







FUNDING UNDER THE 3RD HEALTH PROGRAMME 2014-2020



The Health Programme is about fostering health in Europe by encouraging cooperation between Member States to improve the health policies that benefit their citizens. The programme aims to support and complement Member States health initiatives.

The Programme is translated into annual work programmes defining actions in priority areas set in the Programme Regulation (EU) No282/2014.On this basis the Consumer, Health and Food Executive Agency organises every year calls for proposals.

Joint Actions are one funding instrument under the third EU Health Programme 2014-2020.

WHAT IS A JOINT ACTION?

Joint Actions have a clear EU added value and are co-financed either by competent authorities that are responsible for health in the Member States or in the third countries participating in the Programme, or by public sector bodies and non-governmental bodies mandated by those competent authorities.

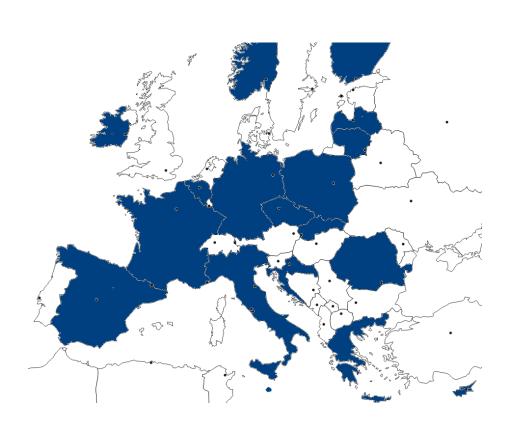
Joint Actions' proposals should provide a genuine **European dimension** in order to make sense both technically and in terms of policy. Depending on the scope of the action previous Joint Actions involved on average 25 partners.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE?

The Commission sends invitation letters to all EU Member States and other countries participating in the 3rd Health Programme, asking them to nominate the participants in the Joint Actions listed in the annual work programme.



Partnerships



- **18 MSs**
- 34 ass. partners
- 24 coll. partners

LIST OF BENEFICIARIES

Number	Short Name	Legal Name	Country
1	INT	FONDAZIONE IRCCS ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DEI TUMORI	IT
2	UoA	ETHNIKO KAI KAPODISTRIAKO PANEPISTIMIO ATHINON	EL
3	OECI	GROUPEMENT EUROPEEN D INTERET ECONOMIQUE ORGANISATION OF EUROPEAN CANCER INSTITUTES	BE
4	WIV-ISP (IPH)	INSTITUT SCIENTIFIQUE DE SANTE PUBLIQUE	BE
5	UP	PECSI TUDOMANYEGYETEM - UNIVERSITY OF PECS	HU
6	SIOPE	SIOP Europe	BE
7	ICO	INSTITUT CATALA D'ONCOLOGIA	ES
8	CSF	SUOMEN SYOPAYHDISTYS RY	FI
9	CNIPH	HRVATSKI ZAVOD ZA JAVNO ZDRAVSTVO	HR
10	EASP	ESCUELA ANDALUZA DE SALUD PUBLICA SA	ES
11	EURORDIS	EURORDIS - EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR RARE DISEASES ASSOCIATION	FR
12	FFIS - CARM	FUNDACION PARA LA FORMACION E INVESTIGACION SANITARIAS DE LA REGION DE MURCIA	ES
13	INCa	INSTITUT NATIONAL DU CANCER	FR
14	INSERM	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE	FR
15	NCRB	NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY BOARD	IE
16	USZ	SZEGEDI TUDOMANYEGYETEM	HU
17	001	ORSZAGOS ONKOLOGIAI INTEZET	HU
18	UVEG	UNIVERSITAT DE VALENCIA	ES
19	VULSK	VIESOJI ISTAIGA VILNIAUS UNIVERSITETO LIGONINES SANTARISKIU KLINIKOS	LT
20	VHIR	FUNDACIO HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARI VALL D'HEBRON - INSTITUT DE RECERCA	ES
21	MZCR	MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ
22	AUTH	ARISTOTELIO PANEPISTIMIO THESSALONIKIS	EL
23	FISABIO	FUNDACION PARA EL FOMENTO DE LA INVESTIGACION SANITARIA Y BIOMEDICA DELA COMUNITAT VALENCIANA	ES
24	GPOH	GERMAN SOCIETY OF PEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY HEMATOLOGY	DE
25	MIN SALUTE	MINISTERO DELLA SALUTE	IT
26	UBB	UNIVERSITATEA BABES BOLYAI	RO
27	MoH Cyprus	MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS	СУ
28	HSE	HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVE HSE	IE
29	LSMU	LIETUVOS SVEIKATOS MOKSLU UNIVERSITETO LIGONINE KAUNO KLINIKOS	LT
30	MZ	THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND	PL
31	PanCare	PANCARE	NL
32	MFH	MINISTRY FOR HEALTH - GOVERNMENT OF MALTA	MT
33	DKG	DEUTSCHE KREBSGESELLSCHAFT E.V.	DE
34	OUS	OSLO UNIVERSITETSSYKEHUS HF	NO



