



# Updating core competencies in applied infectious disease epidemiology online survey\_01Oct2021

Fields marked with * are mandatory.
1 Introduction
Dear Colleague  On behalf of ECDC we thank you sincerely for participating in this online survey on core competencies in applied infectious disease epidemiology. Your participation is critically important to the success of the project.
The importance of achieving consensus about the core competencies in this field is ever more evident in light of recent and current infectious disease epidemics and pandemics. Development of core competencies is essential to fostering the specific knowledge and skills required for effective practice in applied infectious disease epidemiology. This project involves the collection and collation of relevant data to update competency sets previously developed by ECDC. It is intended to support future work in training, evaluation and accreditation of professionals in applied infectious disease epidemiology.  The survey will take approximately 45 minutes to complete.  Please note, you can save your responses at any time by clicking "Save as Draft" if you wish to return to it at a later time.
Country of residence
Occupation
Place of employment: e.g. University; Institute or school of public health; Public health department; etc.

Plea	ase indicate the length of your professional experience in field epidemiology.
(	○ None○
	<1 year
(	1-3 years
(	O 4-6 years
(	<ul> <li>7-10 years</li> </ul>
(	10+ years
Edu	cational background (please enter your primary degree and any further qualifications)
	ase select the highest level of education you have achieved.
(	Bachelor Degree
(	Master Degree
(	Doctorate
(	None
Plea app	ase select any in-service applied epidemiology training programmes you have completed. Please select all that ly.
[	FETP (Field Epidemiology Training Program)
[	☐ EPIET ECDC Fellowship (European Programme for Intervention Epidemiology Training)
[	EUPHEM (European Public Health Microbiology Training Programme)
]	<ul><li>MediPIET (Mediterranean and Black Sea Programme for intervention Epidemiology Training)</li><li>None of the above</li></ul>
	ase indicate any other formal applied epidemiology training programme you have undertaken and specify the ation of the programme.
2 (	Core competencies in applied infectious disease epidemiology

#### Introduction:

Suggested core competencies are presented in six areas. A brief explanation of each area is given. Each area is characterised by domains which relate to that area and to which core competencies are

mapped. For each competency we request that you rate its importance for a mid-career professional in a discipline relevant to applied infectious disease epidemiology. The rating scale is from 'Very important' to 'Not at all important'. You may also indicate that you 'Don't know' if you are unsure of its importance. If you have any modifications, additions or deletions to the competencies in each domain there is space after each one where you may enter that information.

Please note, you can save your responses at any time by clicking "Save as Draft" if you wish to return to it at a later time.

#### Area A: Essential methods for applied infectious disease epidemiology

A competent mid-career professional in applied infectious disease epidemiology should have thorough understanding of epidemiology, research methods, data management and biostatistics. They should be skilled in the application of research methods, in knowledge synthesis and interpretation of data related to disease surveillance and investigation.

**Domain A1: Descriptive epidemiology** 

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* A1.1: Describe the demographic profiles of populations, including population pyramids, and the factors which impact on population structure, i.e. mortality, fertility, and migration.	•	©	©	•	•
* A1.2: Identify the methods employed nationally and internationally to ensure comprehensive notification of infectious diseases to relevant statutory agencies.	•	©	©	•	•
* A1.3: Identify the available sources of aggregated data on infectious diseases such as surveillance data, human health data, animal health data and data on sources of infection.	•	©	•	•	•
* A1.4: Calculate and interpret measures of disease frequency (e. g. incidence, prevalence, agespecific rates, case fatality rates) and trends in disease rates over time.			•		•

* A1.5: Conduct analysis and comparison of disease rates between regions, between populations, and over time, using direct and indirect standardization procedures as relevant.			•		•
* A1.6: Interpret disease trends from time series analyses.	0	0	0	0	0
* A1.7: Derive and interpret graphically represented data on disease rates (data visualization).	0	0	0	0	0

Are there modif	ications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain A1
	<u> </u>

## Domain A2: Epidemiological research methods

	Very Important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* A2.1: Conduct critical appraisal of scientific literature using established tools such as checklists for systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, cohort studies, case-control studies, economic evaluations, diagnostic studies, and qualitative studies as relevant.	•	•	•	•	•
* A2.2: Write a study protocol detailing the public health problem to be investigated and appropriate investigation techniques consistent with the problem and context.	©	©	•	©	©
* A2.3: Design epidemiological studies (e.g. population-based studies, cross-sectional studies) to investigate disease burden in a population using appropriate sampling strategies.	•	•	•	•	•

