



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

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E-Rare 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

**Exchange of information and best practices** At program level & project level WP2 (Ita) WP3 (Fr) Survey & Electronic tool for project analysis Strategic activities & Research policy development WP4 (Spain) Workshops & consultations of experts (identification of WP1 (Fr, Is) needs, new technologies, new ethical challenges) Transnational activities Joint activities WP6 Development of common administrative and WP5 **Mobility & training** (Ger, Is, Tur) legal procedures for research funding (Neth, Fr) into RD research Recommendantions for the use of data Mutual access to management systems and biobanks technology platforms WP7 (Ger) Opening of national calls to international participation Implementation of transnational calls

## E-Rare achievements and successes (1)

### Systematic exchange of information and best practices

- \* Expansion of mutual knowledge of partners national programmes (inventory on the state of the art on activities and national programmes)
- \* Analysis of RD projects in Orphanet's database through a web-based systemic information for project managers
- \* Establishment of a bottom-up approach in design of joint activities (e.g., JTC)/strong basis for long-term cooperation between partners

### Strategic and joint activities

- \* WS "Database management systems and biobanks" -> information and help for researchers to scale-up quality of proposed systems
- \* WS "Opening of national programmes to more international cooperation"
- -> inform researchers on existing national possibilities
- \* WS "Rotational positions" -> catalogue of national possibilities/definition of unmet needs for researchers/clinicians

## E-Rare achievements and successes (2)

 Launch of 2 Joint Transnational Calls (JTC) for research in RD

### \* JTC participating countries:

- 2007 (Fr, It, Ger, Sp, Turk, Isr) (6)
- 2008-2009 (Fr, It, Ger, Sp, Turk, Isr, Nether, Port, Aus, Gre) (10)
- \* Launch and completion:
  - 2007 March 2007 Nov 2007
  - 2008-2009 Dec 2008 Oct 2009



# Scope of E-Rare Joint Transnational Calls for research in rare diseases

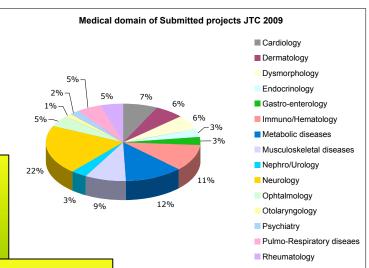
# Epidemiology / Natural history of diseases

Registries, databases, biomarkers, diagnosis/prognosis markers

Human & Social Sciences

### Genetics / Physiopathology

Molecular mechanisms, new animal models, omics, biomarkers, development of new therapeutic tools



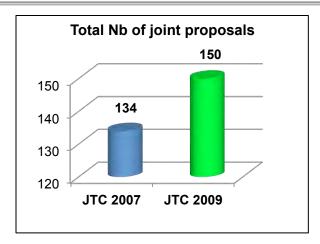
#### Pre-/Therapeutic Research

Proof-of-concept, therapeutic targets, inovative biotechn. research, drug toxico/pharmacol.

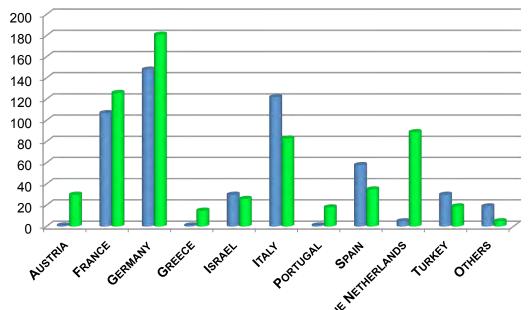
Cancers, rare drug effects, clinical trials

