



Ufuk Avrupa «Kanser Misyonu»

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AB Çerçeve Programları Ulusal Koordinasyon Ofisi

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Ufuk Avrupa Vizyon ve Stratejiler



NEW EU ONE HEALTH ACTION PLAN



#EUAMRaction



- İklim değişikliği ile mücadele etmek
- Sürdürebilir kalkınma hedeflerine katkı sağlamak
- İş birliğini kolaylaştırmak
- Araştırma ve yeniliğin etkisini güçlendirmek
- Küresel problemlerle mücadele etmek
- Bilimsel mükemmeliyetin ortaya çıkmasını ve yaygınlaştırılmasını desteklemek
- İstihdam imkanı sağlamak
- Yatırım ve endüstriyel rekabeti teşvik etmek

























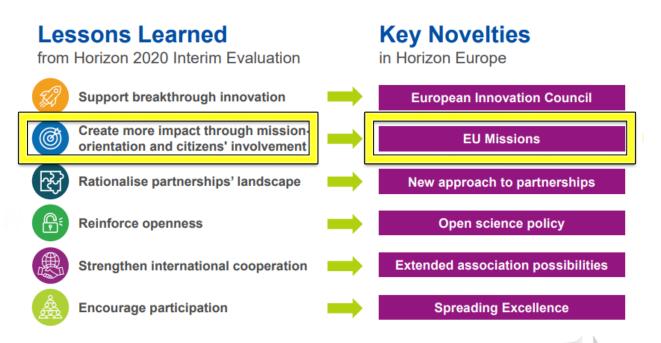


- **EU directives**
- **European Health Union**
- **European action & strategy plans**
- **European Green Deal**
- United Nation's 2030 agenda for sustainable development
- World Health Organization (WHO)

Ufuk Avrupa'da Önemli Yenilikler



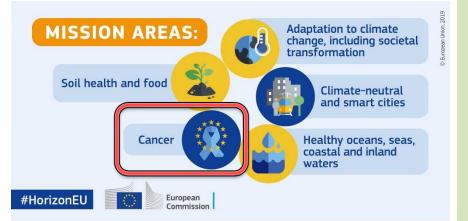
 Ufuk Avrupa Programı kapsamında, AB Çerçeve Programlarının topluma daha iyi anlatılabilmesi, daha ölçülebilir hedefler dahilinde değerlendirilebilmesi amacıyla Avrupa Komisyonu tarafından misyonlar oluşturulmuştur.



Misyonlar







- ✓ Belirli bir zaman aralığını kapsayan,
- ✓ Belirli bir bütçesi olan,
- ✓ Belirli bir amacı olan,
- ✓ Uzun vadeli, iddialı, ilham verici ve yaratıcı,
- ✓ Net tanımlanmış hedefleri olan:
 - Gerçekçi ve zaman odaklı
 - Ölçülebilir ve hedefe yönelik
- ✓ Mevcut Ar-Ge ve yeniliğin ötesine geçebilecek faaliyetleri kapsayan,
- ✓ Soruna yönelik, etkili ve sistemik çözümle üretebilecek,
- ✓ Farklı sektörleri bir araya getiren,
- Bilimsel, teknolojik, sosyal, ekonomik ve stratejik olarak gerekli faaliyetleri kapsayan ve bu alanlarda etki oluşturabilecek,
 - ✓ Sosyal boyutta değişime yol açabilecek

Kanser Misyonu



- ➤ Kanser; yaş, cinsiyet ve sosyal statüden bağımsız olarak birçok kişiyi etkilemekte; hastalar, aileleri ve sağlık sistemleri üzerinde ciddi ve giderek artan bir yük oluşturmaktadır. Önlem alınmazsa Avrupa'da her yıl kanser teşhisi konan kişilerin sayısının 3,5 milyondan 2035 yılına kadar 4,3 milyonun üzerine çıkacağı tahmin edilmektedir.
- Avrupa'da kanser ile mücadele kapsamında oluşturulan diğer girişimlerle birlikte ortak hedefler doğrultusunda hastalığın bu ürküten artış eğilimini tersine çevirmek hedeflenmektedir.



EUROPE'S BEATING CANCER PLAN
LET'S STRIVE FOR MORE
#EUCancerPlan

5

Kanser Misyonu



Five Missions Areas







Cancer



Healthy oceans, seas, coastal & inland waters



Climate-neutral & smart cities



Soil health & food



Ufuk Avrupa Programı kapsamında, küresel sorunlara daha ölçülebilir hedefler ile Ar-Ge ve yenilik temelli somut çözümler bulunabilmesi ve AB Çerçeve Programlarının topluma daha iyi anlatılabilmesi amacıyla belirlenen beş misyon arasında yer alan misyonu ile **2030 yılına kadar üç** milyondan fazla kişinin hayatının iyileştirilmesi amaçlanmaktadır.

- Avrupa Yeşil Dönüşüm
- Avrupa'nın Kanseri Yenme Planı
- **Avrupa Endüstriyel Stratejisi**
- Avrupa Dijital Dönüşüm

Misyonun Kapsamı



Kanser Misyonu, nadir görülen, sebebi tam olarak anlaşılamayan, çocuklarda, ergenlerde ve genç yetişkinlerde, yaşlılarda, sosyal veya ekonomik olarak savunmasız ve sağlık hizmetlerinden uzak bölgelerde yaşayan insanlarda görülen kanser türleri dahil olmak

üzere tüm kanser tiplerini kapsamakta

kontrol

edilmesini

kanserin

amaçlamaktadır.

ve

- Tüm politikalarda sağlık yaklaşımı
- Tüm kanser tipleri
- Kanserin tüm evreleri
- Tüm yaş gruplarındaki hastalar
- Risk faktörlerinin belirlenmesi ve bunlara yaklaşımlar
 - Yaşam boyu bakım
 - Kansere sebep olan faktörlerin daha iyi anlaşılması
- Kanserden korunma, tedavi ve yaşam kalitesini
- arttırmaya yönelik tüm yaklaşımlarZamanında tanı konulması
- Kanser okuryazarlığının iyileştirilmesi
- Tedaviye erişimde eşitlik
- Endüstri ve dijital dönüşüm stratejisi ile sinerji
- Vatandaşlar, hastalar ve araştırmacılar arasında güçlü bir iş birliği sağlamaya yönelik faaliyetler

Misyonun Kapsamı





- Kanser biyobelirteçleri
- Dijital uygulamalar
- Akıllı sensörler
- Akıllı uygulamalar
- Yapay zeka, makine öğrenmesi, derin öğrenme yaklaşımları
 - Kanserin anlaşılması
 - Kanserin önlenmesi
 - Klinik karar destek sistemleri
 - Kombine tedavilerin uygulanması
 - Kanseri yenmiş olan ve kanserle mücadele eden kişilerin klinik takibi





Conquering Cancer

More than 3 million lives saved, living longer and better by 2030

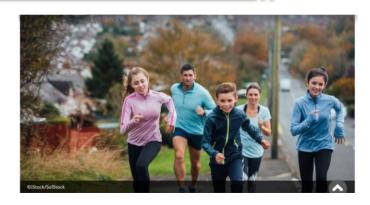


GİRİŞİMLER





- The HealthyLifeStyle4All: Spor, fiziksel aktivite ve sağlıklı beslenme kampanyası,
- Understand Cancer (UNCAN): Kanseri anlamaya ve yüksek riskli grupları belirlemeye yönelik bir platform,
- ➤ The European Cancer Information System: Kanserin çevresel ve sosyoekonomik indikatörlerini dikkate alarak izleme yapan bir bilgi sistemi,
- Knowledge Centre on Cancer: Kanserle ilişkili tüm platformları bir araya getiren bir merkez,
- ➤ A European Cancer Patient Digital Centre: Kanser hastalarının verilerinin erişimine ve paylaşımına imkan veren bir merkez,
- ➤ The EU Network of Comprehensive Cancer Centres: Kanser hastalarının kanser merkezlerine erişimine imkan veren bir ağ altyapısı





