



ProMenPol in the context of European research activities

Véronique Bernard

Directorate Health

Research Directorate-General – European Commission

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Outline

ProMenPol in the context of European research activities

- **Introduction: European research - how does it work?**
- **ProMenPol as a 6th Framework programme (2002-2006) SSP project**
- **The Health Theme in the 7th Framework programme (2007-2013)**



Key Principles of FPs

How does it work?

- **Framework Programme**, FP 7 (2007-2013), presents the **boundaries of what should be funded** (budget, areas), agreed by all **member states** →
- **Specific Programme**, (2007-2013), describes the **scientific areas and budget distribution** in more detail, agreed by all **member states** →
- **Work Programme**, annual, describes in detail the **topics and what type of projects** should be funded, consulted with and approved by the **Programme Committee** who represents the member states →
- **Call for proposals**, gives the deadline and information on how to submit the proposal →
- **consortia** submits **application** (by the deadline) →
- **evaluation** by **independent experts** against set criteria →
- contract **negotiations** with the **co-ordinators** of the best consortia/projects →
- **project starts** →



Why research at European level?

- **Pooling and leveraging resources**
 - Achieving critical mass
 - Leverage effect on private investments
 - Interoperability and complementarity of big science
- **Fostering human capacity and excellence in S&T**
 - Training, mobility and career development of researchers
- **Better integration of European R&D**
 - Scientific base for pan-European policy challenges
 - Coordination of national policies
 - Effective comparative research



FP5 projects in the area of Mental Health (1998 – 2002)

Acronym	Title	area	Key words	EC contrib	Contract no.	Start	duration
D3R AND DRUG ADDICTION	Dopamine D3 receptor ligands: a novell approach to the treatment of drug addiction	10.2	drug addiction, dopamine, drug cues, pharmaco-chemistry, drug discovery, clinical	999.999	QLG4-CT-1999-00075	1/02/2000	36
CASE	Heroin addicts and their children: a longitudinal cohort study of treatment outcomes	10.2	heroin, methadone, heroin misusers, children, drug addicts, drug using parents	748.989	QLG4-CT-1999-00105	1/02/2000	48
TREAT 2000	TREAT 2000 - treatment system research on European addiction treatment	10.2	treatment systems research, client path, community path, opioid addiction, cross-cultural comparison, outcome evaluation	666.000	QLG4-CT-1999-00873	1/03/2000	36
Psychoedutaining	Impact of two alternative staff training programmes on the implementation and effectiveness of a psychoeducational intervention for families of patients with schizophrenia	10.1	schizophrenia, staff training, family intervention	340.000	QLG4-CT-2000-01554	1/09/2000	36
Psychiat. Day Hosp.	Psychiatric day hospital treatment: an alternative to inpatient treatment, being cost effective and minimising post-treatment needs care? An evaluative study in European areas with different care systems	10.1	psychiatric day hospital, randomised controlled trial, mental health services research, health economics, need for care, cost-effectiveness analysis	568.844	QLG4-CT-2000-01700	1/12/2000	36
EPOS	European prediction of psychosis study	10.1	psychiatry, psychosis, schizophrenia, at risk, early recognition, early intervention, psychopathology, neurobiology, disability, pathway to care, quality of life, treatment, cost analysis	1.891.188	QLG4-CT-2001-01081	1/12/2001	48
OSCAR	Occupational stress with mental health clients in acute response	10.1	occupational stress and burnout, mental health, risk assessment	1.202.068	QLG4-CT-2001-01476	1/12/2001	36
Gender and Alcohol	Gender, culture and alcohol problems: a multi-national study	10.2	gender, alcohol drinking, alcohol problems	611.233	QLG4-CT-2001-01496	1/01/2002	36
DRUGS AND PSYCHOSIS	DRUGS AND PSYCHOSIS - A cross cultural multi-centre study to determine the nature, extent and management of drug-related mental health problems in Europe	10.2	psychosis, cannabis, drug abuse, service provision	880.149	QLG4-CT-2001-01550	1/12/2001	36
Cannabinoid Alcoholism	Role for the endogenous cannabinoid system in ethanol and nicotine addiction: implications for the treatment of drug abuse	10.2	endocannabinoids, alcoholism, nicotine	459.772	QLG4-CT-2001-01691	1/01/2002	36
QUATRO	Quality of life following adherence therapy for people disabled by schizophrenia and their carers	10.1	quality of life, mental health, schizophrenia, treatment adherence	1.870.464	QLG4-CT-2001-01734	1/01/2002	36
cocinEU	Support needs for cocaine and crack users in Europe	10.2	cocaine, crack, help needs, addiction services	483.360	QLG4-CT-2001-02301	1/01/2002	24
COSIP	Mental health prevention in a target group at risk: children of somatically ill parents	10.1	mental health prevention, children at psychiatric risk, psychological family medicine, child of impaired parents, developmental psychotraumatology	1.947.400	QLG4-CT-2001-02378	1/01/2002	36