* A2.4: Design epidemiological studies to investigate the determinants of disease, to ascertain associations and/or disease causation e.g. cohort studies, case-control studies, ecological studies, qualitative studies or randomized control trials, recognizing the multifactorial nature of most diseases.			©	©	•
* A2.5: Design qualitative studies to explore qualitative aspects of the impact of infectious diseases on individuals, the community and health services.			•	•	•
* A2.6: Explain and apply the concepts of correlation, association, and causation in observational studies and apply relevant criteria for inferring causation from observational studies.	•	•	•	•	•
* A2.7: Assess study instruments and their measurement properties, specifically validity (internal and external), reliability, and crosscultural applicability.	©	©	0	©	•
* A2.8: Recognize sources of bias, confounding, interaction and effect modification, and how to control for these in study design and analytical techniques.	•	©	•	©	•
* A2.9: Design data collection methods including case report forms and questionnaires.	0	0	0	0	0
* A2.10: Estimate and interpret measures of effect from cohort studies, case-control studies and randomized control trials.	•	•	0	•	0

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain A2?

## Domain A3: Data management and biostatistics

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not important	Don't know
* A3.1: Distinguish between variables and observations and describe the attributes of variables, including types of variables and level of measurement.	©	©	0	©	0
* A3.2: Describe the principles of data management including standardization in data collection, collation of data electronically and assurance of the validity data in the database.	©	©	•	©	•
* A3.3: Adhere to personal data privacy and data protection legal frameworks.	0	©	0	0	0
* A3.4: Conduct data management and statistical analysis as an independent user of at least one database software system (e.g. SPSS, R, STATA, SAS).	0	0	©	•	0
* A3.5: Describe the basic concept of probability and apply basic statistical procedures such as descriptive statistics and basic inferential statistics.	0	•	©	•	0
* A3.6: Derive and interpret point estimates, confidence intervals, estimates of risk, clinical and significance levels, including p values.	•	©	0	©	0
* A3.7: Describe the principles of multivariable analysis and survival analysis and be able to interpret results.	0	0	0	0	0
* A3.8: Develop and interpret statistical protocols.	0	0	0	0	0

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not important	Don' knov
* A4.1: Describe the assumptions and processes of infectious disease predictive modelling.	0	0	0	0	0
* A4.2: Describe the applications of infectious disease predictive modelling in preparedness planning, forecasting and guidance to policy makers.	0	•	•	0	0
* A4.3: Interpret the results of an infectious disease model considering its assumptions.	0	0	0	0	0

## Area B: Preparedness, surveillance and response to infectious disease outbreaks

The public health response to any infectious disease outbreak, epidemic or pandemic requires a level of preparedness with swift and appropriate action on case definition, case identification (including testing and diagnoses), contact management, isolation and support.

#### Domain B1: Preparedness for infectious disease outbreaks

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* B1.1: Engage with preparedness planning for outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics of infectious diseases.	0	0	0	0	0
* B1.2: Establish basic elements of preparedness for mass gatherings.	0	0	0	0	0
* B1.3: Characterize the current and potential human health consequences of population exposure to biological hazards.	0	0	0	0	0
* B1.4: Design, implement and evaluate public health response strategies (i.e. case identification, contact management, quarantine, isolation, and support).	0	0	•	•	0
* B1.5: Assess the capacity of public health teams to respond to infectious disease outbreaks.	0	0	0	0	0
* B1.6: Consider appropriate public health responses to infectious diseases in all relevant settings, e. g. healthcare facilities, schools, workplaces, direct provision centres.	0	•	©	•	0
* B1.7: Engage in the development and application of multi-sectoral evidence-based responses to the control of infectious diseases in all settings.	0	•	•	•	0

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain B1?								

## Domain B2: Surveillance for infectious disease outbreaks

* B2.1: Identify surveillance data needed for risk assessment of public health threats.	0	0	•	©	0
* B2.2: Recognize the need to set up a new surveillance system if one does not exist.	0	0	0	0	0
* B2.3: Engage with the design of infectious disease surveillance systems.	0	0	0	0	0
* B2.4: Conduct surveillance data management, including the assessment of infectious disease surveillance systems for completeness and accuracy.	•	•	©	©	0
* B2.5: Analyse surveillance data for action and use event-based and indicator-based surveillance systems to identify cases or clusters of infectious disease needing further investigation.	©	©	©	©	0
* B2.6: Integrate epidemic intelligence activities for early detection and validation of public health signals, alerts, and events.	0	0	0	0	0
* B2.7: Quote laws on surveillance and reporting at national, EU and international level (International Health Regulations)	0	0	0	0	0

