Recommendations
to support rare diseases
National Plans and Strategies

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Italian National Institute of Health
(Istituto Superiore di Sanità)

June 9, 2010
Council Recommendation
of June 2009
on an action in the field of rare diseases (2009/C 151/02)

... RECOMMENDS THAT MEMBER STATES:

a) elaborate and adopt a plan or strategy as soon as possible, preferably by the end of 2013 at the latest, aimed at guiding and structuring all relevant actions in the field of rare diseases within the framework of their health and social systems

b) take action to integrate current and future initiatives at local, regional and national levels into their plans or strategies for a comprehensive approach

c) define a limited number of priority actions within their plans or strategy, with objectives and follow-up mechanisms

d) Take note of the development of guidelines and recommendations for the elaboration of national action for rare diseases by relevant authorities at national level in the framework of the ongoing European project for rare diseases national plans development (EUROPLAN)
EUROPLAN

It’s a three year (2008-2011) project funded by the EU Commission
(Programme of Community action in the field of Public Health, 2003 - 2008)

Co-ordinator: Dr. Domenica Taruscio – Director of the National Centre for Rare Diseases (Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Italy)

Organisation:
The project include 8 work packages:

- WP1 - WP3 deal with the management of the project and the dissemination of the results

- WP4 - WP8 are the core WPs

The Coordinator is supported by the Steering Committee and the Advisory Committee

Partners: 31 Countries and EURORDIS
Main goals:

Develop recommendations for the elaboration of a national plan or strategy for rare diseases

Elaborate indicators for monitoring national plans/strategies

Discuss the recommendations with stakeholders

Disseminate the EUROPLAN recommendations

Focusing on the already available MS experiences on RD, EUROPLAN will contribute to share information, models and data on effective strategies
EUROPLAN: an inclusive project

• Associated partners

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<th>Institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>Istituto de Salud Carlos III</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<td>University of Tartu</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
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<td>European Organisation for Rare Diseases (Eurordis)</td>
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<td>The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development - Steering Committee on Orphan Drugs</td>
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<td>Karolinska Institutet</td>
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<td>Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri</td>
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<td>Bulgarian Association for Promotion of Education and Science</td>
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<td>London Strategic Health Authority</td>
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<td>Fundacion Canaria de Investigacion y Salud</td>
<td>Cruz de Tenerife, Spain</td>
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• Collaborating partners

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<td>Federal Ministry of Health</td>
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<td>Ospedale S. Giovanni Bosco - Clinical Research Center for RD</td>
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<td>Hospital Dom Sant'Orsola</td>
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<td>Mater Dei Hospital</td>
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<td>The Cyprus Institute of Neurology &amp; Genetics</td>
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<td>Fundación Doctor Robert</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<td>The Family Federation of Finland</td>
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<td>Office for Rare Diseases, National Institute of Health</td>
<td>USA</td>
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AN Partners
EUROPLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

✓ Collect information on EU Member States initiatives and experiences on rare diseases

✓ Develop the recommendations for the elaboration of a national plan or strategy for rare diseases (WP7)

✓ Develop indicators for monitoring the implementation and evaluating the impact of National Plans or strategies for RD (WP5)

It’s working capitalising the existing efforts and experiences, avoiding duplication of activities and strengthening possible synergies among RD community
European Project for Rare Diseases National Plans Development (EUROPLAN)

Up to now we have elaborated:

The document has been prepared by:
- WP7 leader (The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) - Steering Committee on Orphan Drugs, Netherlands)
- the Coordination EUROPLAN team
- with the contribution of several other EUROPLAN partners and experts

B) Document “Indicators for monitoring national plans/strategies”
The document has been prepared by:
- WP5 leader (Rare Diseases Research Institute - Instituto de Salud Carlos III (Madrid, Spain)
- Europlan Working Group on Indicators
- the Coordination EUROPLAN team
EUROPLAN DEFINITION OF A NATIONAL PLAN OR STRATEGY

A set of integrated and comprehensive health and social policy actions for rare diseases to be developed and implemented at national level, and characterized by identified objectives to be achieved within a specified timeframe.