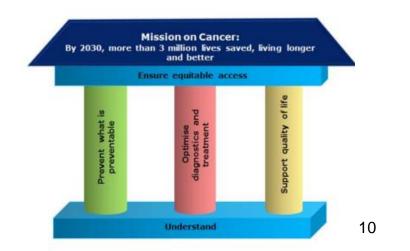


Misyonun Hedefleri

TÜBİ

- Kanserin daha iyi anlaşılması,
- Erken tanı ve kanserin önlenmesi
- Tanı ve tedavi yöntemlerinin optimize edilmesi
- Hasta ve yakınlarının yaşam kalitesinin arttırılması
- **How the EU Mission EUROPEAN UNION** on Cancer will help By adopting a multipronged approach, the Mission will reduce both the individual and societal costs of cancer. It will therefore aim to: Better understand cancer and Ensure equitable access to Improve the lives of patients its causes: through improved diagnosis and treatments: through both during and after treatment: the development of new methods research and an accelerated through monitoring programmes transition from research to public and technologies for screening for survivors of cancer, a better policy, in order to prevent and early detection to allow for understanding of and provision 40% of cancers: less invasive treatments, increase for solutions to a range of chances of survival and improve physical and mental side effects the quality of life; and comorbidities, as well as reducing stigma.

- 1. Kanserin anlaşılması: az anlaşılan kanserler (poorly-understood cancers)
- 2. Kanserin önlenmesi: davranış değişikliği (behaviour change)
- 3. Kanserin tanı ve tedavisi: az girişimsel teşhis yöntemleri (minimally invasive diagnostics)
- 4. Yaşam kalitesinin iyileştirilmesi: onkoloji merkezli yaşam (oncology-centred living)



(1) Kanserin anlaşılması



- Biyolojik değişikliklerin hücresel düzeyde anlaşılması
- Kanser tedavisinde kullanılan ilaçların etki mekanizmasının anlaşılması
- Kanserin kompleksliğinin anlaşılması
- Kansere sebep olan risklerin anlaşılması
- Kanser tedavilerinin etkisinin anlaşılması
- Bireylerin tedaviye yanıtındaki farklılıkların anlaşılması
- Kanser tedavisinin zihinsel sağlığa etkisinin anlaşılması

(2) Kanserin Önlenmesi



- Sağlıklı beslenme
- Sağlık okuryazarlığının arttırılması
- Sağlık eğitimi ve farkındalığın arttırılması
- Kilo kontrolü
- Sigara ve alkol kullanımının azaltılması
- Kişiye özel tavsiyeler ve yönlendirmeler
- Kişiye özgü yaşam şekli düzenlemeleri
- Kanser taraması
- Hasta odaklı yaklaşımlar
- Kişiye özgü tanı ve tedavi yöntemleri
- Psikososyal destek verilmesi
- Kanser bakımında ve tedavisinde eşit erişim
- Kanser tedavisinin standardize edilmesi

(3) Tanı ve Tedavinin Optimize Edilmesi



- Tanı ve tedavide eşit erişim imkanı
- Daha fazla kişinin yeni tanı ve tedavi yöntemlerinden faydalanmasının sağlanması
- Az girişimsel yöntemlerin kullanılması
- Yan etkili az olan yaklaşımların kullanılması

(4) Yaşam Kalitesinin İyileştirilmesi



- Yaşam kalitesini azaltan/kötüleştiren faktörlerin belirlenmesi
- Yaşam kalitesinin iyileştirilmesine etki edecek faktörlerin belirlenmesi
- Destekleyici yaklaşımların geliştirilmesi
- Yan etkilerin izlenmesi
- Hastaların sürece dahil edilmesi
- Fiziksel ve zihinsel sağlık problemlerin tespit edilmesi

Mission: Cancer

The goal of the Mission on Cancer is to improve the lives of more than 3 million people by 2030, through prevention, cure and for those affected by cancer including their families, to live longer and better. The objectives include: Understand; Prevent what is preventable; Optimise diagnostics and treatment; Support quality of life; Ensure equitable access in all aforementioned areas. The Mission on Cancer will address all cancers including poorly-understood cancers²⁰ in men and women, cancers in children, adolescents and young adults as well as in the elderly, cancers in socio-economically vulnerable populations, living in either cities, rural or remote areas, across all Member States and Associated countries.

The Mission on Cancer is implemented using a health-in-all policies approach²¹; through infrastructure support; regional, social and citizen community development; through investments; support and commitments from public and private sources, including from Member States, Associated countries and industry; through cooperation with third countries; and through synergies with other existing EU programmes including EU4HEALTH, EURATOM, Digital Europe, Erasmus+, the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work 2021-2027 and other initiatives related to cancer.

It also relates to the European Green Deal, including the Farm to Fork strategy²². The mission proposes research and policy directions and objectives to identify effective strategies for the development and implementation of cancer prevention, including on environmental factors (e.g. exposure to workplace carcinogens, air pollution, unhealthy diet, nutrition and low physical activity).

Furthermore, it is also in line with the industrial²³ and digitalisation strategy²⁴. The mission proposes a further upscaling and digitalisation of services, innovation in diagnostics and interventions, and establishing living labs, contributing to the positive impact of efforts by industry and SMEs on the health of citizens. Envisaged opportunities are in the fields of: cancer biomarkers; cloud computing and digital applications, smart apps/sensors. The mission also supports the integration of AI, machine learning and deep learning approaches to facilitate a better understanding of cancer, to improve prevention screening and early detection, diagnosis, clinical decision-making, administration of combinational therapies, and clinical management of patients living with and after cancer.





Horizon Europe - Work Programme 2023-2024 Missions

Calls for proposals and procurement actions under this mission should contribute to setting out a credible pathway for implementing the Mission on Cancer, thereby contributing to mission objectives.

The implementation plan specifies the goal and four main objectives as well as implementation details of the Mission on Cancer²⁵.

In the calls described below, the Commission envisages several actions ²⁶: On the Cancer Mission objective *Understanding*, the Commission plans to address tumour-host interactions to enhance prevention, treatment and care interventions in poorly-understood childhood as well as adult cancer patients. On the Cancer Mission objective *Prevention*, the Commission foresees an action on behaviour change. On the Cancer Mission objective *Diagnosis and treatment*, the Commission envisages an action on minimally invasive diagnostics, which will also improve the quality of life. On the Cancer Mission objective *Quality of life*, the Commission envisages to enhance the quality of life for survivors of childhood cancer by setting up oncology-centred living. The society will benefit from a reduced burden of cancer and solving healthcare barriers.

The following call(s) in this work programme contribute to this Mission:

Call	Budgets (EUR million)	Deadline(s)
	2023	
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01	122.98	12 Apr 2023
Overall indicative budget	122.98	

Kanser Çağrıları 2023









Cancer Mission WP2023 – portfolio, citizen engagement, and end-user involvement

- Proposals will be evaluated on scientific merits see Horizon Europe evaluation criteria, portfolio approach, overall threshold 12 (was 10).
- Mission topics consistently aim at involving other disciplines and sectors, beyond business-as-usual.
- Applicants should budget for networking activities whenever relevant; details to be added during grant preparation => project clusters.
- Citizen (including patients and caregivers) engagement: civil society, patient and caregiver organisations and communities snould be consistently addressed. Avoid tocus on a limited number of patient advocacy organisations.
- Mission topics will include end-user engagement. Examples of end-user research models and services in various MS:
 - Living lab services Kuopio University Hospital (FI): https://www.psshp.fi/web/en/organisation/living-lab
 - Living Labs at INCa (FR): https://gnius.esante.gouv.fr/en/players/player-profiles/living-lab-institut-national-du-cancer
 - Living Lab at IrsiCaixa AIDS Research Institute (ES): https://www.scishops.eu/case-study-living-lab-for-health-spain/
 - European Network of Living Labs (ENoLL): https://enoll.org/
- **End-users** include also cancer centres, national and regional health authorities and services, local communities (e.g. cities).