FP5 projects in the area of Mental Health (1998 – 2002)

MEHIB	Methadone maintenance and health care for drug users: identifying best praxis	10.2	drug users, methadone maintenance treatment, drug users, disease prevention, psychosocial services	390.031	QLG4-CT-2001-02468	1/01/2002	24
PREDICT	Prediction of future episodes of depression in primary medical care : development of a risk factor profile	10.1	depression, risk prediction, public health	2.154.220	QLG4-CT-2002-00638	1/12/2002	36
ISADORA	Integrated services aimed at dual diagnosis and optimal recovery from addiction	10.2	dual diagnosis, specific risk factors associated with gender, service provision	1.399.986	QLG4-CT-2002-00911	1/11/2002	36
EUNOMIA	European evaluation of coercion in psychiatry and harmonisation of best clinical practise	10.1	psychiatry, patients' rights, coercion, coercive measures, legal status, best clinical practise, guidelines, health services research	1.697.092	QLG4-CT-2002-01036	1/10/2002	36
QCT Europe	The quasi-compulsory treatment of drug dependent offenders in Europe	10.2	addiction crime, quasi-compulsory treatment, drug dependent offenders	855.006	QLG4-CT-2002-01446	1/10/2002	36
ROSE	Management of high risk opiate addicts in Europe (Risk Opiate Addicts Study - Europe - ROSE)	10.2	opiate addicts, high-risk patient, help needs, addiction services	558.000	QLG4-CT-2002-01681	1/10/2002	24
Sub-total 10				19.723.801			
MHEDEA-2000	Mental health disability: a European assessment in the year 2000	11.1	mental disorders, disability, prevalence, quality of life, health services	1.606.422	QLG5-CT-1999-01042	1/02/2000	24
COMSKILLS	Developing community living skills in offender groups: a thematic network study	11.4	offender rehabilitation, violence, forensic psychotherapy, forensic psychology, forensic psychiatry, psychometric assessment, living skills	939.168	QLG5-CT-2001-01045	1/01/2002	36
EQOLISE	Enhancing the quality of life and independence of persons disabled by severe mental illness through supported employment	11.3	mental health, psychosis, employment, access to work, quality of life, social inclusion	1.351.000	QLG5-CT-2002-00683	1/10/2002	36
ISLANDS	Integrated system for long distance psychiatric assistance and non-conventional distributed health services	11.4	telepsychiatry, remote support, psychological	1.279.355	QLG5-CT-2002-01637	1/01/2003	36
MECCA	Towards more effective European community care for patients with severe psychosis	11.2	mental health, community mental health teams, outcome management, keyworkers, intervention, severe psychosis	1.199.638	QLG5-CT-2002-01938	1/05/2002	36
Sub-total 11				6.375.583			
EU-PSI	Evidence-based treatment in mental health: optimised use of databases	14.3	controlled trial, database, dissemination, effectiveness, electronic, guideline, mental disorder, psychiatry, quality of life, on-line, reference, register, study, treatment, trial web site	999.998	QLRI-CT-2000-01201	1/09/2000	36
Sub-total 14				999.998			
Total				27.099.382			



FP6 "Priority 8" (2002 – 2006) Scientific Support to Policies

Objective of this Policy-oriented research:
to provide scientific support that is:

- targeted precisely on needs (demand-driven) ,
- integrated across policy areas and relevant scientific inputs,
- responsive to changes in policy requirements as they occur.

What's new?

- ➔ a more specific approach
- ➔ a **coherent vision** by both researchers and policy-makers
- understanding on both sides but a limited budget



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FP6 "Priority 8" (2002 – 2006) **Scientific Support to Policies**

Research responding to health & social policy requirements:

- Public health - the new Public Health Programme - monitoring, health determinants
- Implementation of the European Social Agenda - ageing, combating discrimination, barrier-free Europe

Under Area 2 "**Providing Health, Security and Opportunities for the People of Europe**" and more specifically:

- Health determinants, sustainable health care services and pension systems (in particular in the context of ageing and demographic change) Area 2.1



FP6 "Priority 8" (2002 – 2006) Scientific Support to Policies

What is hoped to achieve:

- *Timely and effective scientific inputs* to Community policies, with improved uptake of results
- *A more coherent research base*, reflecting the increasing integration of policies and the science that underpins them
- Systemic improvement in the *relationships between research and policy* at all levels within the EU
- *Effective implementation of the European Research Area*, e.g. in relation to the "European science reference area"

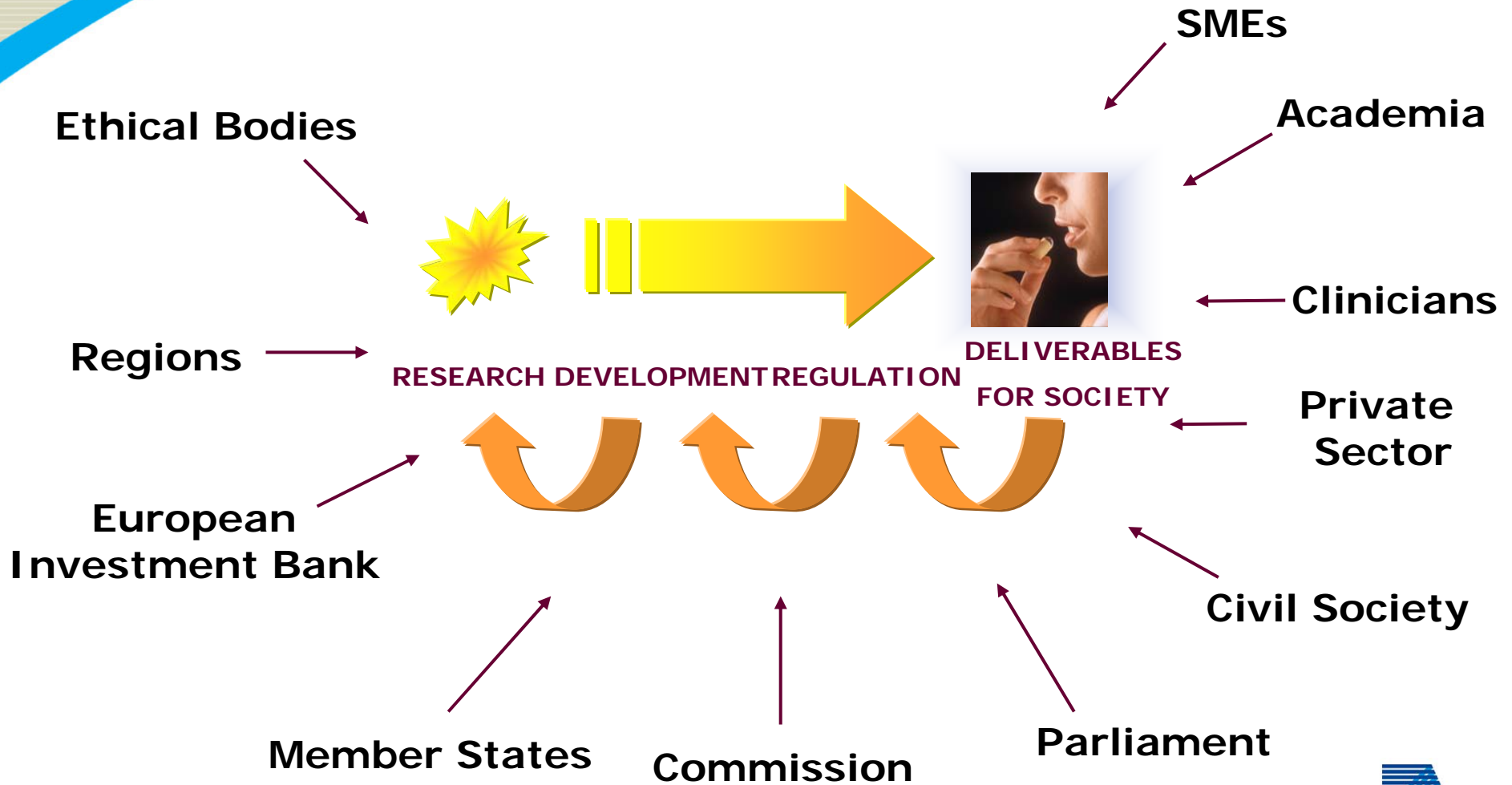


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Success will depend on mobilisation of all actors





ProMenPol - 'Promoting and protecting mental health – supporting policy through integration of research, current approaches and practice

- **Funded through the last call of Research for Policy Support/Scientific Support to Policy (FP6-SSP-5A)**
- **Within Task 3: To improve the understanding of health determinants:**
to increase understanding/knowledge across Member States in research terms, of health promotion and health protection policy for **mental health**, comparison of best practice, the prevention of mental disorders in environments such as educational institutions, workplaces, residential homes for the elderly, together with an identification of the impact of such measures on cognitive and emotional development.