The allocation of appropriate resources (human, financial, infrastructural) and its monitoring and evaluation are of special value to ensure the efficacy of the plan or strategy.

AREAS

AREA 1. PLANS AND STRATEGIES IN THE FIELD OF RARE DISEASES
AREA 2. ADEQUATE DEFINITION, CODIFICATION AND INVENTORYING
AREA 3. RESEARCH ON RARE DISEASES
AREA 4. CENTRES OF EXPERTISE AND EUROPEAN REFERENCE NETWORKS FOR RARE DISEASES
AREA 5. GATHERING THE EXPERTISE ON RARE DISEASES AT EUROPEAN LEVEL
AREA 6. EMPOWERMENT OF PATIENT ORGANISATIONS
AREA 7. SUSTAINABILITY
Overview of EUROPLAN consensus process

1. National Authorities + Krakow Workshop and EUCERD Members Consultation

2. National Conferences in 15 Countries organized by EURORDIS (National Alliances) Consultation

3. EUROPLAN Final Document Rome, Spring 2011
HERE WE ARE:

✓ EUROPLAN Workshop in Krakow (May 13, 2010) with Health Authorities: Europlan recommendations have been approved

✓ Discuss the recommendations with stakeholders throughout National Conferences organized by EURORDIS (National Alliances) in 15 countries

✓ Elaborate the final version of the Document containing the recommendations

✓ Present the final version of EUROPLAN documents (recommendations and indicators) during the international conference (Roma, Spring 2011)
EUROPLAN milestones

• 1 April 2008 – Project starts

• 18 November 2008 – Conference “National Strategies and Plans for Rare Diseases in Europe”, Paris, under the aegis of the EU Presidency (France), EURORDIS and EUROPLAN

• January- February 2010 – Indicators and EUROPLAN Recommendations have been finalised

• 13 May 2010 – Krakow Workshop with National Authorities to discuss the EUROPLAN Recommendations

• May 2010 to December 2010 – National Conferences on Rare Diseases organized by EURORDIS- National Alliances in 15 Countries

• February 2011 – Recommendations finalised

• April 2011 – Project ends
European Project for Rare Diseases National Plans Development (EUROPLAN)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

- **To stimulate a discussion and reach a consensus on the importance of national plans / strategies** for structuring all relevant actions in the field of rare diseases

- **To promote the development of national plans / strategies** for rare diseases within EU MS

- **To provide instruments and tools** (recommendations, indicators) **to support Countries** in elaborating national plans / strategies for rare diseases
The European Project for Rare Diseases National Plans Development (EUROPLAN) is a three-year project of the Programme of Community action in the field of Public Health (2003 - 2006), which began in April 2006.

The main goal is to develop recommendations on how to define a strategic plan for rare diseases. The recommendations will provide information on the different steps to develop a strategic plan and, more important, it will include priority areas and actions of intervention in the field of rare diseases.

The project will collect and disseminate information on EU MS national initiatives on rare diseases, on expectations on national plans for rare diseases and on best practices contributing to share experiences, data and effective strategies to address rare diseases.

The National Centre for Rare Diseases (Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Italy) is the leading organization; 30 countries and Eurordis (the European Organisation for rare diseases) participate in the project. This will ensure a broad representation of different EU contexts and experiences and patients’ point of view. In addition, the project will ensure an inclusive and wide engagement of stakeholders - Ministries, regional and local authorities, health care planners, programme managers, health care professionals, researchers and patients.

The expected outputs of EUROPLAN are:

- To stimulate a discussion and reach a consensus on the importance of national plans for structuring all relevant actions in the fields of rare diseases
- To list priority areas and actions of intervention for addressing rare diseases
- To promote the development of national plans for rare diseases within