Call - Research and Innovation actions supporting the implementation of the Mission of	on
Cancer	29
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interactions to enhance immune system-centred treatment and care interventions in	
childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients	30
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02: Enhance primary cancer prevention through	
sustainable behaviour change	33
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03: Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive	,
diagnostics	36
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04: Establish best practices and tools to improve the	ıe
quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European	
Regions	30

Call - Research and Innovation actions supporting the implementation of the Mission on Cancer

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01

Conditions for the Call

Indicative budget(s)27

Topics	Type of Action	Budgets (EUR million) 2023	Expected EU contribution per project (EUR million) ²⁸	Number of projects expected to be funded
	g: 12 Jan (s): 12 A _l			
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01	RIA	36.98 ²⁹	7.00 to 12.00	3
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02	RIA	30.00 ³⁰	4.00 to 6.00	5
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03	RIA	50.00 ³¹	6.00 to 8.00	7
HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04	IA	6.00 ³²	4.00 to 6.00	1
Overall indicative budget		122.98		

General conditions relating to this call	
Admissibility conditions	The conditions are described in General Annex A.









EU Cancer Mission: WP2023 update

Four proposed topics with a total budget of EUR 110.68 M



HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01 01:

Better understand tumour-host interactions in cancer patients

•Type: RIA

•Deadline: 12 April 2023 •Budget: EUR 36.68 M

•Projects: 4



HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-

01-02:

Enhance cancer prevention through behaviour change

Type: RIA

 Deadline: 12 April 2023 Budget: EUR 25 M

•Projects: 5



HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03:

Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive diagnostics

•Type: RIA

•Deadline: 12 April 2023 •Budget: EUR 43 M

•Projects: **7**



HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-

01-04:

Improve quality of life for survivors of childhood cancer (Best practices and tools)

•Type: IA

Deadline: 12 April 2023 •Budget: EUR 6 M

•Projects: 1

Definitions of RIA and IA*:

- Research and innovation action (RIA) establishes new knowledge or explores a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution. The EU funding covers up to 100% of the project costs.
- Innovation action (IA) produces plans or designs for new or improved products, processes or services including prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, large-scale product validation and market replication, The EU funding covers up to 70% of the project costs.







EU MISSIONS

Cancer Mission - WP2021-2022-2023

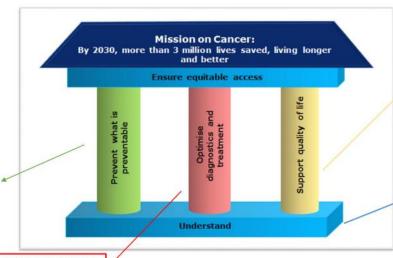
Overall approach

- Apply mission-guiding principles
- Apply mission clusters
- Synergies with Europe's Beating Cancer Plan
- Total budget 2021-2023: € 365 M* *: reduction Commissioners PG 10%

Develop new methods and technologies for screening and early detection HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-01

Improving and upscaling primary prevention of cancer through implementation research HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-01

Enhance cancer prevention through behaviour change HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02



Develop and validate a set of quality of life measures for cancer patients and survivors HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-02

Towards the creation of a European Cancer **Patient Digital Centre**

HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-04:

Improve quality of life for survivors of childhood cancer (Best practices and tools) HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04:

Preparing UNCAN.eu, a European initiative to understand cancer HORIZON-MISS-2021-UNCAN-01-01

Better understand healthy versus cancer cells at individual and population level HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-03

Better understand tumour-host interactions in cancer patients

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01

Pragmatic clinical trials to optimise treatment for cancer patients

HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-03

Strengthen research capacities of comprehensive cancer infrastructures HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-02

Pragmatic clinical trials minimally invasive diagnostics HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03

Creation of national cancer mission hubs to support the implementation of the Mission on Cancer - HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-05

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01









HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01: Addressing poorly-understood tumour-host interactions to enhance immune system-centred treatment and care interventions in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients Closure: 12.04.2023; Indicative call budget: EUR 36.68 M; Project size: EUR 7 – 12 M; R&I action.

Award criteria	The criteria are described in General Annex D. The following exceptions apply:
	The thresholds for each criterion will be 4 (Excellence), 4 (Impact) and 3 (Implementation). The cumulative threshold will be 12.

· Researchers, innovators, and professionals from different disciplines and sectors ensure accessibility and re-usability of their data, models, tools and technology to support the UNCAN.eu7 platform, which is currently in preparation.

> The Commission will facilitate Mission-specific coordination through future actions, notably fostering exchanges with other proposals funded under this topic. Hence, successful applicants will be asked to join the 'Understanding' cluster for the Mission on Cancer established in 2022²⁵. In this regard, the Commission will take on the role of facilitator, including with relevant initiatives and stakeholders, if appropriate.

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01: Addressing poorly-understood tumour-host interactions to enhance in system-centred treatment and care interventions in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients





Specific conditions	
Expected EU contribution	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 7.00 and 12.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 36.98 million.
Type of Action	Research and Innovation Actions
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply:
	In order to ensure a balanced cancer mission project portfolio and achieve the mission's goal, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order of ranking but also to at least one application that fully address cancer in children, adolescents or young adults (meaning people between birth and the age of 24) and adult cancer patients, provided that the application attains

<u>Expected Outcome</u>: Proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed and tailored towards, and to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Researchers and health professionals understand tumour-host processes that spur cancer
 development and progression in patients and how this forms the basis for the future
 design and optimisation of treatment or care interventions for poorly-understood cancers
 and their subtypes, including in children, adolescents, adults and the elderly.
- Researchers, innovators, and professionals from different disciplines and sectors ensure
 accessibility and re-usability of their data, models, tools and technology to support the
 UNCAN.eu⁷ platform, which is currently in preparation.
- Health policy makers are aware of an improved understanding of tumour-host interactions in cancer patients that would allow the co-design of cancer-related innovation and health policies in the Member States, Associated Countries and beyond, including those aimed at delivering treatment and care developing care solutions for and with cancer patients.









HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01: Addressing poorly-understood tumour-host interactions to enhance immune system-centred treatment and care interventions in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer natients

Submission: 12.04.2023; EUR 7-12 M/proposal; 70 pages; R&I actions; portfolio approach; synergies; networking & project

cluster We will Applies issue a FAQ to topic

Scope

- Obtain a systematic understanding of processes underpinning tumour-host interactions in poorly-understood cancers and their subtypes in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients
- Combine knowledge and high-quality data from biomedical and clinical studies, and real-world data, using advanced digital tools and technologies such as computer modelling and artificial intelligence
- Demonstrate access to and use of multiple comprehensive databases in and beyond health research or health domains. Proposals should build on longitudinal clinically annotated, stratified patient cohorts, case-control studies, biobanks, registries and many other initiatives
- Based on results obtained, propose socially acceptable, affordable novel treatment or care interventions or health technologies for uptake into health systems in the areas of treatment or care, using approaches that involve the end-user using participative research models.

Expected outcome

- Researchers and health professionals understand tumour-host processes that spur cancer development and progression in patients and how this forms the basis for the future design and optimisation of treatment or care interventions for poorly-understood cancers and their subtypes, including in children, adolescents, adults and the elderly.
- Researchers, innovators, and professionals from different disciplines and sectors ensure accessibility and re-usability of their data, models, tools and technology to support the UNCAN.eu platform, which is currently in preparation.
- Health policy makers are aware of an improved understanding of tumour-host interactions in cancer patients that would allow the co-design of cancer-related innovation and health policies in the Member States, Associated Countries and beyond, including those aimed at 32 delivering treatment and care developing care solutions for and with cancer patients.





HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-01 (RIA)

Enspire.science

Addressing poorly-understood tumor-host interactions to enhance immune system-centred treatment and care interventions in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients

Scope:

- Poorly understood cancers (refractory cancers with a 5-year SR<50%)
- High-risk, high-reward research projects delivering a proof of concept of potentially disruptive new approaches
- Data-heavy topic, expectation for access, use and analysis of multiple comprehensive databases
- Participation of SSH must
- Links/Collaboration with EU-Funded projects (listed in the scope) encouraged
- Total budget ©36,682,904 / Contributions ©7,000,000 to 12,000,000 / Indicative number of grants – 4
- Topic conditions and documents
 - At least one application that fully addresses cancer in children, adolescents or young adults



- Scope: This topic will contribute to the achievement of the mission's objective to better understand cancer.
- Tumour-host interactions underpinning the development and progression of cancer, including in advanced localised or metastatic disease.
- The focus should be on poorly-understood cancers and their subtypes, including in children, adolescents, adults and the elderly.
- Despite important progress and recent successes with, for example immune system-centred therapeutic interventions, such as cell-based and oncolytic viral therapy, therapeutic antibodies, therapeutic DNA, RNA and peptide vaccines; and multimodal interventions combining surgery, chemotherapy, and radiotherapy with immune systemcentred interventions, understanding of tumour-host interactions in cancer patients remains incomplete.

Challenges include which patients benefit from interventions and risk potentially debilitating side-effects, affordability of interventions across Europe, in children, adolescents, adults and the elderly. This requires a new dimension and level of investment in innovative research with a view to intercept disease, including high-risk, high-reward research projects to deliver a proof-of-concept of potentially disruptive new approaches in monitoring treatment and disease progression and disclosing disease pathways, such as through single-cell -omics technologies, advanced imaging technologies, or artificial intelligence/machine learning.





Proposals should further address all of the following:

- Obtain a systematic understanding of processes underpinning tumour-host interactions in poorly-understood cancers and their subtypes in childhood, adolescent, adult and elderly cancer patients. Applicants should take into account social, ethnical, cultural and gender aspects, with a focus on the transition from a healthy state to cancer initiation and progression, including in advanced localised or metastatic disease (where relevant), using any relevant in silico, in vitro, in vivo, ex vivo, preclinical, or clinical disease models as well as computational, simulation and visualisation tools and technologies where appropriate.
- Combine knowledge and high-quality data from biomedical and clinical studies, and real-world data, using advanced digital tools and technologies such as computer modelling and artificial intelligence with the objective to understand relevant tumourhost interactions and their impact on treatment and care solutions for cancer patients.
- Demonstrate access to and use of multiple comprehensive databases in and beyond health research or health domains. Proposals should build on longitudinal clinically annotated, stratified patient cohorts, case-control studies, biobanks, registries and many other initiatives¹⁰, use state-of-the art digital and other tools for data analyses and modelling, wherever possible.
- Based on results obtained, propose socially acceptable, affordable novel treatment or care interventions or health technologies for uptake into health systems in the areas of treatment or care, using approaches that involve the end-user using participative research models.

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02









HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02: Enhance primary cancer prevention through sustainable behavioural change Closure: 12.04.2023; Indicative call budget: EUR 25 M; Project size: EUR 4 – 6 M; R&I action.

- Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and survivors benefit from health promotion and primary prevention programmes that reflect behavioural change and psycho-social approaches tailored to the specific needs of different population groups both in urban and rural areas;
- <u>Citizens</u>, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and cancer survivors benefit from easy-to-understand and accessible, tailored recommendations and support programmes on sustainable behavioural changes²⁶, including psycho-social care, that are easy to implement in their daily lives, including through the use of digital tools to facilitate healthier choices;

The Commission will facilitate Mission-specific coordination through future actions, notably fostering exchanges with other proposals funded under this topic. Hence, successful applicants will be asked to join the 'Prevention' cluster for the Mission on Cancer, established in 2022³⁸. In this regard, the Commission will take on the role of facilitator, including with relevant initiatives and stakeholders, if appropriate.







HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02: Enhance **primary** cancer prevention through **sustainable behavioural** change

Submission: 12.04.2023; EUR 4-6 M/proposal; R&I actions; portfolio approach; synergies; networking & project cluster

Scope

- Develop, test and evaluate the effective impacts of innovative primary cancer prevention programmes.....;
- Provide evidence-based cost-benefit analyses of the proposed programmes;
- Identify and address specific bottlenecks and barriers that prevent the uptake of sustainable behavioural change......;
- Identify the most appropriate actors and develop incentives promoting sustainable behavioural change.......;
- Assess and validate parameters and factors facilitating or impeding behavioural change, and measure their impact;
- Attention to health determinants, including occupational and environmental factors (e.g. pollution)...;
- Approaches on how to best reach and involve disadvantaged socio-economic population groups, vulnerable groups, and people living in rural areas, should be developed.

 Applies

to topic

Expected outcome

- Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and survivors benefit from health promotion and primary prevention programmes that reflect behavioural change and psycho-social-approaches tailored to the specific needs of different population groups both in urban and rural areas;
- Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and cancer survivors benefit from easy-to-understand and
 accessible, tailored recommendations and support programmes on sustainable behavioural changes, including psycho-social care,
 that are easy to implement in their daily lives, including through the use of digital tools to facilitate healthier choices;
- Regional, local and national policymakers and authorities, promote healthy environments as well as design and implement the most suitable, sustainable health promotion and prevention programmes, which take account of behavioural change and psycho-social requirements.

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-02: Enhance primary cancer prevention through sustainable behaviour change





<u>Expected Outcome</u>: Enhance interventions and scale these up in different geographical, socioeconomic and cultural settings as well as in different environmental conditions. Proposals should aim to deliver results through sustainable behavioural change, which are directed and tailored towards and contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and survivors benefit from health promotion and primary prevention programmes that reflect behavioural change and psycho-social approaches tailored to the specific needs of different population groups both in urban and rural areas;
- Citizens, including people at high risk of developing cancer, cancer patients and cancer survivors benefit from easy-to-understand and accessible, tailored recommendations and support programmes on sustainable behavioural changes²⁶, including psycho-social care, that are easy to implement in their daily lives, including through the use of digital tools to facilitate healthier choices;
- Regional, local and national policymakers and authorities, promote healthy environments²⁷ as well as design and implement the most suitable, sustainable health



- **Scope:** With about 40% of cancer cases being **preventable**, **prevention** represents the most cost-efficient and sustainable cancer control strategy.
- The Mission on Cancer and the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan aim to exploit the potential of primary cancer prevention by addressing key risk factors and health determinants. Achieving sustainable behaviour change can play a major role in enhancing the impact of health promotion and preventive measures and thus contribute to reducing the number of preventable cancer cases. Despite having access to peer-reviewed existing evidence and recommendations on cancer prevention, widely accepted by policymakers across the EU, their uptake to effectively changing behaviour needs to be enhanced.
- In the past, evidence on how to achieve behaviour change, has not been sufficiently taken into account when designing health promotion and primary prevention programmes, as behaviour change is a complex challenge subject to manifold influences that should be better understood at individual and system levels, through **public engagement** and **interdisciplinary approaches**.
- This requires a systemic approach involving all the main actors at different levels who can facilitate sustainable behaviour change including public authorities, policymakers, health care providers, employers, educational institutions, industry, non-governmental consumer and patient organisations, citizens and media.
- Investments are needed to establish, scale-up or improve health promotion and cancer prevention programmes through increased awareness among citizens about cancer risk factors and related behaviour change, with a focus on hard-to-reach and vulnerable groups of the population.





