

Health Research

FP7

7th Research Framework Programme 2007 - 2013

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Who manages public funding for health and related research in the EU?

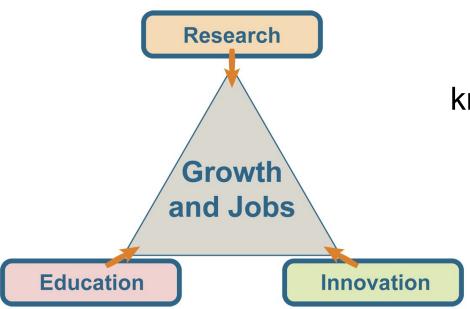
- 27 States: manage ~ 90% of public research funding
- EU: manages about 6% of public research funding
 - FP 7 (DG Research): 2007-2013, ~ 1 billion € p.a.
 available for health-related research
 - Public health programme (DG Sanco): ~ 50 m € p.a.

International organisations





Lisbon strategy



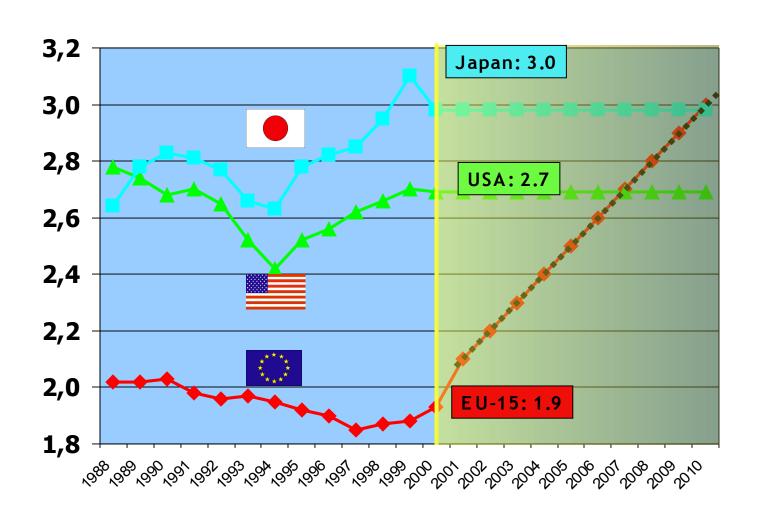
EU to become the most dynamic knowledge-based economy

S&T contributes to the **Lisbon** objectives: economic **growth**, **employment** creation, **environmental** protection, **social** challenges: fight **poverty**, improve human **health** and **quality** of life



Research: filling the gap

Total expenditure on R&D, % of GDP Barcelona Summit, 2001





	Spesa in ReS/PIL	Spesa in R&S / finanziata dai privati /spesa totale in R&S
Obiettivi di Lisbona	3 %	66,6 %
Veneto	0,9	45,1
Emilia Romagna	1,5	58,5
Lombardia	1,6	66,1
Lazio	2,5	25,5
Piemonte	2,0	76,9
Liguria	1,4	53,6
Sicilia	0,9	22,8
Calabria	0,5	4,6
ITALIA	1,4	47,3



A New European Research Strategy

A joint effort by EU and MS to address <u>structural</u> deficits in European research

Fragmentation

Under-resourcing

Unfavourable environment for research and innovation

2000 European Research Area (ERA)



Role of EC in research

Treaty allows EU funding for research only to:

- Enhance EU's industrial competitiveness
- Contribute to solving societal/political issues
- If it cannot be done at national level because it requires
 - cooperation across EU countries; or
 - competition across EU countries







promote collaborative research

EC programmes bring down barriers

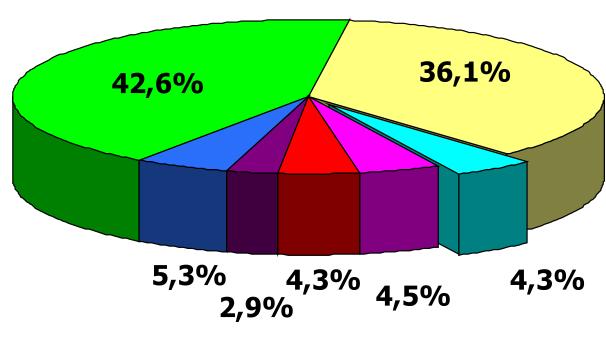
- between countries:
- multinational consortia (EU-27 + associated countries)
- researchers from any country in the world can participate;
 and promotes coordination of national funding programmes (ERA)
- between different types of organizations:
 universities, research centres, SMEs, large companies, etc.
- between disciplines: focus on translational research





