is central to reach this goal as well as the search for a status of equal rights, the promotion of social cohesion, the respect of the individual and social dimensions of the person as a master force in this world.
13. Socio-spatial inclusion lies in the active participation of migrants in their places of settlement thanks to access to intercultural dialogue and shared identity values. Their right to be fully part of the local society (rather than a society apart) on equal basis implies:
 - Equal access to basic services and urban opportunities/assets;
 - Quality of education for all;
 - Strengthening transnational cooperation;
 - Supporting local institutions.

The Ninth NGO-UNESCO Forum, ("Another Perspective on Migration," Tunis, September 26 and 27, 2018) addressed the main challenges related to changing views, stories, and representations to promote full respect for human rights for migrants and refugees and defined avenues for resilience and direct action to facilitate the full inclusion and participation of migrants and refugees in host societies.

As part of its mandate regarding the protection of cultural and linguistic diversity to strengthen tolerance and mutual respect, UNESCO has launched the “World Atlas of Languages, an interactive and dynamic online tool for language preservation, monitoring, promotion, and knowledge sharing”.

Cities

14. Along with migration, environment, the North/South divide regarding inequalities, the urbanization of the planet is one of the other challenges to be confronted with. Cities have always been migration hubs for international migrants. They include:

- Inclusive services for more wellbeing;
- Inclusive public spaces where diversity is experienced and differences should be accommodated;
- Inclusive housing against precariousness.

Access to affordable and adequate housing is a priority for building inclusive cities.

Some city networks like ANVITA or the Intercultural City Programme (ICC) in Europe can be experienced in larger territories all over the world.

The International Coalition of Inclusive and Sustainable Cities (ICCAR) was launched by UNESCO in 2004 in order to help local authorities combat discrimination as policymakers and service providers in areas as diverse as education, employment, housing provision, and cultural activities.

The elaboration of the New Urban Agenda during the Third UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development enabled ICCAR to: promote the fight against all forms of discrimination, including racial and gender discrimination; foster inclusion and diversity in cities; contribute to the document on "Inclusive Cities," emphasizing the importance of addressing the challenges posed by the culture of racism and discrimination in urban spaces.

UNESCO's 2016 report "Cities Welcoming Migrants and Refugees" promotes a shared understanding of welcoming and integrating refugees and migrants, offering guidance for effective and holistic local governance.

"Heritage and migration": the link between heritage and migration lies in the fact that migration has played a significant role in shaping the cultural heritage of many communities and groups. As the Migration Museums Network at the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience demonstrates, migration changes the concepts of heritage.

Education

15. Students are to-day one of the most important legal flow of international migrants. Those with migratory background can also, in spite of their disadvantages mostly due to their social origin, enrich host societies and promote various forms of cultural pluralism or multiculturalism according to the societies which decided to develop it. Migration can influence education to promote cohesive societies and fighting prejudice, stereotypes and discrimination. Education plays a major role in fully integrating migrants in host societies, especially:

- Children of immigrants with low economic status and poor language or skills;
- International students which are the most significant expression of human mobility.

The aim is to produce inclusive and equitable quality education to migrant children and youth and to provide equal learning opportunities for migrants and refugees.

The 2019 UNESCO Global Monitoring Report on Education focuses on the topic of migration and its implications for educational systems, but also on the impact that reforming educational curricula and approaches to pedagogy and teacher preparation can have in addressing the challenges and opportunities posed by migration and displacement.

UNESCO's Global Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education establishes universal principles for fair, transparent, and non-discriminatory recognition of higher education qualifications giving access to higher education and offering avenues for further study and employment.

UNESCO launched a global initiative in 2020 "The impact of climate change and displacement on the right to education" to study barriers to education posed by climate change and climate migration, providing operational recommendations for global policymakers to ensure the right to education in national and regional systems for people affected by climate change.

UNESCO established the Qualifications Passport for refugees and vulnerable migrants to facilitate their access to higher education by recognizing their prior qualifications.

Health

16. The right to health refers to individuals. It extends the protection of health to every person, regardless of the legal status, reaffirming that the right to health is not tied to citizenship. It means:

- Access to healthcare services during the migrants' journey, prevent the risk of disease and mortality, secure maternity care in the destination country. Traumatic experiences can lead to psychological problems: "Public health cannot exist without migrant's health";
- Promoting inclusive health education;
- Special attention in protecting vulnerable groups;
- Strengthening transdisciplinary cross-sectorial collaboration between health, education, housing and employment sectors at multilevel (governments, NGO's, local communities) programs to enhance the effectiveness of healthcare interventions;
- Sensitizing healthcare providers, invest in cultural competency and cultural mediation;
- Promoting community-based healthcare models;
- Addressing climate change induced migration effects on health. The climate displaced people can suffer from "solastalgia", a negative impact on health status and mental well-being, in particular when their legal status is unclear.