## Domain B3: Response for infectious disease outbreaks

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* B3.1: Establish case definitions, and be prepared to revise them based on emerging evidence.	0	0	0	0	0

* B3.2: Conduct public health risk assessment to include rapid risk assessment and long-term risk assessment for the infectious disease outbreak in context.	•	©	©	©	0
* B3.3: Investigate likely infectious disease transmission patterns and vectors.	0	0	0	0	0
* B3.4: Identify vulnerable groups early and implement appropriate protective measures, e.g. infections prevention and control (IPC), and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).	•	©	•	•	0
* B3.5: Identify existing and required diagnostic tests and testing capacity for infectious diseases outbreaks.	•		•	•	0
* B3.6: Implement quarantine and isolation requirements for infectious diseases outbreaks.	0	0	0	0	0
* B3.7: Describe and employ methods to interrupt transmission of infectious diseases based on knowledge of disease dynamics, including case identification, contact tracing, quarantine, isolation and other mitigating strategies.	•	©	©	©	•
* B3.8: Assist in setting up contact tracing systems and training a contact tracing workforce.	0	0	0	0	0
* B3.9: Derive the epidemic curve for the infectious disease outbreak and interpret its meaning.	0	•	0	0	0
* B3.10: Evaluate and display the geographic location and possible clustering of cases using geographic information software (GIS).	•	©	0	©	0
* B3.11: Explain the contribution of whole genome sequencing (WGS) to outbreak investigation and control.	0	0	0	0	0

* B3.12: Establish interdisciplinary, cross-sectoral, and multi-sectoral approaches to outbreak investigation and control.	•	•	•	•	0
* B3.13: Actively engage in risk communication during outbreak investigation targeting relevant audiences, e.g. the population affected, risk managers and the general public.	©	©	©	©	0

## **Area C: Communication and advocacy**

The public health response to infectious disease outbreaks requires clear communication policies and strategies, strong communication and advocacy skills and use of a variety of communication and advocacy methods designed to reach relevant groups in organizations and communities.

#### **Domain C1: Public health communication**

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* C1.1: Participate in developing clear communication strategies targeted to groups, communities, settings, and organisations (e.g. workplaces, schools, healthcare facilities).		•	•	•	0
* C1.2: Select available means and channels to communicate required information to targeted audiences, including policymakers and the general public.	•	•	•	•	0

* C1.3: Develop an interdisciplinary approach to communication, engaging with professionals in relevant disciplines and media, using knowledge transfer and exchange methodologies.	•	•	©	©	0
* C1.4: Communicate with traditional media, including preparation of press releases and participation in interviews.	0	0	0	0	0
* C1.5: Engage with social media to reach targeted groups.	0	0	0	0	0
* C1.6: Participate in identifying key public health messages for the particular infectious disease aimed at optimizing individual and population protection.	0	0	0	©	0
* C1.7: Explain basic concepts of infectious disease transmission to the general public as the basis for public health protective measures at individual and population levels.	0	0	0	©	0
* C1.8: Explain the key concepts of validity, reliability, absolute and relative risk to the stakeholders.	0	0	0	0	0

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain C1?								

## Domain C2: Infodemiology and infodemic management

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* C2.1: Collaborate with specialists in infodemiology to provide credibility to the dissemination of public health information on social media platforms.	•	•	•	•	0

* C2.2: Promote the use of evidence- based and evidence-informed decision making for successful infodemic management.	0	©	0	0	0
* C2.3: Identify the origin and spread of misinformation on social media platforms.	0	0	0	0	0
* C2.4: Identify misinformation patterns within different platforms which may increase risk of infection for certain areas, populations, and settings (e.g. testing hesitancy, vaccine hesitancy, resistance to public health advice within an outbreak).	©	©	•	©	•
* C2.5: Measure and quantify the penetration of infodemics within a population and evaluate approaches for infodemic interventions.	•	•	0	•	0

Are there any modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain							
C2?							