The EU's Budget

for 2006 € 123.5 billion expenditure (commitments; payments: 1.08 % of GNI – gross national income)



- Agriculture (€52.6b)
- □ Structural actions (€44.6b)
- Research (€5.3bn)
- Other policies (€5.6bn)
- **■** External actions (€5.3bn)
- Preaccession aid (€3.6bn)
- Administration (€6.5bn)



What was funded in FP6 in the Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health priority (2003-6)?

- Health research: € 2.4 billion for research for 604 projects in 4 years
- Average success rate in evaluation: 25.4%

Project type	number	av. EU contribution	Partners
Integrated Projects	119	10.0	21
Networks of Excellence	40	9.3	30
STREPs	322	2.2	8.2
Coordination Actions	25	1.1	19
Specific Support Actions	98	0.4	5.8

Total number of participants: 7,426







Main features of transition from FP6 to FP7:

- continuity
- broader scope
- less focus on genomics
- Emphasis on translational research re-introduction of

biomedical technology public health research health policy driven research





Funding levels in the health theme

Warning: these will be an eligibility criteria!

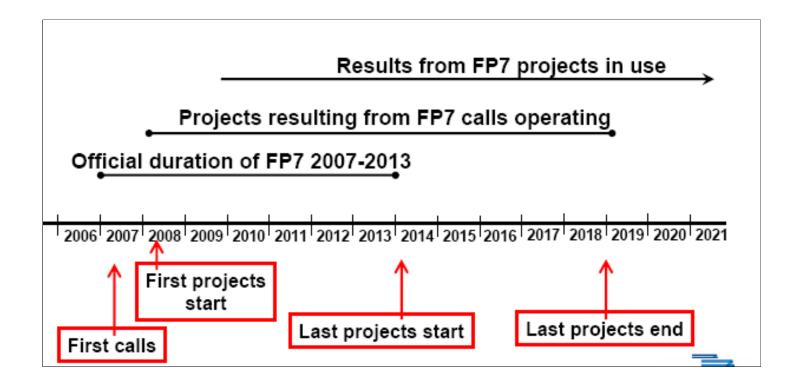
	min.	max.*
Small- or medium-scale focussed research project (FRP)		€3m
Large-scale integrating project (IP)	€6m	€12m
Projects targeted at (SMEs & SICA)		€3m
Coordination action (CA)		
Support action (SA)		
> ERA-Net (for cancer topic)		€2m



^{*} except where otherwise stated in work programme.



Timeframe for FP7 projects (7 years duration)







DG RTD
Health Research
management
under FP7

Direction F Santé

Director O. QUINTANA TRIAS

F.1

Aspects horizontaux et coordination
Stéphane HOGAN

F.2

Medical & Public Health Research

M. HALLEN

F.3

Maladies infectieuses

f.f. Bernard MULLIGAN

F.4

Génomique et santé

Patric COLAR

F.5

Technologies pour la santé

Arnd HOEVELER

F.6

UAF (Admin. & Finances Unit)

f.f. Georgios ZISIMATOS





The 7th Research Framework Programme 2007 – 2013

Specific Programmes

Cooperation - Collaborative research

Ideas - Frontier Research

People – Human Potential

Capacities – Research Capacity



JRC (non-nuclear)

JRC (nuclear)

Euratom





The 7th Research FP 2007 – 2013

Cooperation - Collaborative research

9 themes with health research

- 2. Health
- 3. Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
- 4. Information and Communication Technologies
- 5. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies
- 6. Energy
- 7. Environment (including Climate Change)
- 8. Transport (including Aeronautics)
- 9. Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities
- 10. Security and Space