Proposals should further address all of the following:

Proposals should further address all of the following:

- Develop, test and evaluate the effective impacts of innovative primary cancer prevention programmes, possibly through the use of novel, including digital, solutions³¹, for different population groups which should be involved in the design;
- Provide evidence-based cost-benefit analyses of the proposed programmes;
- Identify and address specific bottlenecks and barriers that prevent the uptake of sustainable behavioural change for different target populations, taking into account

sectorial, socio-economic, cultural and geographical³² conditions as well as gender and age;

- Identify the most appropriate actors and develop incentives promoting sustainable behavioural change, such as increasing the uptake of the European Code against Cancer³³;
- Assess and validate parameters and factors facilitating or impeding behavioural change, and measure their impact;
- In addition, attention should be paid to health determinants, including occupational and
 environmental factors (e.g. pollution). Furthermore, education, socio-economic status,
 gender, age, and inequalities to access prevention programmes, which affects for
 example elderly people, people with disabilities, or minorities and people living in rural
 areas should be taken into consideration.
- Approaches on how to best reach and involve disadvantaged socio-economic population groups, vulnerable groups, and people living in rural areas, should be developed.

This topic requires the effective contribution of SSH disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03







HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03: Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive diagnostics

Closure: 12.04.2023; Indicative call budget: EUR 43 M; Project size: EUR 6 – 8 M; R&I action.

- The primary and secondary endpoints of the pragmatic clinical trial should support
 overall survival, patient-reported outcomes and quality of life issues considered
 important by and for cancer patients and their caregivers.
- Such endpoints should be defined together with patients and their caregivers through research that uses open knowledge, (social) innovation systems and support end-user engagement, such as living labs⁴⁰ or other participative research models.
- These pragmatic clinical trials should include stakeholders such as physicians, academia, patients and their caregivers, patient representatives SMEs, insurance companies, charities and foundations, research organisations, civil society, regional and national research, innovation and health authorities.

The successful proposals are expected to liaise with and build on resources made available by the Knowledge Centre on Cancer (KCC)⁴¹ in order to foster EU alignment and coordination.

The Commission will facilitate Mission-specific coordination through future actions, notably fostering exchanges with other proposals funded under this topic. Hence, successful applicants will be asked to join the 'Diagnosis and Treatment' cluster for the Mission on

Hosted by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC). Especially through the 'European Guidelines and Quality Assurance Schemes for Breast, Colorectal and Cervical Cancer Screening and Diagnosis', and the 'European Cancer Information System (ECIS)' and the 'European Cancer Incqualities Registry (ECIR), see https://knowledge-tpolicy.ec.europa.eu/cancer-en

Page 11 of 14

Cancer⁴². In this regard, the Commission will take on the role of facilitator, including with relevant initiatives and stakeholders, if appropriate.

^{40 &}lt;u>https://enoll.org/</u>









HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03: Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive diagnostics Submission: 12.04.2023; EUR 6-8 M/proposal; R&I actions; portfolio approach; synergies; networking & project cluster; CT annex

Scope

- Design and conduct randomised or cluster-randomised academic investigator-initiated pragmatic clinical trials to deliver effective and evidence-based diagnostic interventions for implementation by healthcare systems:
- The chosen diagnostic intervention(s) should be adapted to the particular needs of the target population and to the specificities of the provision of care at local, regional, or national level, duly reflecting the diversity across Member States and Associated Countries:
- The successful proposals should clearly justify and describe the evidence supporting the chosen diagnostic intervention;
- The primary and secondary endpoints of the pragmatic clinical trial should support overall survival, patient-reported outcomes and quality of life issues considered important by and for cancer patients and their caregivers;
- Such endpoints should be defined together with patients and their caregivers through research that uses open knowledge,...;
- These pragmatic clinical trials should include stakeholders such as
- Successful pragmatic clinical trials, including their analyses, should be completed within 5 years from the start of the project. Translational research is not within the scope of this topic:
- In all instances, sex- and gender-related issues must be taken into account.

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-03: Pragmatic clinical trials on minimally invasive diagnostics





Specific condition	15
Expected EU contribution per project	The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of between EUR 6.00 and 8.00 million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a proposal requesting different amounts.
Indicative budget	The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 50.00 million.
Type of Action	Research and Innovation Actions
Procedure	The procedure is described in General Annex F. The following exceptions apply: In order to ensure a balanced cancer mission project portfolio and achieve the mission's goal, grants will be awarded to applications not only in order

Expected Outcome: Proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed and tailored towards and contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

- Cancer patients and their caregivers have access to optimised and affordable, minimallyinvasive diagnostic interventions that increase their quality of life, across European regions, Member States and Associated Countries;
- Healthcare professionals and academia deliver better outcomes through routine healthcare, including quality of life, for men and women with cancer who often suffer from sex-related co-morbidities and side-effects;
- · National healthcare providers, policymakers and authorities in European regions, Member States and Associated Countries will have the evidence to implement optimised and affordable minimally-invasive diagnostics in their healthcare systems, including in everyday medical practice.



- <u>Scope</u>: While cancer research and innovation have generated novel treatment options, cancer patients across Europe need access to <u>minimally-invasive</u>, <u>patient-centred diagnostic interventions</u> which keep up with increasing demand in a complex and fragmented oncology healthcare landscape with increasing healthcare costs.
- Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic with its detrimental impact on cancer control has
 demonstrated the need for different clinical trial designs with fewer inclusion and exclusion
 criteria that would allow for the evaluation of real-world effectiveness, driving better and
 affordable diagnostic solutions that are widely accessible across European regions, Member
 States and Associated Countries.
- Healthcare professionals and academia generate clinical evidence, by evaluating effectiveness in randomised or cluster-randomised academic investigator-initiated pragmatic clinical trials, on how to best perform and deploy evidence-based, minimally-invasive diagnostic interventions.
- **Pragmatic clinical trials** focus on choosing between care options. Pragmatic trials evaluate effectiveness, the effect of diagnostics in routine (real-world) clinical practice.
- Clinical trials in which a health technology (e.g. a medicinal product, a medical device, an
 in-vitro diagnostic medical device, a surgical or other medical intervention) is tested in humans,
 independently from commercial interest and for public health benefits.

34





Proposals should address all of the following:

Proposals should address all of the following:

Design and conduct randomised or cluster-randomised academic investigator-initiated
pragmatic clinical trials to deliver effective and evidence-based diagnostic interventions
for implementation by healthcare systems at the level of local communities, European
regions, Member States and Associated Countries, taking into account stratification,
such as biology, molecular features, sex, gender, cancer stage, and age. Clinical trial
design and conduct could be aided by computational, simulation and visualisation tools
and technologies where appropriate.

- The chosen diagnostic intervention(s) should be adapted to the particular needs of the
 target population and to the specificities of the provision of care at local, regional, or
 national level, duly reflecting the diversity across Member States and Associated
 Countries. Furthermore, affordability and accessibility should be taken into account.
- The successful proposals should clearly justify and describe the evidence supporting the chosen diagnostic intervention.
- The primary and secondary endpoints of the pragmatic clinical trial should support
 overall survival, patient-reported outcomes and quality of life issues considered
 important by and for cancer patients and their caregivers.
- Such endpoints should be defined together with patients and their caregivers through research that uses open knowledge, (social) innovation systems and support end-user engagement, such as living labs⁴⁰ or other participative research models.
- These pragmatic clinical trials should include stakeholders such as physicians, academia, patients and their caregivers, patient representatives, SMEs, insurance companies, charities and foundations, research organisations, civil society, regional and national research, innovation and health authorities.
- Successful pragmatic clinical trials, including their analyses, should be completed within 5 years from the start of the project. Translational research is not within the scope of this topic.
- In all instances, sex- and gender-related issues must be taken into account. All data should be disaggregated by sex, gender, age and other relevant variables, such as by measures of socio-economic status or ethnicity.

This topic requires the effective contribution of SSH disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04









HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04: Establish best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European regions

Closure: 12.04.2023; Indicative call budget: EUR 6 M; Project size: EUR 6 M; Innovation action.

Successful applicants should closely monitor and take into account the outcomes of the project supported under topic HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-02, (Develop and validate a set of quality of life and patient preference measures for cancer patients and survivors⁴⁵).

