



# Horizon 2020 'Health, demographic change and wellbeing'

Russian National Contact Point "Health"  
Horizon 2020

## INFO LETTER

June 2016

### News

26.05.2016



The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation has announced the selection of research projects conducted with participation of research organisations and universities from Germany and France.

Projects should be implemented within the selected prioritized research fields.

To find more detailed information about these competitions please follow the links below: [http://fcpir.ru/participation\\_in\\_program/contests/list\\_of\\_contests/1\\_published/2017-14-588-0004](http://fcpir.ru/participation_in_program/contests/list_of_contests/1_published/2017-14-588-0004)

[http://fcpir.ru/participation\\_in\\_program/contests/list\\_of\\_contests/1\\_published/2016-14-588-0005/](http://fcpir.ru/participation_in_program/contests/list_of_contests/1_published/2016-14-588-0005/)

05.06.2016



European Commission opened a registration for Open Info Day Horizon 2020 'Health, demographic change and wellbeing' (Friday, 8 July 2016).

This Info Day will help the participants:

- find out essential information on the call topics in the SC 1 2017 Work Programme
- hear from successful applicants and Commission staff how to develop a good project proposal and take them through the application process, step by step
- find reliable project partners
- get articulate answers to their questions
- find new business opportunities
- actively take part in customised sessions/

Registration is available at: <https://health-infoday2016.teamwork.fr/>

## Open Calls



### Call to support research projects conducted with participation of research organisations and universities from France

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation has announced the selection of research projects conducted with participation of research organisations and universities from France.

The project should be implemented within the selected prioritized research fields :

- medicine (infectious, neurodegenerative and chronic diseases),
- bioinformatics.

Maximum amount of grant per each Agreement should not exceed 15 million rubles to be distributed in the following manner:

in 2017 - up to 5 mln. rubles;

in 2018 - to 5 million. rubles.

in 2019 - up to 5 million. rubles.

**Application deadline: June 30, 2016.**

To find more detailed information about this competition please follow the link below: <http://www.ambafrance-ru.org/PHC-ru>

FCPIR:

[http://fcpir.ru/participation\\_in\\_program/contests/list\\_of\\_contests/1\\_published/2017-14-588-0004](http://fcpir.ru/participation_in_program/contests/list_of_contests/1_published/2017-14-588-0004)



### Call to support research projects conducted with participation of universities from Germany

The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation has announced the selection of research projects conducted with participation of universities from Germany.

The project should be implemented within the selected prioritized research field "Biomedicine".

Maximum amount of grant per each Agreement should not exceed 30 million rubles to be distributed in the following manner:

in 2016 - up to 15 mln. rubles;

in 2017 - up to 15 mln. rubles.

**Application deadline: June 27, 2016.**

To find more detailed information about this competition please follow the link below:

[http://fcpir.ru/participation\\_in\\_program/contests/list\\_of\\_contests/1\\_published/2016-14-588-0005/](http://fcpir.ru/participation_in_program/contests/list_of_contests/1_published/2016-14-588-0005/)



### Joint competitions of the Russian Foundation for Basic research (RFBR) and Austrian Science Fund (FWF)

The objective of this competition is to welcome projects on basic scientific research and to grant financial support for prospective research projects that are conducted by individuals from Russia and Austria in the field of "Biology and medical sciences".

Project duration - 3 years.

Russian participants and Austrian parties should agree on the content and the name of the studies, and submit their projects **by February 1, 2017**.

[http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/eng/contests\\_international\\_announcement/o\\_1896348m](http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/eng/contests_international_announcement/o_1896348m)



### **Joint Russian-French initiative research projects competition of the Russian Foundation for Basic research (RFBR) and Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)**

The aim of the competition is to grant financial support for initiative research projects being conducted by Russian and French scientists.

The Competition supports basic research projects being conducted by joint Russian and French scientific teams in the area of Biology and Medical Sciences. The Competition supports research being conducted by Russian and French scientists in the research areas of mutual interest.

Russian and French scientists, supervisors of the joint project, must agree in advance on the name and content of their applications and submit the applications to RFBR (Russian) and CNRS (French). The duration of the joint initiative research project is 1, 2 or 3 years.