ProMenPol - 'Promoting and protecting mental health – supporting policy through integration of research, current approaches and practice

- **Research objectives [from Work Programme 2005]:**

Research is needed to deepen understanding and enhance the scientific base for policy on the main determinants of health in the EU and of developments in European health and care services.

It will contribute to health protection, prevention and promotion, taking into consideration a comparative policy assessment of the determinants for health, such as key lifestyle factors in particular nutrition and physical activity, while a high level of **mental health** will support the EU in becoming more knowledge-based, competitive and socially cohesive.



ProMenPol - 'Promoting and protecting mental health – supporting policy through integration of research, current approaches and practice

- Research under this area will complement and take into account the actions launched under the **new EC Public Health Programme (2003-2008)** and the work to be carried out under Priority 1 'Life Sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health'.

It will have the following specific objectives:

- to improve the understanding of health determinants;
- to assess the quality and performance of health care;
- to address patient safety research agenda, **develop health promotion and protection in mental health policy**, enhancing health promotion and prevention through public health intervention research in Europe.



ProMenPol - 'Promoting and protecting mental health – supporting policy through integration of research, current approaches and practice

Task 3 expected output:

- In order to launch the follow-up of the **Green Paper** and to support the integration of mental health into all relevant policies, research is needed that **looks into the ways in which environments**, such as educational institutions (from pre-school to university), workplaces, and residential homes for the elderly **can help to promote mental health and prevent mental disorders**.
- The **impact of such measures** on the cognitive and emotional wellbeing and development should be identified.
- Where relevant **results from projects** funded under the EC public health programme and the Research Framework Programmes should be taken into consideration.



ProMenPol - 'Promoting and protecting mental health – supporting policy through integration of research, current approaches and practice

Challenges:

- Expectations
- Appropriate networking with stakeholders, including relevant Commission services
- Dissemination and Exploitation of findings



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Cooperation:

Collaborative research in FP7 (2007-2013)

Thematic Priorities

1. Health	6.1
2. Food, agriculture, fisheries and biotechnology	1.9
3. Information and communication technologies	9.1
4. Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies	3.5
5. Energy	2.3
6. Environment (including climate change)	1.9
7. Transport (including aeronautics)	4.2
8. Socio-economic sciences and the humanities	0.6
9. Security & 10. Space	<u>2.8</u>
Total for collaborative research	€32.4 billion



Collaborative research in the Health theme

Main policy drivers:

- **Improving health** of European citizens
- **Increasing competitiveness** of European health-related industries and businesses
- **Addressing global health issues**, including emerging epidemics

• Budget:

- **€6.1 billion over 7 years (2007-2013)**



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Collaborative research in the Health theme

Activities in 3 main areas (pillars):

- Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health
- Translating research for human health
- Optimising the delivery of healthcare to citizens

Main features of transition from FP6 to FP7:

Continuity; broader scope; less focus on genomics;
emphasis on translational research;
health policy driven research strongly reinforced (3rd pillar).

New: emerging epidemics, obesity, chronic diseases,
biomedical technology & engineering.



Collaborative research in the Health theme

Two other issues will be addressed across all activities:

- Child health
- The health of the ageing population

- Throughout all work programme topics, where appropriate
- Through specific topics

Cross-cutting aspects: Special emphasis and measures for

- SMEs (participation encouraged, special topics, Support Actions)
- International Cooperation (participation possible in all areas, special IC actions (SICA), Coordination or Support Actions)



Collaborative research in the Health theme

3: Optimising the delivery of health care to citizens

- Translating clinical research into clinical practice: patient safety, better use of medicines and new health therapies and technologies, benchmarking, pharmacovigilance, etc.
- Quality, efficiency and solidarity of health care systems: organisational, financial and regulatory aspects of health systems for better effectiveness, efficiency and equity, health professionals, etc.
- Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention: to develop evidence for best public health interventions addressing wider determinants of health (such as stress, diet or environmental and behavioural factors) at both the individual and community level.

Special focus on mental health in a life-course perspective, etc.



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Topics from first calls in Optimising the delivery of healthcare

Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention

Topics for second call (18 September 2007):

- **Promoting healthy behaviour in children and adolescents** (FRP).
- **Interventions addressing the gradient of health inequalities** (FRP).
- **Public health interventions addressing the abuse of alcohol** (FRP).
- **Evaluation of suicide prevention strategies across and within European countries** (FRP).
- **Improve vaccination coverage** (FRP).



