



CANCER

Concrete solutions for our greatest challenges

OECI academy, 20 Feb 2025 Jan-Willem van de Loo, PhD

D1 – sector Cancer Mission - *Combatting Diseases*DG Research and Innovation, European Commission

#EUmissions #HorizonEU #MissionCancer





Mission on Cancer

Challenges

- 2.7 million people in the EU are diagnosed each year (†)
- 1.3 million people die from cancer each year (†)
- Total cost of cancer in Europe in 2018: €199 billion (†)
- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic and war in Ukraine

Four Mission objectives

- 1. Understanding cancer
- 2. Prevention & early detection
- 3. Diagnosis and treatment
- 4. Quality of life

19 R&I priority areas, 5 transversal priorities: equity, innovation, childhood cancer, personalised medicine, citizen engagement

Timeline: 2021-2031

EU-funding to date: EUR 490M



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 (jointly with the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan*)

Concrete actions

- governance
- UNCAN.eu data platform* blueprint published
- European Cancer Prevention Centre under discussion
- Network of Comprehensive Cancer Infrastructures* started
- Cancer Patient Digital Centre* blueprint published
- R&I actions 61 projects (about to be) launched
- Synergies at EU, national, regional, and local level





Achievements Cancer Mission (1)

- Set up governance: mission secretariat, group of Commission DGs, Cancer Mission Board, interactions with MS and EP, started policy feedback loop, stakeholder platform;
- Close synergies with Europe's Beating Cancer Plan (EBCP): produce R&I results and use research
 policy (for example through 4 public-public and public-private research partnerships) to underpin EBCP
 actions, delivered scientific advice that led to adoption of new Council cancer screening
 recommendations;
- Member States and Associated Countries: brought together Research/Innovation and Health
 Ministries, set up ECHoS platform project to bring together national and regional cancer stakeholders and
 citizen representation through cancer mission hubs in Member States and Associated Countries;
- Citizen engagement (CE): ~20 focus groups in 2020-2021-2022; CE elements in each Mission WP; started a long-term dialogue with young cancer survivors e.g. via dedicated workshops, conference, cocreation of call topics and tenders in HE and EU4H Framework Programmes;
- Mission-driven R&I: project portfolio (48) connected across 4 mission project clusters
- > 4.UNCAN.eu delivered outline for international cancer data platform connecting all major data initiatives;
- > ECPDC study delivered outline for EU Cancer Patient digital platform;
- ➤ Childhood cancer set up R&I portfolio across four Mission objectives





Achievements Cancer Mission (2)

- Synergies
- > EBCP: plan's contents, various call topics
- > HE/research infrastructures: 2 call topics 2021
- > HE/Health cluster: 2 call topics 2021
- > HE/EIC: call topic 2023 (accelerator scheme)
- ➤ HE/EIT-Health: Mission call topic 2024
- > HE/Partnerships: 3 IHI call topics 2022, 2023
- Create incentives (attract resources) beyond Framework Programmes
- ➤ EIB: advisory services on investments to support *network of Comprehensive Cancer Infrastructures*. Focuses on 6 MS lacking those and in need of support;
- > TRANSCAN-3 ERA-Net: national research funders co-fund transnational calls using own resources;
- > Cancer charities: bring them together to fund clinical trials using own resources.



TRANSCAN-3: facts & aims



Facts:

- Collaborative network of 31 partners (ministries, funding agencies, research councils, charities) from 20 countries with programmes in translational cancer research
- Funded by the EU Commission within Horizon 2020
- Duration: 5 years (March 2021 February 2026)
- · Coordinator: Ministry of Health, Italy, Dr. Gaetano Guglielmi

Aims:

- Coordinate national and regional (public and private) funding programmes for translational cancer research
- Support small- to mid-sized research consortia (3 7 PIs, average ca. 1 Mio € per consortium), i.e. funding is complementary to EU (large consortia & platforms)
- Develop and strengthen patient-oriented research, i.e. include the view of patients in the planning and execution of funding programmes
- Implement specific actions for young investigators (capacity building)
- Set up the future of the TRANSCAN network



Impact of TRANSCAN & contribution to Cancer Mission: funding translational small-sized research consortia



- ✓ Total spent budget: ca. 126 Mio € (with two more calls of ca. 15 Mio € each > ca. 150 Mio €)
- ✓ Total EC contribution: ca. 13 Mio €, i.e. leverage factor is ca. 10 (for 1 Mio € EC supporting TRANSCAN, the MS and Regions provided 10 12 Mio €)
- ✓ Inclusion of many young investigators (first step in building transnational consortia)
- ✓ Complementary to EC funding (usually: mid-/large-scale research consortia)
- ✓ Continuous focus on TRANSLATION: linking basic science with clinical research (i.e. bridging the «valley of death»)





Example transversal priority: childhood, adolescent and young adult cancer (CAYA)