**Call deadline - 01.03.2017**

[http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/eng/contests\\_international\\_announcement/o\\_1782797](http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/eng/contests_international_announcement/o_1782797)



**Joint initiative research projects competition of the  
Russian Foundation for Basic research (RFBR) and the  
German Research Foundation (DFG)**

Competition objectives: Financial support for both Russian and German researchers in their joint initiative scientific activities.

The Competition supports basic research projects being conducted by joint Russian and German scientific teams in the area of Biology and Medical Sciences.

Russian and German scientists, supervisors of the joint project, must agree in advance on the name and content of their applications and submit the applications to RFBR (Russian) and DFG (German Research Foundation).

Russian scientists submit the application after the registration of German team's project in DFG. The number of German application must be sent to RFBR.

The duration of the joint initiative research project is 1, 2 or 3 years.

The name of the project must be the same for both Russian and German application.

Applicants are welcome to submit their applications till **January 11, 2017**.

[http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/ru/international\\_announcement/o\\_1930304](http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/ru/international_announcement/o_1930304)

## Work Programme 2016-17 Highlights

### Two-stage calls

Call deadline – first stage – October 04, 2016

Call deadline – second stage – April 11, 2017

#### **SC1-PM-02-2017: New concepts in patient stratification**

Proposals should deliver novel concepts for disease-mechanism based patient stratification to address the needs for stratified or personalised therapeutic interventions. The proposals should integrate multidimensional and longitudinal data and harness the power of -omics, including pharmacogenomics, systems biomedicine approaches, network analysis and of computational modelling. The new concepts of stratification should be validated in pre-clinical and clinical studies taking into account sex and gender differences. Applicants are encouraged to actively involve patient associations. The proposals should consider regulatory aspects of clinical practice and commercialisation opportunities. Proposals should focus on complex diseases having high prevalence and high economic impact.

#### **SC1-PM-07–2017: Promoting mental health and well-being in the young**

Proposals should develop population-oriented primary prevention<sup>15</sup> interventions to promote mental well-being of young people and assess them for their effectiveness. The interventions should build on but may go beyond existing state-of-the art knowledge on biological, psychological and social determinants of mental well-being such as societal, cultural, work life, lifestyle, epidemiological, economic and environmental perspectives. The proposals should aim at increasing resilience and mitigating the impact of biological, psychosocial and environmental risk factors. The target group should include young up to 25 years (or a subgroup there of), which is an age limit often used as many severe disorders start in this period.

The research design should be developed by means of a multidisciplinary approach and involve the young themselves and other relevant stakeholders. Innovative approaches in involving the young and gathering their inputs for the design of the intervention should be considered. The interventions should use a holistic approach, taking gender and health inequality aspects into account, in increasing resilience and empowering the young. The interventions to be developed should reflect the diversity of the different countries and regions in Europe and beyond. The research should pay particular attention to ethical issues. The interventions should be assessed for mental well-being outcomes as well as the economic and social benefits and impact on reducing inequalities. These analyses of impact and effectiveness should be presented in quantitative as well as qualitative terms, in a gender disaggregated way where relevant. The results should be disseminated throughout Europe and beyond in order that the evidence generated is fully exploited.

#### **SC1-PM-08–2017: New therapies for rare diseases**

Support will be provided to clinical trials on substances where orphan designation has been given by the European Commission, where the proposed clinical trial design takes into account recommendations from protocol assistance given by the European Medicines Agency, and where a clear patient recruitment strategy is presented. Clinical trials may focus on a range of interventions with an orphan designation, from small molecule to gene or cell therapy, may include novel interventions and/or repurposing of existing and known interventions. The intervention must have been granted the EU orphan designation at the

latest on the date of the full proposal call closure. A concise feasibility assessment justified by available published and preliminary preclinical or clinical results and supporting data shall also be provided. Appropriate plans to engage with patient organisations, Member States health authorities and considerations of efficacy/potential clinical benefit as well as early indication on health economics should be integrated in the application. In addition to the clinical trial, proposals may also include limited elements of late stage preclinical research and/or experimental evaluation of potential risks which must be complementary/contribute to the clinical trial(s) carried out within the proposal. The centre of gravity must clearly be the clinical trial(s). The participation of SMEs is encouraged.