More information

- [FP7 Health Theme, including access to call pages:](#)

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

- [FP7 Rules for submission of proposals, and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures:](#)

'Find a document' page on CORDIS:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html

- [SSP Health projects page](#), including links to specific projects web sites:

<http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?dbname=proj>

- [CORDIS projects database:](#)

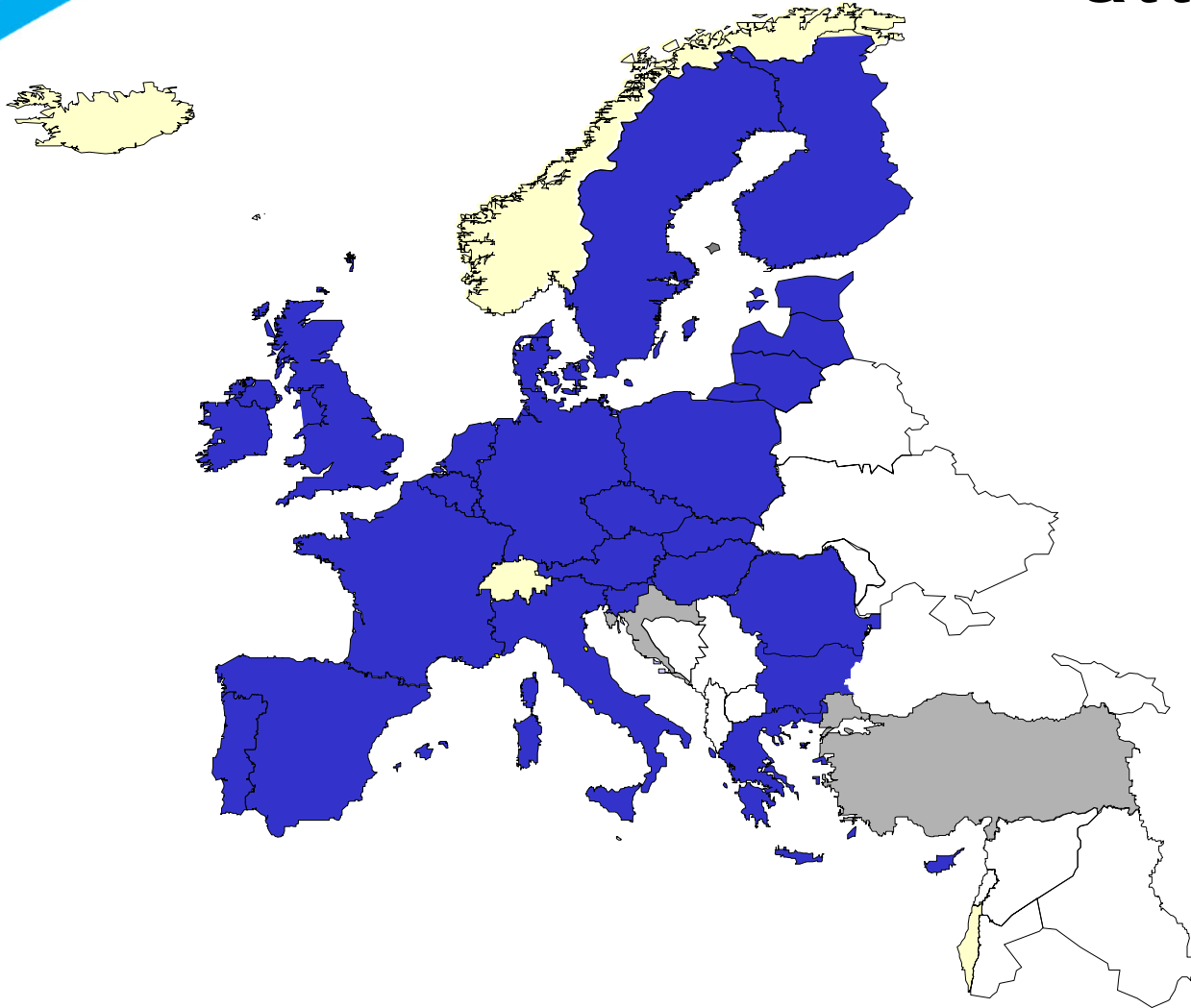
http://cordis.europa.eu/lifescihealth/ssp_projects.htm




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Thank you for your attention!



 EU – Member States (n = 27)

 Candidate/Accession countries
• Croatia
• Turkey

 Countries associated with the FP
• Iceland
• Israel
• Norway
• Switzerland
• Liechtenstein
• Macedonia
• Serbia,