Rare cancers

Incidence (number of new cases/year < 6/100,000)

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CANCER 47 (2011) 2493-2511



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journal homepage: www.ejconline.com



Rare cancers are not so rare: The rare cancer burden in Europe

Gemma Gatta ^{a,*}, Jan Maarten van der Zwan ^b, Paolo G. Casali ^c, Sabine Siesling ^b, Angelo Paolo Dei Tos ^d, Ian Kunkler ^e, Renée Otter ^b, Lisa Licitra ^f, Sandra Mallone ^g, Andrea Tavilla ^g, Annalisa Trama ^a, Riccardo Capocaccia ^g, The RARECARE working group

Fonte: Gatta et al. rare cancers are not so rare: The rare cancer burden in Europe. EJC 2011;47: 2493-2511 www.rarecarenet.eu



Number of expected cases in 2013 for different incidence rates

	incidence rate									
	0.1/100.000 Bone sarcomas	0.45/100,000 Nasal cavity tumors	3.5/100,000 Acute myeloid leukaemia							
European Union (28)	558	2,282	17,801							
Belgium	12	50	392							
Spain	51	210	1,640							
France	72	295	2,302							
Italy	66	269	2,095							
Portugal	12	47	368							
Romania	22	90	703							



JARC Rationale

- Rare Cancers are many (24% of all new cancer diagnoses)
- Low survival rate for most Rare Cancers
- The rarity of the disease induces late and/or wrong diagnosis which has a dramatic impact on the life of the patients
- Great inequalities in provision of healthcare
- Wide consensus that expertise needs to be mapped out for effectively treating rare cancers
- Need for fostering research through large international collaborations
- ERNs represent a great opportunity for improving healthcare, fostering research and ultimately reducing healthcare inequalities





"will provide highly specialised healthcare for rare or low prevalence complex diseases or conditions"





Objectives

- to prioritise rare cancers in the agenda of the EU and Member States;
- to develop innovative and shared solutions, mainly to be implemented through the future ERNs on rare cancers

We aim to develop solutions to improve:

- Epidemiological surveillance
- Quality of care through ERNs
- Clinical practice guidelines
- Innovation
- Medical and Patient education
- Health policy measures
- Patient empowerement



Rare cancers: 12 families

- 1. Pediatric cancers
- 2. Haematologic rare neoplasms
- 3. Sarcomas
- 4. Rare thoracic cancers
- 5. Neuroendocrine tumours
- 6. Head & neck cancers
- 7. Central nervous system tumours
- 8. Rare female genital cancers
- 9. Rare urological and male genital tumours
- 10. Endocrine gland tumours
- 11. Digestive rare cancers
- 12. Rare skin cancers & non-cutaneous melanoma

Rare solid cancers 75% of all rare cancers



Work packages

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Coordination
                                              INT, IT
Dissemination
                                              NKUA, GR
Evaluation
Epidemiology
          Patient empowerement ECPC, EURORDIS
Assuring Quality of a
CI:- '
                                               ..., UE
                                              WIV-ISP, BE
                                              SZTE, HU
-----ununood Cancers
                                              SIOPE
                                              ICO, ES
Rare Cancer Policy
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Work package 4 Epidemiology

- to agree on an <u>operational definition of rare cancers</u>,
- to develop recommendations to improve the quality of rarecancer registration in population based cancer registries (CRs),
- to propose a model to evaluate the impact of ERNs by linkage of CRs with clinical data.



R Work package 5 Quality of Care

- To map the existing networks of care for all 12 families of rare cancers
- To design <u>Quality Assurance systems</u> or processes specific to rare cancers
 - The aim would be to promote and assure the standards will be maintained, a system of continuous quality improvement be established, best practice shared, and <u>equality of care met for</u> <u>rare cancers across Europe</u>
- Establish PAGs for rare cancers



Work package 6 Clinical Guidelines

- to map and provide a quality evaluation of existing clinical practice guidelines for rare cancer subtypes;
- to identify open issues about <u>implementation of clinical practice</u> guidelines at the local level;
- to work out solutions on how to incorporate clinical practice guidelines within ERNs.