The Commission will facilitate Mission-specific coordination through future actions. Hence, successful applicants will be asked to join the 'Quality of life' cluster for the Mission on Cancer together with the aforementioned project⁴⁶. In this regard, the Commission will take on the role of facilitator, including with relevant initiatives and stakeholders, if appropriate.



https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-miss-2021-cancer-02-02



In order to address the objectives of the Mission on Cancer, participants will collaborate in project clusters to leverage EU-funding, increase networking across sectors and disciplines, and establish a







HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04: Establish best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European regions

Submission: 12.04.2023; EUR 6 M/proposal; Innovation action; written commitment from regions; liaise with EUonQoL project; networking & project cluster

Scope

- Best practices and validated tools (such as digital tools) related to for example education, sports, employment, medical follow-up including
 mental and physical health and well-being, or reproductive matters, should be tested and scaled up in regions in at least three different
 Member States or Associated Countries;
- Address hurdles, factors and situations that impede implementation of good practices and tools in real-life settings with the intention to
 make the life of childhood cancer survivors easier and better. Effectiveness and general applicability should be assessed and evaluated to
 provide enhanced real solutions in practice;
- Attention should be paid to social and health determinants, including sex, gender, age and other relevant variables, such as socioeconomic status, living in rural or remote areas and education;
- Several best practices and tools should be chosen and scaled up together with childhood cancer survivors and their families. The use of
 participative research models, such as oncology-centred living labs or other approaches to deliver (social) innovation should be considered.





HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04 (IA)

Enspire.science

Establish best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European regions

Scope

- Scaling up & deploying best practices/tools for improving QoL
 - E.g., education, sports, employment, medical follow-up, mental and physical health and well-being, reproductive matters
- Regions in at least three different MS/AC should serve as demonstrators
- Address challenges impeding implementation in real-life settings
- Participative research models (e.g., oncology-centred living labs)
- SSH involvement a must
- Liaise with the Knowledge Centre on Cancer (KCC)
- Funded projects are expected to refer to results of HORIZON-MISS-2021-CANCER-02-02
- Total budget and contribution €6,000,000 / Indicative number of grants –1
- Other eligibility conditions Required written commitment from participating regions

HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04: Establish best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European Regions





HORIZON-MISS-2023-CANCER-01-04: Establish best practices and tools to improve the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families in European regions Specific conditions Expected EU The Commission estimates that an EU contribution of around EUR 6.00 contribution per million would allow these outcomes to be addressed appropriately. Nonetheless, this does not preclude submission and selection of a project proposal requesting different amounts. Indicative budget The total indicative budget for the topic is EUR 6.00 million. Type of Action Innovation Actions Eligibility The conditions are described in General Annex B. The following conditions exceptions apply: A written commitment is required from the participating regions in which the action proposed will be implemented, expressed by a letter of intent annexed to the proposal and signed by the corresponding authority/ies. Award criteria The criteria are described in General Annex D. The following exceptions The thresholds for each criterion will be 4 (Excellence), 4 (Impact) and 3

(Implementation). The cumulative threshold will be 12.

Proposals should address all of the following:

- Best practices and validated tools (such as digital tools) related to for example education, sports, employment, medical follow-up including mental and physical health and wellbeing, or reproductive matters, should be tested and scaled up in regions in at least three different Member States or Associated Countries;
- Address hurdles, factors and situations that impede implementation of good practices
 and tools in real-life settings with the intention to make the life of childhood cancer
 survivors easier and better. Effectiveness and general applicability should be assessed
 and evaluated to provide enhanced real solutions in practice;
- Attention should be paid to social and health determinants, including sex, gender, age
 and other relevant variables, such as socio-economic status, living in rural or remote
 areas and education;
- Several best practices and tools should be chosen and scaled up together with childhood
 cancer survivors and their families. The use of participative research models, such as
 oncology-centred living labs⁴³ or other approaches to deliver (social) innovation should
 be considered.

This topic requires the effective contribution of SSH disciplines and the involvement of SSH experts, institutions as well as the inclusion of relevant SSH expertise, in order to produce meaningful and significant effects enhancing the societal impact of the related research activities.

Expected Outcome:

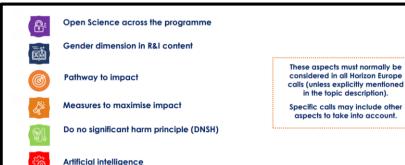
<u>Proposals under this topic should aim to deliver results that are directed and tailored towards and contribute to all of the following expected outcomes.</u>

- Childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families benefit from enhanced quality of life through better supportive care, personalised counselling approaches, and digital tools that are accessible and affordable. Consequently, they can better achieve their values and personal life goals.
- Health care professionals, supportive workers and councilors enhance the quality of life for childhood cancer patients, survivors and their families.

Önemli Hususlar



- Proje fikriniz için en uygun başlık hangisi?
- İlk başvuru mu? Daha önce destek başvurusunda bulundunuz mu?
- AB projelerinde koordinatör/ortak olarak tecrübeniz var mı?
- Kaç ortaktan oluşan bir konsorsiyum kurulması hedefleniyor?
- Benzer konularda daha önce/mevcutta destek alan AB projelerini incelediniz mi?
- Proje fikri üzerinde çalışmaya başladınız mı? İş paketleri vb.



Topic
Expected outcomes
Scope
Eligibility conditions

Key principles



Your proposed work must be within the scope of a work programme topic



You need to demonstrate that your idea is ambitious and goes beyond the state of the art



Your scientific methodology must take into account interdisciplinary, gender dimension and open science practices.



You should show how your project could contribute to the outcomes and impacts described in the work programme (the pathway to impact)



You should describe the planned measures to maximise the impact of your project ('plan for the dissemination and exploitation including communication activities')



You should demonstrate the quality of your work plan, resources and participants

Önemli Sayfalar



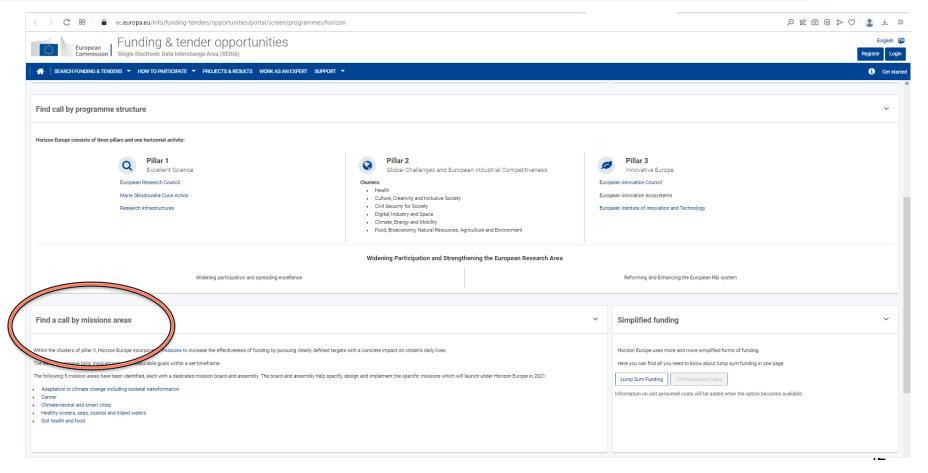


- Kanser Misyonu: Açık olan çağrılar ve açılacak olan çağrılar: <u>Funding</u>
 <u>& Tenders Portal</u>.
- Kanser ile ilgili AB tarafından fonlanan projeler ve sonuçları: <u>CORDIS</u> sayfası.
 - FP6 (2002-2006)
 - FP7 (2007-2013)
 - Ufuk 2020 (2014-2020)
 - Ufuk Avrupa (2021-2027) Kanser alanında Avrupa'da bölgesel olarak desteklenen projelerin sonuçları: <u>KOHESIO</u> veritabanı.