## Domain C3: Communication and community engagement

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at important	Don't know
* C3.1: Participate in the investigation of knowledge, attitudes, practices, and behaviours of infectious disease within specific population groups.	©	©	©	©	©
* C3.2: Adapt to different levels of health literacy in different groups.	0	0	0	0	0
* C3.3: Apply and evaluate the principles of risk communication during emergencies or non-emergencies.	©	0	0	0	0

* C3.4: Interact with sensitivity with persons of diverse background, health status and lifestyle preferences.	•	•	•	•	0
* C3.5: Share information effectively at different organizational levels to gain political commitment, policy support and social acceptance for a specific objective or intervention.	©	©	•	©	•
* C3.6: Advocate effectively with community-based organisations and community levels to enhance commitment to public health interventions.	0	•	0	0	0

Are there modifi	re there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain C3?					

## **Domain C4: Scientific communication**

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* C4.1: Write a report of an epidemiological investigation for decision makers.	0	0	0	0	0
* C4.2: Write and submit a scientific abstract and make a presentation to a scientific meeting.	0	0	0	0	0
* C4.3: Analyse and synthesize the main points from a presentation and provide objective feedback.	0	0	0	0	0
* C4.4: Write a scientific article for publication in a peer-reviewed scientific journal.	0	0	0	0	0
* C4.5: Engage appropriate mechanisms to impact on public health policy based on scientific evidence e.g. professional body position papers, synthesis of evidence for policy change.	•	©	©	©	0

* C4.6: Write a press release,					
engage with health journalists and media to promote public health policy.	0	0	0	0	0

## Area D: Practice of infectious disease epidemiology

As the principle subject area of applied infectious disease epidemiology, competencies in infectious diseases are fundamental. This includes competencies in generic and specific infectious disease topics.

#### Domain D1: Overview of infectious diseases

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* D1.1: Analyse the global burden and regional distribution of infectious diseases.	•	•	0	•	0
* D1.2: Explain the various roles of key organizations (e.g. ECDC, CDC, WHO) that monitor infectious diseases internationally and the relevant agencies responsible regionally and nationally.	•	•	•	•	•
* D1.3: Use the relevant infectious diseases legislation (international/country-specific).	•	•	0	•	0
* D1.4: Explain potential sources of infection (e.g. food-borne, water-borne; air-borne; blood-borne; vector-borne and zoonotic infections).	•	0	0	0	0
* D1.5: List the applicable legal and statutory obligations in relation to monitoring and notifying infectious diseases, including the country-specific notifiable diseases.	•	©	•	•	0

* D1.6: Analyse new and emerging					
infectious diseases and threats,	0	0	0	0	0
including threats of epidemics and					
pandemics.					

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain D						nain D1?

## Domain D2: Infection prevention, control and treatment

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* D2.1: Recognise the role of living conditions, i.e. hygiene, sanitation, waste disposal, burial practices, on the occurrence of infectious diseases.	0	•	•	•	0
* D2.2: Recognise the role of lifestyle and behaviour in infection dissemination and prevention.	0	0	0	0	0
* D2.3: Describe the disease control measures relating to food, air, water, and vectors in infection prevention and control (IPC).	•	•	•	•	0
* <b>D2.4:</b> Describe the development and role of antimicrobial agents in IPC and treatment.	0	0	0	0	0
* D2.5: Recognise the role of personal behaviour in IPC, including the adherence to guidelines and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).	•	©	©	•	0
* D2.6: Explain the evolution and implications of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).	0	0	0	0	0
* D2.7: Engage with programmes to monitor the use of antibiotics and antimicrobial agents.	0	0	0	0	0

* D2.8: Explain the evolution of healthcare associated infections, including their risk factors and	©	©	©	©	©
management.					

re there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain D2?					
76	ations, additions or deletions you v				

## Domain D3: Disease-specific knowledge and skills

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* D3.1: Define disease-specific critical time periods (e.g., incubation period, infectious period, contagious period).	0	0	0	0	0
* D3.2: Explain infectious agent transmissibility and dynamics, including reproductive number.	0	0	0	0	0
* D3.3: Describe available diagnostic tests (antibody, antigen, etc.) and their properties (i.e., diagnostic accuracy/validity, reliability, and predictive values).	0	0	©	•	0
* D3.4: Describe the scope of public health microbiology.	0	0	0	0	0
* D3.5: Interpret results from laboratory methods for infectious disease detection and diagnosis.	0	0	0	0	0
* D3.6: Explain how genomic analysis and disease-specific molecular epidemiology can be applied and interpreted in communicable disease prevention and control.	0	0	•	0	0

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain D3?