R Work package 7 Research

- to stimulate <u>translational research</u> on rare cancers by exploiting networking, namely through the new ERNs
- to explore the possibility to set up a clinical epidemiology framework program for outcome research in rare cancers integrating <u>big data</u>;
- to make proposals on how to exploit available regulations across the EU, and/or how to improve them, on **collaborative prospective** interventional clinical research.



R Work package 8 Medical education

- to promote the improvement of European <u>medical expert</u> training,
- to provide recommendations on education of <u>non-medical</u> <u>experts</u>,
- identify the needs for educational tools and learning programme of the rare cancer patient communities



Work package 9 Childhood cancers

- To define collaborative measures for ensuring access of standard treatments (essential medicines and radiotherapy) and accelerating access to innovative therapies;
- To recommend solutions for delivering optimal care and research for young people with extremely rare cancers (<2/1,000,000)
- To consolidate guidelines and recommendations on models of healthcare for survivors of childhood cancers, including longterm follow-up, transition to adult medicine, and the use of a Survivorship Passport



R Work package 10 Rare cancer policy

- to propose a core set of strategies and measures to accommodate rare cancers-specific needs in the national cancer plans and rare disease plans across the EU Member States;
- to analyze current problems in the <u>designation of orphan drug</u> <u>medical</u> products and in <u>marketing of medicinal products for</u> <u>rare cancers</u> to identify possible ways to address the major issues;







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11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11		40		15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	
							30	31																			



7th November, 2016 Luxembourg EUROFORUM, conference room 001

8.30 Welcome from the Commission and the Coordinator

Kick-off meeting

9.00 Work package presentations and discussion

WP1 – Coordination of the JARC and partners involvement

WP4 – Epidemiology

WP5 - Assuring Quality of Care

WP6 - Clinical practice guidelines

WP7 - Innovation and access to innovation

10.30 Coffee break

WP8 - Medical education

WP9 - Childhood Cancers

WP10 - Rare Cancer Policy

WP2 - Dissemination

WP3 - Evaluation

12.00 Administrative and financial issues

12.30 Lunch and transfer of participants to the venue of the official launch of JARC



Launch event

7th November, 2016 Luxembourg Neumunster Abbey, Hall Dune

Moderators: G. Apolone, A. Montserrat

14.15 14.30	G. Apolone, A. Montserrat G. Gatta Y. Le Cam F. De Lorenzo	Welcome The epidemiological landscape The rare disease perspective The cancer patient perspective
15.00 15.15	L. Mutsch	Welcome from the Minister of Health of Luxembourg Videoconference with the Minister of Health of Italy, Rome
15.30	V. Andriukaitis	Rare cancers and the EU Directive on Cross-Border Healthcare
16.00	P.G. Casali	Objectives of the EU Joint Action on Rare Cancers
16.30		coffee break
		Facilitator: Annie Pannelay (Economist Intelligence Unit)
		Rare Cancers Europe round table discussions
17.00		The opportunity and the challenges of ERNs
17.45		The European rare cancer community, JARC and ERNs
18.30		Discussion with the audience
19.00		Closure of the meeting and Rare Cancers Europe networking dinne



Rare Cancers Europe is a joint initiative based on a partnership between the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), the European Organisation for Rare Diseases (EURORDIS), the European Cancer Patient Coalition (ECPC), the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC), Conticanet, EuroBoNeT, the World Sarcoma Network (WSN), the Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL), the Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Support Group, the International Brain Turnour Alliance (IBTA), Orphanet, the Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Advocates Network, the Sarcoma Patients EuroNet Association (SPAEN), GIST Support UK & PAWS-GIST, Cancer 52, the International Kidney Cancer Coalition (IKCC), the Chordoma Foundation, the Fondazione IRCGS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, the European Institute of Oncology (IEO), the European Society for Paediatric Oncology (SIOP Europe), the European Society of Surgical Oncology (ESSO), the Grupo Español de Tumores Huérfanos e Infrecuentes (GETHI), the European School of Oncology (ESO), the European Oncology Nursing Society (EONS), ecancer, the European Society of Pathology (ESP), the European, Middle Eastern and African Society for Biopreservation and Biobanking (ESBB), Novartis Oncology (initiating sponsor and industry partner), Pfizer Oncology (industry partner), and Sanofi (industry partner). The campaign is moreover supported by additional corporate supporters, including Amgen (silver industry supporter) and Takeda Pharmaceuticals Europe (silver industry supporter).

www.rarecancerseurope.org

RARE CANCERS

More common than you think!