Selected proposals shall contribute to the objectives of, and follow the guidelines and policies of the International Rare Diseases Research Consortium, IRDiRC ([www.irdirc.org](http://www.irdirc.org)).

### **SC1-PM-10–2017: Comparing the effectiveness of existing healthcare interventions in the adult population**

Proposals should compare the use of currently available preventative or therapeutic (pharmacological as well as non-pharmacological) healthcare interventions in adults<sup>19</sup>. While there is no restriction on the diseases or interventions to be the focus of proposals, preference will be given to proposals focusing on interventions with high public health relevance and socio-economic impact, i.e. interventions addressing conditions that are particularly frequent, may lead to co-morbidities, have a high negative impact on the quality of life of the individual and/or are associated with significant costs or where savings can be achieved. A cost effectiveness analysis must be included. Given the focus on existing interventions, proposals will aim to contribute to improve interventions, take decisions about the discontinuation of interventions that are less effective or less cost-effective than others, and make recommendations on the most effective and cost-effective approaches. A comprehensive array of clinical and safety parameters, as well as health and socio-economic outcomes (e.g. quality of life, patient mortality, morbidity, costs, and performance of the health systems) for chosen populations should be assessed. Agreed core outcome sets (COS) should be used as endpoints in conditions where they already exist, in other cases efforts should be made to agree on such COS. Randomised controlled trials, pragmatic trials, observational studies, large scale databases and meta-analyses may be considered for this topic. Where relevant the study population should address gender as well as socio-economic differentials in health and/or any other factors that affect health equity.

#### **One-stage calls**

**Call deadline – January 31, 2017**

### **SC1-PM-15-2017: Personalised coaching for well-being and care of people as they age**

Proposals should develop a proof of concept of radically new solutions for a personalised "virtual coach", building upon intelligent ICT environments, access to relevant physiological and behavioural data, new forms of accessible interaction based on tangible user interaction concepts, open platforms and emotional computing. Usability and ease of user interaction should be essential design elements of the "coach".

The "coach" should provide personalised advice, guidance and follow-up for key age related issues in daily life which impact the person's ability to remain active and independent, for example diet, physical activity, risk avoidance, preventive measures, lifestyle and activity management, leisure, social participation and overall wellness. The goal

should be to preserve physical, cognitive, mental and social well-being for as long as possible and to facilitate interaction with carers (where relevant).

Solutions should build on and apply multi-disciplinary research and include intelligent algorithms beyond state-of-the-art capable of reasoning, autonomous learning and adaptation to personal needs, emotional and behavioural patterns, conditions and preferences as well as the users' living environment and their social connections. Solutions should be integrated seamlessly in existing every-day activities and provide desired information in fast and efficient manner. Attention theft by ICT (consuming too much of the user's time) should be avoided.

**Call deadline – March 14, 2017**

**SC1-PM-16–2017: In-silico trials for developing and assessing biomedical products**

Proposals will develop innovative in-silico trials for designing, developing and assessing drugs, radiation and other biomedical and bioactive products. They will build on comprehensive biological and biomedical knowledge management and advanced modelling paradigms in order to be able to simulate the individual human physiology and physiopathology at the biological levels relevant for the biomedical product under study (at the cell level, tissue level or organism level) and the interaction with the product, thus taking into account the variability among individuals (for example, molecular pathways, cellular microenvironments, microbiota, genetics, gender characteristics, behaviours, comorbidities, development, diet). Virtual populations of individual patients will be built for simple or composite diseases, for example, from the patient-specific models by variations of different parameters and will allow simulating the action of the products and predicting the treatments outcomes in order to develop a personalised medicine approach. The proposed in-silico trials will be the result of a multidisciplinary effort (e.g. within the fields of computational modelling, systems biology, tissue mechanics, biology, pharmaceuticals, medicine) and will also explore and inform of the reasons of fails and suggest improvements. To help establishing such computer simulated trials, measures for validation (human trials, animal studies, validation in cell cultures) of the in-silico models shall also be included in the proposed projects. The benefit for human health, environment and animal welfare should be analysed and quantified. Contact with regulators and consideration of the regulatory framework issues are highly recommended.