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don knov
* <b>D4.1:</b> Outline the processes of vaccine development, including the role of randomized controlled trials.	•	0	0	0	0
* <b>D4.2:</b> Describe the regulation, safety, and efficacy of vaccines.	0	0	0	0	0
* <b>D4.3:</b> Describe the implementation of regional and national vaccination programmes.	0	0	0	0	0
* <b>D4.4:</b> Describe vaccine monitoring (vaccination registry) and evaluation.	0	0	0	0	0
* D4.5: Estimate vaccine effectiveness and vaccine efficacy.	0	0	0	0	0
* <b>D4.6:</b> Outline context-specific vaccination schedules and legislations.	0	0	0	0	0
* D4.7: Describe aspects of behavioural science relevant to vaccine uptake and hesitancy within different populations and subgroups.	0	0	•	•	0
there modifications, additions	or deletion	s you would	d recommen	d for Doma	in D4
main D5: One health and clima	te change		Marginally	Not at all	Don

* D5.1: Outline the concept and scope of one health using surveillance and risk assessment strategies from the animal and human areas.	•	©	©	©	0
* D5.2: Assess one health factors (e. g. animal health, food safety /security etc.) and their role in zoonotic infections.	0	0	0	0	0
* D5.3: Recognise the risks and threats at the interfaces of humananimal interaction at local and international levels.	0	0	0	0	0
* D5.4: Critically analyse the key factors and resources that shape the one health approach in order to influence actions (emergency preparedness planning and response) at the local and international level.	•	•	©	©	•
* D5.5: Collaborate effectively with animal health and environmental health sectors during zoonotic outbreak preparedness and response.	0	0	©	©	0
* D5.6: Describe the components and importance of food safety and the food chain.	0	0	0	0	0
* D5.7: Recognise the impact of climate change on the occurrence of infectious diseases with particular reference to vulnerable populations (e.g. vector-borne diseases).	•	©	©	©	0
e there modifications, additions	or deletion	s you would	d recommen	d for Doma	in D5?

e there modific	ations, additions or deletions you would recor	nmend for Domain D53

## Area E: Contextual influences on infectious disease management

This area addresses the contextual and system influences on the management of infectious disease. it includes the political system in place, the organisation and structure of healthcare services and delivery, and the socioeconomic and sociocultural contexts with exist, all of which impact on the delivery of services relevant to infectious diseases and the capacity to adjust to the local need.

## Domain E1: Political system

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* E1.1: Be aware of the political system, electoral processes, advocacy and lobbying and political decision-making processes of the region or state.	©	©	•	©	0
* E1.2: Learn the legal basis and legislation for the operation of public health.	0	0	0	0	0
* E1.3: Engage in appropriate lobbying and advocacy in the interest of public health.	0	0	0	0	0

Are there modifie	cations, additions or dele	tions you would recon	nmend for Domain E1?

#### **Domain E2: Organisation of healthcare**

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* E2.1: Be aware of the government agency tasked with organising the health system in the country or region.	©	•	0	•	0
* E2.2: Review the code of governance of the health service agency in the country or region, including how it directs and controls its functions and manages its business.	•	•	•	•	•

* E2.3: Outline the structure of the health service agency at national and regional level.	•	0	0	0	0
<b>E2.4:</b> Learn the relevant statutory structures and agencies of the region or state, e.g. census data collation, disease registries and surveillance systems.	•	•	•	•	•
* E2.5: Access and use national or regional census data, vital statistics, and sources of health data to determine services needed.	•	•	•	•	0
* E2.6: Act on statutory obligations to notify infectious diseases that have been deemed notifiable in the public interest.	0	0	0	0	0
* E2.7: Be fully conversant with the relevant EU and international legislation on infectious diseases.	0	0	0	0	0

Are there	e modificatior	ns, additions o	or deletions yo	ou would reco	mmend for	Domain E2?

## Domain E3: Healthcare delivery

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* E3.1: Explain the framework within which healthcare services are delivered to the public i.e. primary, secondary, tertiary, long-term care, community, mental health and social care services.	©	©	©	©	0
* E3.2: Explain the role of key stakeholders in the health system.	0	0	0	0	0
* E3.3: Be aware of the scope of practice specific to the healthcare setting or service with the country or region.	0	0	0	0	0
*					

E3.4: Learn the policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines of the healthcare delivery agency or system, in particular as they relate to infectious disease e.g. infection prevention and control guidelines.		•	•	•
* E3.5: Know the relevant accountability, quality assurance guidelines and medico-legal context specific to the healthcare setting or service in the country or region.	•	•	©	•
* E3.6: Be a member of relevant professional body/bodies in which scope of practice and continuous professional education is developed, available and accredited.	•	•	•	0

Are there m	odifications	, additions o	or deletions	you would re	ecommend	for Domain E3	?