PROMOTING IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON POLICY, INFORMATION AND DATA FOR RARE DISEASES



RD-ACTION works towards an integrated, European approach to the challenges faced by the rare disease community.

By supporting the development of European and national policies, RD-ACTION brings together efforts to improve knowledge on rare diseases and orphan drugs, and support the rare disease community.

A 3-year European Joint Action (June 2015 – May 2018) 34 beneficiaries 30 collaborating partners 40 countries



This leaflet is part of the project / Joint action 1677024 / 8D-ACTION* which has received funding from the European Union* Health Programme (2014-2020). The content of presentation represents the views of the earlier of the property of the survey of the content of the earlier of the property of the survey of the content of the content of the content of the survey of the survey















Rare cancers as a recognized issue...



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Country	Regality	Number of realigness.	This quality indicators										
			Death swittleste only (N)	Actipity (%)	Microsopic sedication (N)	Cases 1995-1998 ontopied before Lyeses (%)	state MOST (%)	Tripography code 900° (k)					
Austria	Austria	396,495	8.9	0.0	85.2	5.0	10.5	.14					
Jeigem	Flanders	196,735	60	62	89.8	60	7.3	65					
Panara	tutto	13.113	0.0	.00	95.6	13	2.0	2.2					
	Culterdos	5645	0.0	6.0	96.5	6.1	3.5	0.3					
	Calmin directive	281	68	0.0	87.0	6.6	30.5	9.3					
	City of the dispersive	4575	8.6	9.0	82.8	8.5	17.5	8.5					
	Cline of the homes and	1894	6.0	6.0	106.0	11	6.0	48					
	Doube	1762	6.0	0.0	95.8	2.5	5.5	0.5					
	Mand River	3073	0.0	9.0	96.4	5.0	23	8.1					
	Memaly	10.94	44	- 44	4.0	54	15	8.5					
	Date	13,594	6.0	0.0	24.1	4.6	4.1	8.5					
	Lois Atlantique	1746	80	8.8	100.0	6.8	0.0	0.0					
	Manche	6367	0.0	9.0	96.5	27	3.6	0.3					
	Marce and Ardennes	198	0.0	0.0	100.0	36	0.0	0.0					
	Science	661	40	0.0	94.7	64	5.5	0.8					
	Term	601	58	2.0	99.8	2.0	1.0	1.5					
Contrary	Sawland	54.00	5.9	2.0	91.6	13	8.0	8.5					
Sceland	Instant	3054	81	14	96.6	8.0	35	8.6					
teriord	belood	19(33)	16	101	H.T	44	16.6	6.5					
truly	Alto Adige	18,671	4.5	8.6	89.5	44	12	85					
	Section	1579	1.1	0.4	87.5	65	13.3	9.5					
	Person	23,740	1.1	8.6	86.5	0.4	9.7	0.6					
	Timope	66/87	0.6	0.6	80.6	54	12.2	0.8					
	Fried VIII.	76,862	8.6	5.9	95.0	0.5	3.8	2.5					
	Description	44,307	1.6	0.0	81.4	0.0	36.8	0.8					
	Marerata.	12.20	1.1	0.0	67.4	6.2	11.1	8.6					
	Mindense.	34,967	0.5	0.0	70.6	GA .	11.8	4.5					
	Mapoli	8545	3.9	0.0	750	19	17.6	3.6					
	Paleston	581	2.2	0.6	91.6	6.5	72	8.8					
	Farma	21,304	3.0	8.8	86.0	0.5	10.1	8.7					
	Regina	10.667	1.9	11.6	80.9	0.1	36.6	8.6					
	Reggio Dinitie	23,352	0.7	9.0	88.3	6.0	13.6	0.5					
	Komagna	80,967	2.4	2.0	82.9	61	10.5	8.5					
	Salway	26,957	25	0.0	72.5	40	28.7	1.1					
	Sweet.	55,064	29	6.2	26.4	64	36.6	0.7					
	Timoto	17.760	10	6.0	85.0	63	27.8	18					
	Underte	45.301	6.7	0.0	840	61	12.6	0.6					
	Vicese	24,728	3.3	5.5	25.0	0.3	15.6	0.4					

Eur J Cancer 2011;47:2493





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