



# E-Rare: Networking research programmes on rare diseases in Europe

GIS-Institut des Maladies Rares (Paris, France) E-Rare Network Coordination Unit



#### What is E-Rare?

### E-Rare: ERA-Net for research programmes on rare diseases

- Project funded by the European Union through FP6 Coordination action, 4 years (start date: June 2006)
- Objective: coordinate existing national or regional research programmes on RD to:
- Reduce fragmentation in research
- Launch multinational joint calls and other joint initiatives
- Eventually develop joint programmes on RD

## **E-Rare partners**

- France: GIS-Institut des Maladies Rares (coordinator) & National Research Agency (ANR)
- Germany: Project Management Agency of the German Aerospace
  Center (PT-DLR) & Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF)
- Spain: Institute of Health Carlos III/(FIS & IIER)
- Belgium: National Funds for Scientific Research (FNRS)
- Italy: National Institute of Health (ISS)
- Israel: Ministry of Health (CSO-MOH)
- Netherlands: Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw)
- Turkey: Scientific and Technological Research Council (TUBITAK)

2 affiliated partners: Russian Ministry of Science / Region of Lombardy (Italy)

# **E-Rare roadmap**



At program level & at project level

Survey & Electronic tool for project analysis

Strategic activities & Research policy development

Workshops & consultations of experts (identification of needs, new technologies, new ethical challenges)

#### Joint activities

Mobility & training into RD research

Mutual access to technology platforms

#### **Transnational activities**

Development of common administrative and legal procedures for research funding

Opening of national calls to international participation

Implementation of transnational calls

#### Systematic exchange of information and best practices

 Mutual knowledge: inventory on the state of the art on activities and national programmes

#### **Differences**

- Funding in research in RD:
  - 1. programme within specific RD national plan (France);
  - priority within a global health research programme (Germany);
  - priority within a health national plan (Italy, Spain);
  - 4. Projects embedded within other health research-related programmes (Netherlans, Turkey, Israel.)
- National legal/administrative procedures

#### **Similarities**

- Research supported by Governmental Institutions mainly
- Research priorities: Networking, research from the gene to treatment, health service and social research, epidemiology, diagnostics
- Evaluation procedures
- Analysis of RD projects in Orphanet's database: development of an electronic tool for programme managers specific needs

## **Strategic activities**

Setting priorities and recommendations for RD research policy making

# Consultation with leading scientists and clinicians (Rome, January 2007)

- Reinforcement of the major goals put forward by E-Rare project:
  - 1. to foster transnational networking among researchers and physicians;
  - 2. to access and share technological platforms
- Organization of meetings on transnational RD research projects:
  - 1. to obtain a feed-back on the added-values of transnational col.;
  - 2. to address unmet common needs of researchers in Europe

# Workshop on Clinical trials and Natural History of RD (Madrid, April 2008)

- Legal & administrative constraints make difficult the funding of transnational clinical trials on RD
- Importance of including suitable methods to analyze the Natural History of a RD in research projects: should be taken into account when evaluating projects

### **Joint activities**

Overcome the fragmentation of RD research in Europe & promote multidisciplinary approaches

# Mutual opening of training positions within partner programs, development of exchange programs:

- Survey of existing training /exchange programs in E-Rare countries: adaptation of those programs to foster exchange of researchers/ clinicians and training into RD

# Increase and facilitate the access to technology platforms (across borders)

- Scrutiny of scarce, novel or highly specialized (specific know-how) platforms (high throughput gene dosage and molecule screening, animal models...):
  - 1. conditions for access;
  - 2. modus operandi;
  - 3. if restricted access, measures to facilitate opening

#### Transnational activities: E-Rare first joint call

- Preparation: administrative, legal & evaluation issues: Sept 2006-Jan 2007. Launch of the call: March 2007
- 6 organizing countries: France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Spain & Turkey
- Requirements:
  - potential health impact
  - added-value of transnational collaboration
- Topics:
- Cohorts/case series of patients/families and corresponding collections of biological material
- Genetic and pathophysiological studies
- Diagnostic and therapies
- Social and human sciences (patient oriented), health services research and health economy

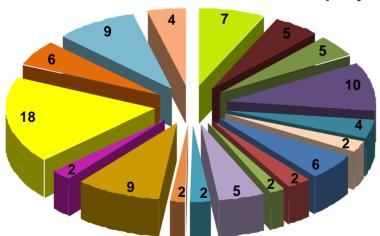
#### Facts about the E-Rare first transnational call

- Budget: over 9 million euros
- Partners: Mean of 5 partners/proposal (minimum required 2 of different countries)
- Proposals:

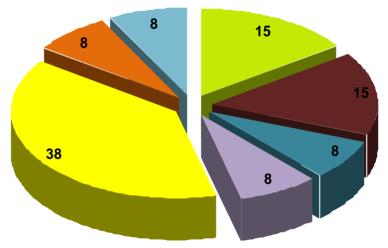
123 received; 18 thematic areas

13 funded; 7 thematic areas

#### % of projects per thematic area



- Autoinmune and rare systemic diseases
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Dermatological diseases
- Endocrinological diseases
- Immunodeficiency
- Lung diseases
- Metabolic diseases
- Neurological diseases
- Non malignant hematological diseases



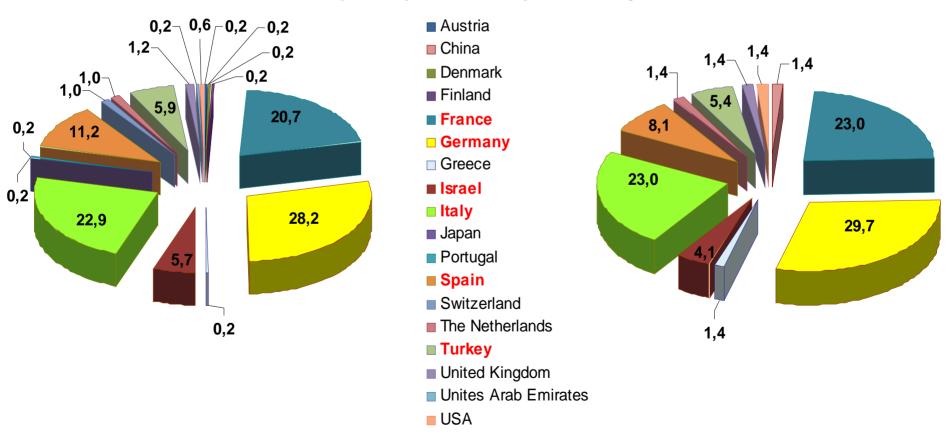
- Bone diseases
- Complex syndromes
- Embryonic developement abnormalities
- Hepato Gastro Entero diseases
- Kidney diseases
- Lysosomal storage disorders
- Mitochondrial diseases
- Neuromuscular diseases
- Sense organs diseases

#### E-Rare call: a transnational success

Received proposals

Funded proposals (76 teams, 3-10 teams/proj.)

#### % of participant teams per country



#### What's next?

- Success of 1st E-Rare call reflects expectations and needs of the RD research community
- Legal and administrative barriers among countries are still significant
- E-Rare will continue its efforts towards:
  - Facilitating access of RD researchers to the best technology platforms regardless their localization
  - Fostering multidisciplinarity thorough training and exchange programs
  - Establishing joint programs for rare diseases research

#### New transnational call for proposals:

late 2008 – early 2009 !!!

### www.e-rare.eu