- Rationale: Direct engagement with young cancer patients and survivors:
 - > Improve quality of life for survivors of childhood cancer (2023)
 - Best practices and tools (2024);
 - > Improving the understanding and management of late-effects in adolescents and young adults (2024);
- Outcomes (2021-2024): 14/61 Mission projects fund cancers in adolescents and young adults
 - understanding projects (melanoma, glioma, liver etc)
 - prevention projects (obesity, digital tools for primary prevention etc)
 - clinical studies (neuroblastoma and acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) -relapse)
 - QoL, including AYA-late effects (understanding, better management)

Next steps:

- continue dialogue with young cancer survivors to define priorities for research and other policies;
- further support investigator-driven clinical trials for better treatment.





Citizen and stakeholder engagement - linking EU, national and local communities

- ✓ Dialogue with Young Cancer Survivors launched in 2023 informs research and policy needs, e.g. shaping of dedicated Mission topic on addressing sideeffects
- ✓ Bus Roadshow pilot phase in 2024 in 3 countries demonstrated huge potential of community-based initiatives to promote behavioural changes; meaningful way to promote prevention by engaging citizens directly
- ✓ Broad mobilisation of cancer research and health communities, with 66 collaborations created (e.g. 4-PCAN in RO) to amplify impact of Mission actions
- ✓ Communication campaign in 2025 to increase outreach and engagement of stakeholders





EU MISSIONS CANCER

Cancer Mission – funding opportunities WP2021-2024

- Mission-guiding principles
- Mission clusters
- Synergy Europe's Beating Cancer Plan

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

Early detection heritable cancers in European regions

HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-03

Project cluster

Mission on Cancer: By 2030, more than 3 million lives saved, living longer and better Ensure equitable access Optimise diagnostics and treatment Prevent what preventable quality Support **Understand**

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

Improving the understanding and management of late-effects in adolescents and young adults HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-05

An information portal for the European Cancer Patient Digital Centre

HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-06

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

Use cases for the UNCAN.eu research data platform

HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-01

Pragmatic clinical trials to optimise treatment for cancer patients with refractory cancers 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

Support a pragmatic clinical trial programme by cancer charities

HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-04

Creation of national cancer mission hubs - HORIZON-MISS-2022-CANCER-01-05

National cancer data nodes - HORIZON-MISS-2024-CANCER-01-02





Cancer Mission – portfolio, project clusters, citizen engagement, and enduser involvement

- Proposals will be evaluated on scientific merits see Horizon Europe evaluation criteria, portfolio approach, overall threshold 12:
- 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 should be consistently addressed. Avoid focus 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:** citizens, cancer centres, national and regional health authorities and services, local communities (e.g. schools, cities).





Cancer Mission – portfolio, project clusters, citizen engagement, and end-user involvement (2)

- Projects are brought together in four main clusters to enhance impact and stimulate policy feedback
- Clusters
 - Understanding
 - Prevention and early detection
 - Diagnosis and treatment
 - Quality of life
- Collaboration on: Data, R&I & Capacity, Communication, Citizen Engagement, Inequalities, etc.





Personalized CANcer Primary Prevention research through Citizen Participation and digitally enabled social innovation **4P**CAN

Objective: create real-world models for cancer primary prevention recommendations included in the EU Code

Against Cancer (IARC) using living lab approach Romanian Living Lab

Townhall: key role of local authorities and informal community leaders

Citizen's jury: selected on voluntary basis, contribution in preparation of the citizen's engagement activities









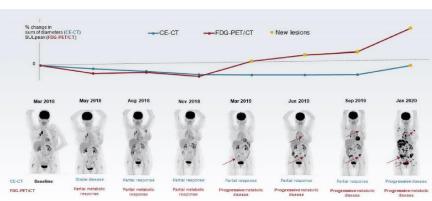
PREMIO COLLAB - Personalised response monitoring in oncology: co-creating clinical trials in advanced breast cancer (420 mBca patients)



- MONITOR-RCT: prospective randomized trial to assess FDG-PET/CT versus CT. Expected: start secondline therapies earlier, prolonged overall survival and improved quality of life
- Cost-effectiveness analysis will be performed to investigate the economic value to support HTA from the perspective of different EU countries
- Citizen engagement: diagnostic pathways that meet the needs of patients and their relatives, designed in living labs to create environments that are appropriate for patients, families and healthcare professionals.



- Primary endpoint: overall survival
- Secondary endpoints: QoL, treatment exposure, cost-effectiveness
 - Research aspects: liquid biopsies, Al
- DK. IT. DE
- Sponsor: Region of Southern Denmark
- Living lab approach,
- Health-related Quality of Life



prospective observational MESTAR study: FDG-PET/CT and PERCIST detect progression ten months befere conventional CT and RECIST 1.1





Thank you!

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#HorizonEU
#MissionCancer

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