#### Domain E4: Socio-economic and socio-cultural contexts

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* E4.1: Explain basic concepts of sociology and health economics as they relate to healthcare.	0	0	0	0	0
* E4.2: Identify the main socioeconomic determinants and indicators of health in the population.	•	•	•	•	0
* E4.3: Estimate the impact of health and social inequality on infectious disease spread and severity in order to propose strategies to reduce it.	©	©	©	©	0
*					

<b>E4.4:</b> Identify vulnerable populations in society (e.g. ethnic minorities, migrant populations, people with disabilities).	0	•	•	0	0
* E4.5: Identify services needed by, and available to, vulnerable groups (e.g. residential care facilities, direct provision centres, congregated settings, social health services).	•	•	•	•	•

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain I									

## **Area F: Leadership and management**

Competencies in leadership and management are required to develop and implement policy in relation to management of infectious disease outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics.

## **Domain F1: Policy development**

	Very Important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* F1.1: Understand the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of public health policies, programmes, and their impact on health.	•	•	•	•	0
* F1.2: Actively engage in influencing policy in relation to public health responses to infectious disease control, e.g. contact tracing.	0	•	•	•	0
* F1.3: Work with stakeholders in relation to public health policy, e.g. professional bodies and others, with regard to their influence and interests.	0	0	0	0	0

Are there modifications, additions or deletions you would recommend for Domain F
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Domain F2: Organizational leadership						
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rannonn na anglonnawaran wararang	Domain F2: Organizational leade	ership				

<b>Domain F</b>	-2:	Organizational	leadership
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	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* F2.1: Delegate responsibilities and tasks based on skills and expertise of team members.	•	•	0	0	0
* F2.2: Encourage and maintain inter-professional, interdisciplinary, and inter-sectoral collaboration and communication.	•	•	•	•	0
* F2.3: Provide and support an environment of trust and learning within an organisation.	•	0	0	0	0
* F2.4: Ensure adherence to established practices and guidelines and upskilling as required.	•	0	0	0	•
* F2.5: Establish effective teamwork and collaboration within the organisation.	0	0	0	0	0

Are there me	odifications, a	dditions or de	eletions you w	ould recomme	end for Doma	ain F2?

## Domain F3: Strategic planning and change management

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* F3.1: Establish strategic priorities, while being aware of already identified strategies.	0	0	0	0	0
* F3.2: Recognise need for change when it arises, and develop and apply methods and approaches to support change.	•	•	•	•	0

F3.4: Work with governance structures on different levels.  * F3.5: Explain epidemiological and public health issues and implications to management teams and collaborators.	* F3.3: Recognise disruptive events and introduce change in a timely manner.	0	0	0	0	0
public health issues and implications to management teams		0	0	0	0	0
	public health issues and implications to management teams	•	•	•	•	•

Are there n	nodifications	s, additions o	or deletions y	ou would rec	ommend for	Domain F3?		

## Domain F4: Financial management

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* F4.1: Formulate, implement, and support budgetary plans for programmes and audit functions.	•	0	0	•	0
* F4.2: Estimate budget resources consistent with strategies and adjust activities within budget.	0	0	0	0	0
* F4.3: Seek additional resources / prepare proposals for funding.	0	0	0	0	0

 Tourion, aud		I for Domain F4

## Domain F5: Implement ethical standards and practices

	Very important	Important	Marginally important	Not at all important	Don't know
* <b>F5.1:</b> Act according to ethical standards and norms with integrity, promoting professional	©	©	©	©	©

responsibility for the public good.					
* <b>F5.2</b> : Critically review and evaluate own practices in relation to public health principles, including critical self-reflection.	0	0	0	0	0
* F5.3: Act on, and promote, evidence-based best professional practice.	0	0	0	0	0
* F5.4: Understand and manage conflict-of-interest situations, as defined by organisational regulations, policies, and procedures.	0	•	0	0	0
* F5.5: Apply data protection and confidentiality standards to all data and products of the organisation and activities undertaken.	0	0	0	0	0
3 Potential uses of the core c	ompetend	w.cot			
Please note, you can save your respon return to it at a later time.	ses at any tir		g "Save as Dra	ıft" if you wis	h to
	which you	ne by clicking			

We thank you sincerely for your patience in completing this questionnaire. Your contribution is much appreciated.

ECDC and the UCCAIDE Project Steering Group

I will not use this competency set