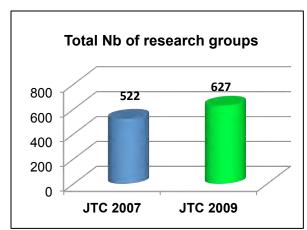


# E-Rare JTCs meet the needs of the RD research community for funding joint research projects



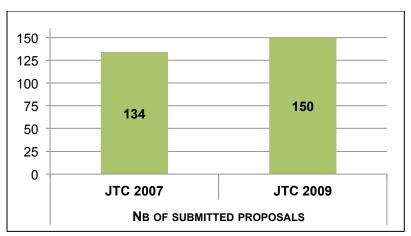
#### Nb of research groups/country

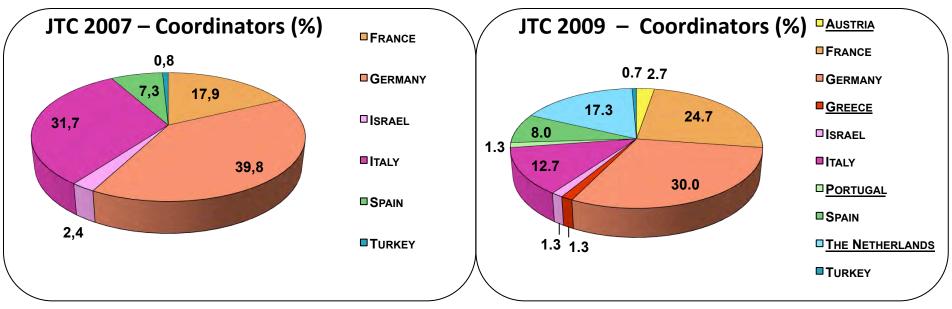






# New partner's countries take over coordination of joint transnational research proposals



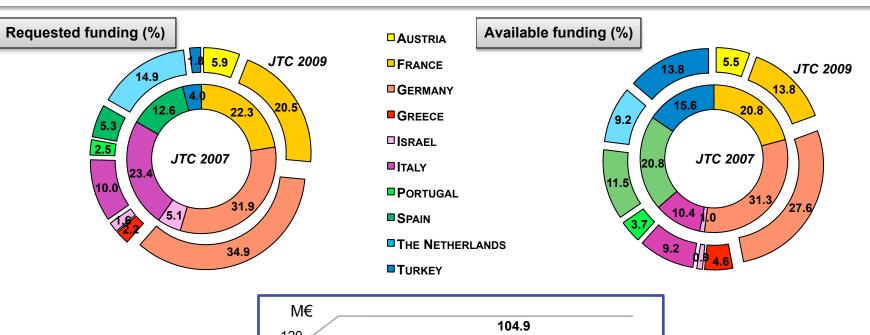


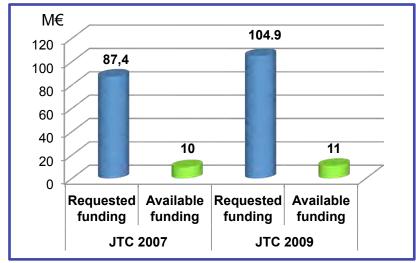
### Funds in and funding, E-Rare JTCs

- A common evaluation and ranking procedure of the proposals (International Scientific Evaluation Committee)
- A selected project is considered as a 'whole' and not as a summ of parties (e.g., european added-value)
- A « virtual » common pot
  - each participating country (i.e., National Funding Agencies) puts funds in the « pot »
  - each participating country finances <u>its national research</u>
     teams within selected joint projects

Hence, the need to match amount of « national » funding with « national » research strength

# E-Rare Joint Transnational Calls for research in RDs: a need for increased funding





### E-Rare 2006-2010 : lessons learnt

- Success of the E-Rare Joint Transnational Calls reflects expectations and needs of the RD research community
- Legal and administrative barriers among countries are still significant (i.e., synchronisation of national calls; opening of national programmes to international collaboration...)
- E-Rare will continue its efforts towards:
  - Facilitating access of RD researchers to the best technology platforms regardless of their localization
  - Fostering multidisciplinarity through training and exchange programmes
  - Establishing joint programmes for rare diseases research

### **Continuation/Extension of E-Rare**

#### Aim :

- develop a joint transnational RD research programme

### Objectives :

- widen European cooperation by including additional partners
- state of the art of research in RD across Europe (identification of unmet needs, research priorities)
- launch yearly JTC with topics more oriented on pretherapeutical and clinical, research
- effective implementation of strategic joint activities (mobility, infrastructures...)



### Thank you for your attention!

### www.e-rare.eu



# Categories des 36 RD projects funded during le FP6: Research : IIIIIIII

- LSH 2002-2.1.3-4 Rare hereditary neurological disorders: ataxia1 (patho, genetics, animal models..)
- LSH 2003 2.1.1-5 Rare autoimmune disorders : from genes to individualised medicine 1
- LSH-2004.2.1.1-10 Pharmacogenomics related to drug targets of « designated orphan medicinal drugs » 1
- LSH 2003 1.2.4-8 Use of gene transfer for curative therapy of human skin diseases 1
- LSH 2002 2.1.1-7 Rare disorders of plasma membrane transporters for aminoacids, lipids and sugars 1
- LSH 2002-2.1.3-7 Rare monogenic neurological disorders 11
- LSH 2004-1.2.1-3 Exploring the potential of stem cells and/or primary cells, for the understanding of monogenic RD and the development of their treatment 11
- LSH 2004-2.1.1-9 Rare disorders of nuclear organisation 11
- LSH 2003-2.1.1-8 Combating disorders of inborn errors of metabolism 1
- LSH 2003-2.1.1-7 Combating rare genetic skin disorders 1

POLICIES-2.2/ Public health issues, incl.epidemiology contributing to disease prevention and responses to R and communicable diseases, allergies, procedures for secure blood and organ donation, non-animal tests methods:

LSH 2005-2.1.1-12 In vitro/animal model of rare diseases

LSH-2005-2.1.1-7: Rare inherited neuromuscular disorders: from molecular basis to cutting edge therapies - NETWORK OF EXCELLENCE

LSH-2005-2.1.1-8: Rare disorders of protein folding – STREP

LSH-2005-2.1.1-9: Rare diseases of connective tissues affecting bone and/or cartilage – STREP

#### **HEALTH-2007 Natural course and history of RD 11 projects**

HEALTH-2007-1.2-6 High throughput molecular diagnostics in individual patients for genetic diseases with heterogeneous clinical presentation 2

Health-2008 Rare neurological diseases

Pre-Clinical development of substances with a clear potential as orphan drugs & Preclinical ongoing evaluation)

Health-2010 Clinical development of substances with a clear potential as orphan drugs

+ E-Rare

- 3rd call FP7 rare diseases Rare neurological diseases.
   Funding scheme: CP-FP, max. € 6m. (1 or more projects)
- Preclinical development of substances with a clear potential as orphan drugs.
   Funding scheme: CP-FP, max. € 3m. (1 or more projects)
- FP6 funded RD projects: 60