Health Research in the Seventh Framework Programme 2007-2013

Dr. Patrizia TOSETTI

European Commission - DG Research
FP7 : What’s new?

Main elements:

- Duration increased to seven years
- Annual average budget increase €4.47 (FP6) to €7.22 billion (FP7)
- Frontier research (~ €1.1 billion per year)
- New structure:
  Cooperation - Ideas - People - Capacities
- Flexible funding schemes
- Joint Technology initiatives
- Simpler procedures
- Outsourcing
FP7 2007 –2013
Specific Programmes

- Cooperation

- Ideas (external) – European Research Council

- People (external) – Marie Curie Actions

- Capacities
Ten Themes:

1. Health
2. Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology
3. Information and communication technologies
4. Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies
5. Energy
6. Environment (including climate change)
7. Transport (including aeronautics)
8. Socio-economic sciences and humanities
9. Space
10. Security
Three pillars:

- Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health
- Translating research for human health
- Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens
**Pillar 1:**

Biotechnology, generic tools and medical technologies for human health

- High-throughput research
- Detection, diagnosis and monitoring
- Predicting suitability, safety and efficacy of therapies (incl alternatives to animal testing)
- Innovative therapeutic approaches and intervention
Pillar 2: Translating research for human health

- Integrating biological data and processes: large-scale data gathering, systems biology
- Research on the brain and related diseases, human development and ageing
- Translational research in infectious diseases: drug resistance, HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis, new and re-emerging epidemics, etc.
- Translational research in major diseases: cancer; cardiovascular disease; diabetes/obesity; rare diseases; other chronic diseases (e.g. rheumatic, respiratory musculo-skeletal diseases and arthritis)
Pillar 3:
Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens

- Translating clinical outcome into clinical practice
- Quality, efficiency and solidarity of health systems including transitional health systems (i.e. health systems that are currently under reform)
- Enhanced disease prevention and better use of medicines
- Appropriate use of new health therapies and technologies
Horizontal Issues:

- Two themes addressed horizontally across the three activity pillars
- Child health and paediatric diseases
- The health of the ageing population
Brain Research:

- Aim: better understanding of brain function and dysfunction
- Brain function: integrated micro and macro structure and dynamics of the brain
- Brain dysfunction: neurological and psychiatric diseases
- Search for new therapies, including regenerative and restorative therapeutic approaches
- Focus on translational clinical and industrial research leading to
  - innovative brain-machine interfaces
  - better diagnosis of brain diseases
  - new drugs
Topics from first call (19 April 2007)

- Stroke and mechanisms underlying ischemic brain damage (IP).
- Coding in neuronal assemblies (FRP).
- Neurobiology of anxiety disorders (FRP).
- Memory loss: underlying mechanisms and therapy (FRP).
- From basic spinal mechanisms to spinal cord disease & trauma (FRP).
- Neuron-glia interactions in health and disease (FRP).
Restorative approaches for therapy of neurodegenerative diseases (FRP - max. €6m).

From mood disorders to experimental models (IP).

Neuronal mechanisms of vision and related diseases (FRP).

**SICA topic:**

Childhood and adolescent mental disorders (FRP).
Thank you for your attention!

Patrizia TOSETTI
European Commission, DG RTD
CDMA 02/018
1049 Brussels
Belgium

Patrizia.TOSETTI@ec.europa.eu