Uygun çağrıları bulmak

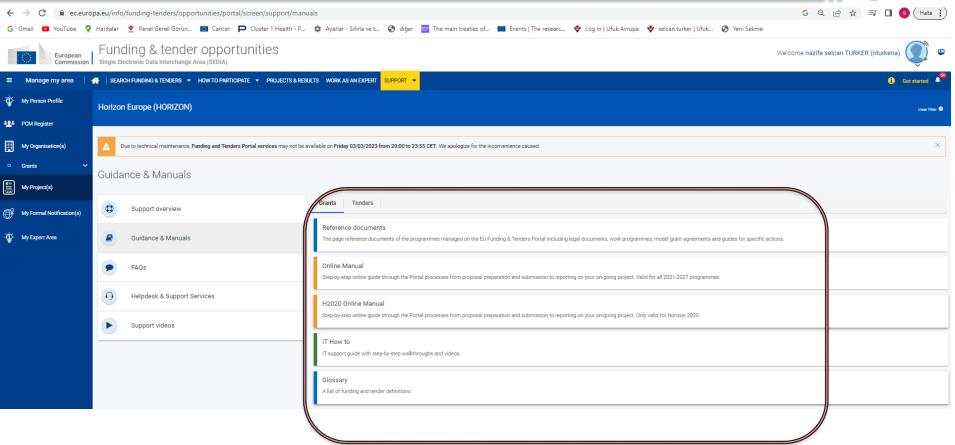






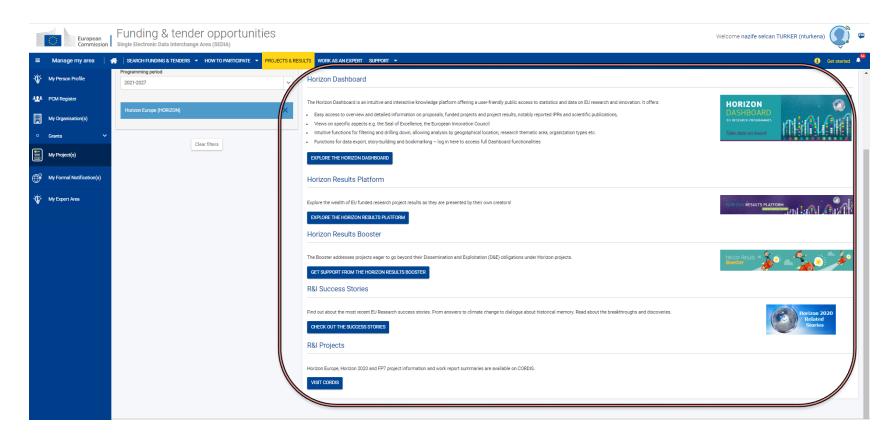






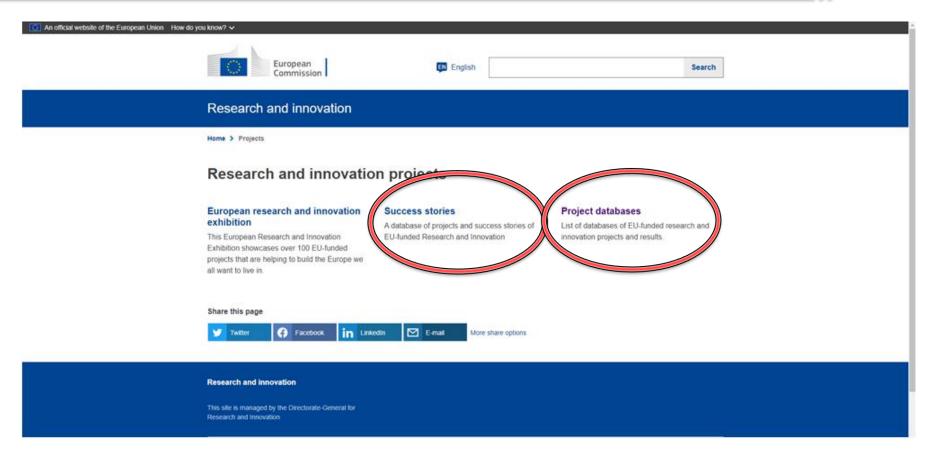








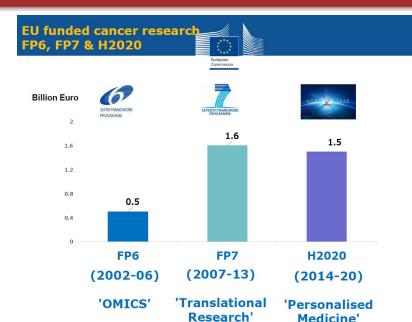




Desteklenen Projeler







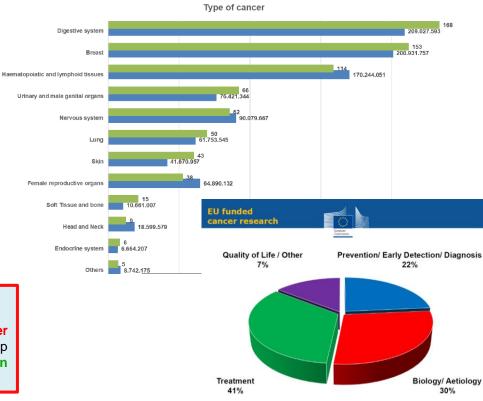


Horizon 2020 (2014-2020)

With over €3 billion invested in approximately 2000 cancer research and innovation projects, their results will help implement the ambitious goals of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and the Mission on Cancer.







Desteklenen Projeler





A selection of EU funded projects:



Prevention

CANCERPREV aims to establish new strategies in cancer prevention focusing on two key determinants of cancer risk; sex hormone signalling and chronic inflammation in breast and skin, as benchmarks of early steps of cancer development in organs with reproductive and non-reproductive functions, respectively.



Early detection and diagnosis

EU-TOPIA evaluated the harms and benefits of population-based screening programmes for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer in all of Europe. With this, researchers could identify ways to improve health outcomes. Once fully implemented by Member States' screening programmes, these results can help to reduce the differences in the cancer burden across Europe, including fewer cancer deaths.



Treatment

EuroSARC supported two large randomized clinical trials demonstrating immediate practice-changing results for patients suffering from these difficult-to-treat cancers, and six clinical trials on rare sarcoma sub-entities with proof of concept studies. Novel models were generated and the project helped develop associated translational research projects to identify predictive biomarkers and mode of actions of the agents tested.



Quality of life of cancer patients and survivors

ENCCA has strengthened research and care in the field of paediatric oncology. The project developed SurPass, a survivorship passport tool for secondary prevention and improved quality of life for childhood cancer patients.

Mission on Cancer: By 2030, more than 3 million lives saved, living longer and better Ensure equitable access **Understand**

cordis.europa.eu

Desteklenen Projeler









Continuation with EU-TOPIA-EAST project

Submitted on Tuesday 9 November 2021

In 'EU-TOPIA', we developed road maps to improve cancer screening programmes in Europe. In [...]



Our aim is to help safeguard the quality of life in patients and their families, and to diminish the exponential costs that build up during

OUR FOCUS: PREVL.

therapy, burdening both the patients and society.

G 📭 🖻 🖈 🔲 🔕

Project Information

CANCERPREV

EUROSARC Grant agreement ID: 278742 Search

To this end, nine European countries will share human and material resources for four years (2019-2023) to train a generation of young researchers about the key culprits in cancer development: hormonal stimulation, chronic inflammation and lifestyle risks. Thousands of hours spent in labs across Europe showed our team that prevention starts with better understanding these factors

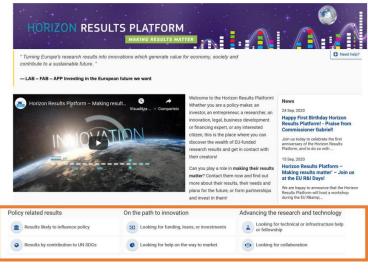
These are the institutions that partnered for the research:



Proje Sonuçları

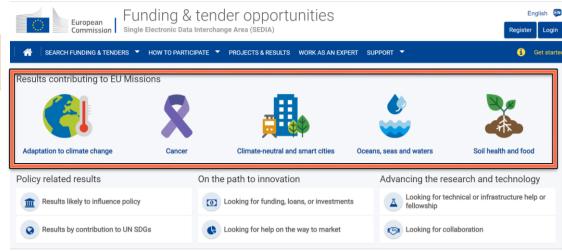






The Horizon Results Platform is free, is part of the F&T portal, available to all beneficiaries and is based on results, not on projects.