**SC1-PM-17–2017: Personalised computer models and in-silico systems for well-being**

Proposals should aim at the development of new integrative dynamic computer-models and simulation systems of acceptable validity, with the potential to being reused, build on open service platforms and with application in well-being, health and disease. The projects have to support computer modelling and simulations able to aggregate various information sets e.g. molecular, biochemical, medical imaging, social, lifestyle, economic, occupational, microbiome, environmental, developmental, psychological, gender etc. into robust predictors for resilience in coping with and overcoming challenges and stresses and for recovery after challenges and illness. They will process and apply individual/patient-specific information in a multi-scale approach required for integrating information at a certain biological level within a wider context (at least one biological level from molecule to entire body). Proposals will focus on multi-disciplinary research in medicine, SSH and ICT and should take advantage when relevant of existing large databases in clinical medicine, biomedical or occupational research, environmental sciences, Social Sciences and

Humanities (SSH), so enabling and facilitating the accumulation and relinking of complex and heterogeneous data collections. The models integrated in these multi-scale and multi-disciplinary approaches will have their predictive capability validated by state-of-the-art clinical and/or laboratorial studies and/or against large health registries. Whenever relevant, proposals will integrate data collected over time in order to inform on individual trajectories with periods of well-being and periods of illness and on the heterogeneity of resilience and recovery that can be different during the individual lifetime.

#### **SC1-PM-19–2017: PPI for uptake of standards for the exchange of digitalised healthcare records**

Proposals should address as primary aim public procurement of innovative solutions (PPI) to facilitate the deployment of an eHealth infrastructure taking into consideration the European eHealth Interoperability Framework and EU guidelines adopted by the eHealth Network. The PPI(s), and any accompanying innovation activities in particular by participating procurers themselves to facilitate the uptake of newly developed solutions, should focus on clear target outcomes such as allowing the sharing of health information, the use of semantically interoperable Electronic Health Records (EHRs) for safety alerts, decision support, care pathways or care coordination. The scope of the PPI(s) is to specify, purchase and deploy innovative ICT based solutions which can deliver sustainable, new or improved healthcare services across organisational boundaries while implementing eHealth interoperability standards and/or specifications (e.g. EN13606, HL7, Continua Alliance, IHE...).

**Call deadline – April 11, 2017**

#### **SC1-PM-03–2017: Diagnostic characterisation of rare diseases**

The aim of this research should be to apply genomics and/or other –omics and/or other high-throughput approaches for the molecular characterisation of rare diseases in view of developing molecular diagnoses for a large number of undiagnosed rare diseases. Undiagnosed rare diseases may range from a group of unnamed disorders with common characteristics to a phenotypically well described disease or group of diseases with an unknown molecular basis. Genetic variability due to geographical distribution and/or different ethnicity should be taken into account as well as genotype-phenotype correlation whenever applicable. In addition, age, sex and gender aspects should be included where appropriate. This large-scale proposal should promote common standards and terminologies for rare disease classification and support appropriate bioinformatics tools and incentives to facilitate data sharing. Existing resources should be used for depositing data generated by this proposal. Molecular and/or functional characterisation may be part of the proposal to confirm diagnosis. The proposal should enable and foster scientific exchange between stakeholders from countries and regions with different practices and strategies of rare disease diagnostics.

The selected proposal shall contribute to the objectives of, and follow the guidelines and policies of the International Rare Diseases Research Consortium IRDiRC ([www.irdirc.org](http://www.irdirc.org)).

#### **SC1-PM-20-2017: Development of new methods and measures for improved economic evaluation and efficiency measures in the health sector**



### **SC1-HCO-03–2017: Implementing the Strategic Research Agenda on Personalised Medicine**

Proposals should pool the necessary financial resources from the participating national (or regional) research programmes with a view to implementing a joint call for proposals resulting in grants to third parties with co-funding in this area. This call should aim at implementing a key area of the PerMed Strategic Research Agenda and be complementary with other funding programmes and activities at European and international level. Proposers are encouraged to include other joint activities including additional joint calls without EU co-funding. This work should be informed by the output of the coordination and support action envisaged in topic SC1-HCO-05-2016 - Coordinating personalised medicine research, without duplicating any of its work.

The proposed ERA-NET should demonstrate the expected impact on national and transnational programmes as well as the leverage effect on European research and competitiveness, and should plan the development of key indicators for supporting this. Participation of international partners is highly encouraged.