The role of Europe

17. European societies confronted with migration must accept they have become societies of migration and settlement and undertake, at European, national and local level, policies of welcome, integration and social welfare and consider it as a structural phenomena rather than an emergency, entailing social requirements such as housing, health, education, professional training and the extension of jus soli, that is more inclusive than jus sanguinis, or other more innovative forms for recognition of citizenship rights (i.e. jus culturae; jus domicili).

18. Local governments are entitled to share the principle of “responsibility to protect” launched by the UN at the start of the 3rd millennium because human rights are protected or violated in the places where people live their daily lives.
19. European countries should re-open legal migration channels to help receiving countries to cope with their domestic shortages, with the segmentation of the labor market and the structural process of the population ageing. This should help to recognize migration as a structural phenomenon and not a transitory one, and avoid the negative attitudes exacerbated by a political discourse and policy action dominated by security, temporary and security issues, formalizing the access to Europe.
20. Integration must be viewed as a constitutive trait of Europe which should accept being a continent of immigration and settlement. In order to build more inclusive societies, the multilevel governance is a highly recommended approach to manage migration in an integrated manner at EU the, national and local levels.

The European Coalition of Cities Against Racism, launched by UNESCO in 2004, has resulted in a network of cities interested in sharing experiences and tools to transform cities themselves into safer and more inclusive spaces.

The plight of children who migrate unaccompanied to Europe was the subject of a 2010 UNESCO publication "Migrating Alone: Unaccompanied and Separated Children's Migration to Europe."

UNESCO's mission at local and world's level

21. UNESCO Chairs' activity is dedicated to contributing to the building of more inclusive, just and peaceful urban societies through the promotion of socially responsible citizenship, particularly of young people and the provision of long-learning opportunities for urban stakeholders, focused on tools and methods to reduce socio-spatial inequalities and to accommodate differences. Focusing on the social and spatial inclusion of international migrants in contemporary cities, both in the Global North and Global South, the aim is, on the one hand to counter any form of racism, discrimination, intolerance and exclusionary discourse and, on the other, to actively contribute to sustainable active development, to be rooted in intercultural and interreligious dialogue, equality, respect of diversities, the strengthening of socio-spatial cohesion and the right to the city for all. UNESCO Chairs are also committed to have an impact on the ground, involving close collaboration and partnership with local administrations and civil society organizations. The Italian Network of Unesco Chairs (ReCUI) commit to pursue this aim through the promotion of interconnected and interdisciplinary activities, including action-research, knowledge production and sharing, capacity building, awareness raising, advocacy, production and dissemination of policy recommendation, promotion of good practices exchange, teaching and training.
22. The main operational objectives include:
 - To further develop action and projects on migrants' education, access to adequate housing and migrant-oriented services;
 - To explore new emerging issues to help local actors to better accommodate differences and better respond to the new demands of the city expressed by diverse urban societies;
 - To promote socially responsible citizenship and intercultural dialogue skills in urban areas.

- To consider migration as a positive opportunity, thanks to transnational networks and dialogues, including attention to institutional statistical data instead of approximative mediatic perceptions.

Como, January 24, 2024

Chair Group ReMig

Coordinator: Raimondo Cagiano de Azevedo (UNESCO Chair in Population, Migrations and Development | Sapienza Università di Roma)

Advisor: Catherine Wihtol de Wenden (Paris, Ceri-Sciences Po)

Members:

Flavia Albanese, Giovanna Marconi | UNESCO Chair on the Social and Spatial Inclusion of International Migrants – Urban Policies and Practices | Università Iuav di Venezia

Francesco Castelli, Beatrice Formenti | UNESCO Chair on Training and Empowering Human Resources for Health Development in Resources for Health Development in Resource – Limited Countries | Università degli Studi di Brescia

Paolo Ceccarelli | UNESCO Chair in Urban and Regional Planning for Sustainable Local Development | Università degli Studi di Ferrara

Alberto Garcia, Serena Montefusco | UNESCO Chair in Bioethics and Human Rights | Ateneo Pontificio Regina Apostolorum, Università Europea di Roma

Cristina Giudici, Lucia Occhi, Angela Paparusso, Giuliana Polo | UNESCO Chair in Population, Migrations and Development | Sapienza Università di Roma

Gaia Proietti | UNESCO Chair on Water Resources Management and Culture | Università per Stranieri di Perugia

Natalina Carrà, Paola Raffa | UNESCO Chair on Mediterranean Landscape in Context of Emergency | Università Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria

Annateresa Rondinella | UNESCO Chair on Sustainable Energy Communities | Università di Pisa