Enlace









Funding & tender opportunities

Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)





The Identity, Bank Account, Contracts & Payments functionalities in the Experts Area of the F&T Portal will be unavailable will be unavailable TUESDAY, 29.11.2022, between 07:30 and 09:00 CET.

HORIZON

Country Profiles

Find out more about country-specific performance in EU R&I programmes: funding received, participations by region, top beneficiaries, collaboration with other countries, SME participation and more - all the information at your fingertips!

R&I Country Profiles

Country Summary fiches and success stories are also available on the Europa website.

R&I Proposals

R&I Projects

Implementation figures

Organisation Profile

Find out more about the performance of an organisation participating in EU R&I programmes: its projects, the amount of EU funds received, its collaborations

This section presents an overview on evaluated proposals (incl. success rates) and detailed

countries and regions, research domain/programme part, organisation type, etc.

statistics and data on funded projects and their participants in EU R&I programmes, broken down by

Organisation Profile

Specific aspects

This section provides views on specific policy priorities:

Find out more about the EIC! The European Innovation Council (EIC) supports top-class innovators, entrepreneurs, small companies and scientists with bright ideas and the ambition to scale up internationally.

European Innovation Council Pilot (EIC)



- Horizon Dashboard Quick Guide
- FAQ
- What is Horizon Dashboard?
- How to explore country profiles? New!
- Webinar on Key Features (25 March 2020)
- How to see H2020 participants?
- How to see SME participation in H2020?
- How to see Third Country participation in H2020?
- How to find details about specific H2020 participants?

News

Join the #EURegionsWeek side event to discover what the Horizon Dashboard can do for you!





Live, work, travel in the EU

ECIS - European Cancer Information System

ECIS provides the latest information on indicators that quantify cancer burden across Europe. It permits the exploration of geographical patterns and temporal trends of incidence, mortality and survival data across Europe for the major cancer entities.

The purpose of the web application is to support research as well as public-health decision-making in the field of cancer and to serve as a point of reference and information for European citizens.

Northern Europe

UK and Ireland

Central Europe

Southern Europe Eastern Europe European

average Pool of Europe.

Survival estimates

31 Partners 20 Countries

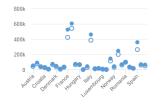
TRANSCAN

Explore the data



Incidence and mortality estimates 2020

National estimates of cancer incidence and mortality in 2020, for the major cancer sites in European countries.



Long-term incidence and mortality estimates up to 2040

National estimates of cancer incidence and mortality up to 2040, for the major cancer sites in EU and EFTA countries, according to different projected populations.



European Network of Cancer Registries

Home | The ENCR ∨ | Activities ∨ | News & Events ∨ | Publications ∨ | Training ∨ | Tools ∨ | About us ∨ | Links

Welcome to ENCR

The European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR), established within the framework of the Europe Against Cancer Programme of the European Commission, has been in operation since 1990.

The ENCR promotes collaboration between cancer registries, defines data collection standards, provides training for cancer registry personnel and regularly disseminates information on incidence and mortality from cancer in the European Union and Europe.

Read more







Horizon Europe

Work Programme 2023-2024

12. Missions

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission.

This draft is made public before the adoption of the work programme to provide potential participants with the currently expected main lines of this work programme. Only the adopted work programme will have legal value.

The adoption of the work programme will be announced on the Horizon Europe website and on the Funding and Tenders Portal.

Information and topic descriptions indicated in this draft may not appear in the final work programme; and likewise, new elements may be introduced at a later stage. Any information disclosed by any other party shall not be construed as having been endorsed by or affiliated to the Commission

The Commission expressly disclaims liability for any future changes of the content of this

Expected outcomes:

- · Proposals should contribute to all of the following expected outcomes
- · Proposals should contribute to at least two of the following expected outcomes



Fact sheets

Guidelines

WHO Team

WHO Resolutions

Data



Health Topics v Countries v Newsroom ~ Emergencies v Data v About WHO > Home / Health topics / Social determinants of health Social determinants of health

Health equity

The social determinants of health (SDH) are the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies and

In practice

The SDH have an important influence on health inequities , the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries. In countries at all levels of income, health and illness follow a social gradient: the lower the socioeconomic position, the worse the health

The following list provides examples of the social determinants of health, which can influence health equity in positive and negative ways:

- Income and social protection
- Education
- · Unemployment and job insecurity · Working life conditions
- Food insecurity
- · Housing, basic amenities and the environment · Early childhood development
- · Social inclusion and non-discrimination
- Structural conflict
- · Access to affordable health services of decent quality.

Research shows that the social determinants can be more important than health care or lifestyle choices in influencing health. For example, numerous studies suggest that SDH account for between 30-55% of health outcomes. In addition, estimates show that the contribution of sectors outside health to population health outcomes exceeds the contribution from the health sector.



European

Webinar How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe (24 March 2021)

PAGE CONTENTS



10.00 - 16.15 CET

Webinar: How to prepare a successful proposal in Horizon Europe

Documents:

Presentation: Submission and evaluation of proposals - Proposal template, basic principles, evaluation criteria (Isabel VERGARA OGANDO, Bénédicte CHARBONNEL)

(These slides are an update of the slides presented in the webinar (June 2021)')

Presentation: The rules of the game - the Model Grant Agreement (Simona STAICU, Morten

GYLLING-JORGENSEN, Julien DULOT, Sorin SERBAN)

Standard application form (RIA/IA) General Model Grant Agreement

Gender Equality in Academia and Research - GEAR tool

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Önemli Terimler







Glossary of terms

Impacts	Wider long term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments (long term). It refers to the specific contribution of the project to the work programme expected impacts described in the destination. Impacts generally occur some time after the end of the project.
Objectives	The goals of the work performed within the project, in terms of its research and innovation content. This will be translated into the project's results. These may range from tackling specific research questions, demonstrating the feasibility of an innovation, sharing knowledge among stakeholders on specific issues. The nature of the objectives will depend on the type of action, and the scope of the topic.
Outcomes	The expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project.
Pathway to impact	Logical steps towards the achievement of the expected impacts of the project over time, in particular beyond the duration of a project. A pathway begins with the projects' results, to their dissemination, exploitation and communication, contributing to the expected outcomes in the work programme topic, and ultimately to the wider scientific, economic and societal impacts of the work programme destination.
Research output	Results generated by the action to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered outcomes and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols and electronic notebooks.
Results	What is generated during the project implementation. This may include, for example, know-how, innovative solutions, algorithms, proof of feasibility, new business models, policy recommendations, guidelines, prototypes, demonstrators, databases and datasets, trained researchers, new infrastructures, networks, etc. Most project results (inventions, scientific works, etc.) are 'Intellectual Property', which may, if appropriate, be protected by formal 'Intellectual Property Rights'.









16 December 2022

Info days related to EU Missions will be held in 17-18 th January 2023 as an online event and registrations are open!

Ufuk Avrupa Sağlık Kü<mark>mes</mark>i ve Kanser Misyonu Bilgi Günü Etkinliği

https://ufukavrupa.org.tr/tr/kanser-misyonu

Sürece nasıl dahil olabilirsiniz?



- •Register as a participant on "Funding & tender opportunities" portal https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/participant-register
- •Use Partner search facility on "Funding & tender opportunities" portal https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/partner-search

Participation in evaluations and reviews:

 Register as an independent expert on "Funding & tender opportunities" portal

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/work-as-an-expert



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