### **SC1-HCO-07–2017: Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases (GACD)**

### **SC1-HCO-08–2017: Actions to bridge the divide in European health research and innovation**

Any type of activities that can help less performing countries and regions to build capacities and exploit opportunities to eventually increase their participation in EU funded collaborative projects can be supported. Beneficiaries of the activities should be low performing Member States/regions that have identified health R&I as a priority in their Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3). Applicants shall seek synergies with European Structural and Investment Funds, the operational programmes and support from managing authorities.

The proposals will propose concrete measures for tackling structural barriers to health research and innovation, including those related to capacity, skills, policy, regulatory environment, and economic and socio-cultural factors including gender equality issues and gender dimension in research content.

## Events



Second all-Russian scientific conference  
with international participation

**BREASTFEEDING IN THE MODERN WORLD:**  
the role of the health care sector in  
protecting and promoting breastfeeding



12-14th of October 2016  
I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University

### [Breastfeeding in the Modern World](#)

Date: 12-14 October 2016

Location: Moscow, Russia

Web-site: <http://www.conf-breastfeeding.ru/eng/>



3<sup>th</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> November 2016

The Modern Technology of Treatment in  
Current Traumatology and Orthopedics in  
Russia

Moscow, «Crocus Expo»  
The 3<sup>rd</sup> pavilion, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, 20<sup>th</sup> hall

International Conference  
**TRAUMA**  
2016

### [The Modern Technology of Treatment in Current Traumatology and Orthopedics in Russia](#)

Date: 3-4 November 2016

Location: Moscow, Russia

Web-site: <https://2016.trauma.pro/en>

## Research Cooperation



### [Kazan State Medical University](http://www.kgmu.kcn.ru/en)

Homepage: <http://www.kgmu.kcn.ru/en>

Kazan State Medical University (KSMU) has 200 years of experience in medical training. Around 700 students from more than 57 countries around the world study at the University and half of them study in English.

KSMU represents the leading scientific schools of Russia and the most relevant research studies. Training of highly qualified specialists is conducted in 40 specialties in PhD-studentship and in 5 specialties of doctoral studies. The University has two doctoral Academic Councils in 7 specialties and is planning to establish a third Council in 2 more specialties.

In the University the centers of science and innovation has been created. KSMU is the only University in Russia which has a «Stem Cell Bank».

Every year the faculty members conduct innovative scientific research and receive large number of grants from the Russian and international research funds. Throughout the year, KSMU organizes and hosts dozens of international, national and regional conferences, summer schools for young researchers, fellows on the most relevant issues of contemporary science.

KSMU is the founder of two journals. The vast majority of professors of KSMU are in the editorial boards of scientific and practical Russian and International journals.

KSMU has signed bilateral agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) in different areas with about 20 universities across Asia, Europe and the Americas. KSMU has engaged in strategic partnerships with Yale University School of Medicine (USA), University of South Carolina (USA), University of Makerere (Uganda) to name a few.



## [Siberian State Medical University](http://www.international.ssmu.ru/ru/)

Homepage: <http://www.international.ssmu.ru/ru/>

Established in 1878, Siberian State Medical University is one of the most well-known and highly reputable medical schools in Russia owing to its top caliber academic and scientific body, and experienced physicians whose names are world-renowned. Among the graduates are two presidents of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, 25 associate members of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, 42 academicians.

Research is one of the top priorities in **Siberian State Medical University**. University Research Centers and Labs as well as various scientific projects are aimed at advancing fundamental understanding of nature, clinical medicine and health awareness. From Immunobiology and Bioengineering to Molecular diagnostics the research efforts of the University span a wide field of topics. This provides breadth of expertise and excellence in a medical field.

Siberian State Medical University hosts 8 Research Centers in the following fields of medicine:

- Molecular Medicine
- Innovative Technologies in Morphology
- Pharmacy and Pharmacology (Pharmaceuticals)
- Biocompatible materials and Bioengineering
- Laser technologies in medical diagnostics
- Experimental and Clinical Immunology
- Evidence-based medicine

**Siberian State Medical University** has also implemented several international scientific and technological projects in cooperation with the University of Minnesota and the city of Vanderbilt (USA), University of Montreal (Canada), the National Heart and Lung Institute (UK) and Kinki University (Japan).