FP7 priorities & budget

											_	
		Themes	Health	Biotech, Food, Agriculture	Information Society	Nano, Materials, Production	Energy	Environment	Transport	Socio-economic Research	Space and Security	
	COOPERATION	Collaborative Research	6,1	1,9	9,1	3,5	2,3	1,9	4,2	0,6	2,8	32,4
	IDEAS		European Research Council						7,5			
Ī	PEOPLE		Marie Curie Actions						4,7			
	CAPACITIES	Research Infrastructures	Research for SMFs		Regions of Knowled ge	IPAGASTON PATANTISI I		Science in Society	Researc h policies	International Co. operation		4,2
		1,9	1,9 1,3		0.13	0,4		0.3	0,07	0,19		
	JRC (EC)							1,8				
	Total							Total	50,5			





Cooperation – Collaborative research

Support will be implemented across all themes through:

Collaborative research

(Collaborative projects, Coordination/support actions)

Joint Technology Initiatives (IMI)

Coordination of non-Community research programmes (ERA-NET ERA-NET+ Article 169)

International Cooperation





HEALTH COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH in FP 7

Main Policy Drivers:

Improving health of European citizens

Increasing competitiveness of European healthrelated industries and business

Addressing global health issues,

including emerging epidemics

Budget:

€ 6 billion over a period of 7 y (2007-2013)





First calls for the Health theme

Work programme published 22 Dec.06 for years 1 & 2

one-step proposal

first deadline: 19 April 2007

€637

million



second deadline: 18 September 2007 €532

million

no Networks of excellence

- 89 topics in first call, 87 in second ERA-NET (cancer registries), deadline 30 July 2007





HEALTH COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH in FP7

Activities ⇒ 3 Pillars

Pillar 1

Biotechnologyg eneric tools and technologies for human health Pillar 2

Translating research for human health

Pillar 3

Optimising
the delivery
of health
care to
European
citizens

Child Health

Health of the Ageing population

International Cooperation: SICA





HEALTH COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

First Pillar ⇒ Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health

- High-throughput research (enhancing data generation, standardisation, acquisition & analysis).
- Detection, diagnosis and monitoring (with emphasis on non-invasive or minimally invasive approaches).
- Innovative therapeutic approaches and interventions (with potential application in many diseases and disorders).
- Predicting suitability, safety and efficacy of therapies
 (biological markers, in vivo and in vitro methods and models, including simulation, pharmacogenomics, targeting approaches and alternatives to animal testing)



HEALTH COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

Integrating	data	&
systems		

Large scale data gathering

Systems biology

Brain, human developm.& ageing Research on the brain & related diseases

Human development & ageing

2nd Pillar

Infectious diseases

Translating research for human health

Anti-microbal drug resistance

HIV, Malaria, TB

Emerging epidemics

Neglected infectious diseases NEW

Cancer

Cardiovascular diseases

 Diabetes and obesity **NEW**

 Rare diseases **NEW**

 Other chronic diseases **NEW**

Other major

diseases





Optimizing delivery of Health care to European Citizens

3rd Pillar

Aim:

To provide the necessary basis for:

- informed policy decisions on health systems
- more effective strategies of:
 - -health promotion,
 - -disease prevention,
 - -diagnosis and therapy.





Work Programme

- Basis for calls for proposals
- lists the technical research topics across the Health theme
- each proposal needs to address one specific research topic
- drafted by the European Commission
- technical input from Commission Services (SANCO, EMPL, ENTR)
- scientific input from the Scientific Advisory Group
- adopted by the Programme Committee representing the research ministries of the 34 participating countries



Work Programme - Health

- !!! First WP covers two calls for proposals !!!
- •1st deadline 19 April 2007 2 topics:occupational health + Statistics
- •2nd deadline 18 September 2007 budget ~ 90 Mil. Euro
- area 3.1: Translating clinical research into clinical practice 7 topics
- area 3.2: Quality, solidarity and sustainability of health systems 8 topics
- area 3.3: Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention 5 topics
- Horizontal support actions : 8 topics
- Responding to EU policy needs: 1 topic
- International cooperation : 4 topics





3.1 Translating clinical research into clinical practice

Better use of medicines, behavioural and organisational interventions, health technologies; focus on patient safety:

- to identify best clinical practice
- to understand decision making in clinical settings in primary and specialised care
- to foster evidence-based medicine and patient empowerment
- focus on improving use of new knowledge for improvement of quality of health service provision
- general approach across disease and not disease-specific
- disease-specific approach acceptable if findings are generalisable or impact on service provision for other diseases



3.1 Translating clinical research into clinical practice 7 TOPICS

- 3.1.1 Implementation of research into healthcare practice
- 3.1.2 Self-medication and patient safety
- 3.1.3 Patient Safety Research Network
- 3.1.4 Improving clinical decision making
- 3.1.5 Better use of medicines. Analysis of prescription of medicines and compliance of their use
- 3.1.6 Continuity of clinical care
- 3.1.7 Patient self-management of chronic disease





3.2 Quality, solidarity efficiency and of health systems



Objective:

to provide a basis for countries to adapt their health systems in the light of experience of others, taking into account the importance of national contexts and population characteristics

Focus on different aspects:

organisational,
financial
regulatory aspects of health systems,
their implementation and
their outcomes in terms of effectiveness,
efficiency and equity.



3.2 Quality, solidarity efficiency and of health systems 8 Topics



- 3.2.1 Evaluation of disease management programmes
- 3.2.2 Health systems and long term care of the elderly
- 3.2.3 Mobility of health professionals
- 3.2.4 Health care human resource planning in nursing
- 3.2.5 Clinician working time and patient safety
- 3.2.6 Health outcome measures and population ageing
- 3.2.7 Trends of population health
- 3.2.8 European system of Diagnosis-related groups (DRG)





3.3. Health promotion and disease prevention

Evidence for best public health measures in terms of life style interventions

Focus on the wider determinants of health and how they interact at the individual and community level

• tobacco, alcohol, nutrition and physical activity, health inequalities, mental health





Health promotion and disease prevention 5 TOPICS

- 3.3.1 Promoting healthy behaviour in children and adolescents
- 3.3.2 Interventions addressing the gradient of health inequalities
- 3.3.3 Public health interventions addressing the abuse of alcohol
- 3.3.4 Evaluation of suicide prevention strategies
- 3.3.5 Improve vaccination coverage



Horizontal Coordination and Support Action

- 3.4.1 Disease networks of centres of reference. Scoping study (SA).
- 3.4.2 Effectiveness of health investments. Scoping study (SA).
- 3.4.3 Patient mobility and access to information. Scoping study (CA or SA).
- 3.4.4 Brokering research into policy. Scoping study (SA).
- 3.4.5 Road-map for ageing research (CA or SA).
- 3.4.6 Health Services Research conference (SA).
- 3.4.7 Mental health research conference (SA).
- 3.4.8 Public Health intervention research conference (SA).



Responding to EU policy needs

4.2.5 Effectiveness of fiscal policies for tobacco control in Europe

Research should enable the development of regulatory policies that ensure effective and equitable control of tobacco use

- what is the effectiveness of pricing policies across Europe?
- what is the effect on tobacco use, cessation, and relapse behaviour?







Specific international cooperation actions (SICA)

- 1. Opening of all topics to researchers from third countries
- 2. Explicit encouragement to include researchers from third countries in specific topics
- 3. Specific International Cooperation Activities



Specific international cooperation actions



Epidemiological investigations into long-term trends of population health as consequence of socio-economic transitions, including life-style induced health problems.

Targeted regions: Mediterranean Partner countries/Russia and other Eastern European countries

Universal & equitable access to health care and health financing Targeted regions: Asia and Latin America

Health care intervention research – improving pre-natal and maternal care Targeted region: ACP and Mediterranan countries

Health care intervention research – optimising hospital care.

Targeted region: Western Balkans



Some Tips in preparing your proposal

- Start in time!!!!!
- Play according to the rules of the competition and read the documents carefully
- Work programme kind of play
- Guide for applicants how to play accept the rules!!!
- Evaluatorsreferees
- Consortium built around topic and not built on old boys Networks
- Excellent researchers are not enough, you have to write an excellent proposal including excellent researchers





More Information:

Health research in FP7:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/cooperation/health_en.html

Become an evaluator of FP7 projects:

http://cordis.europa.eu/experts/home.html







Thank you

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