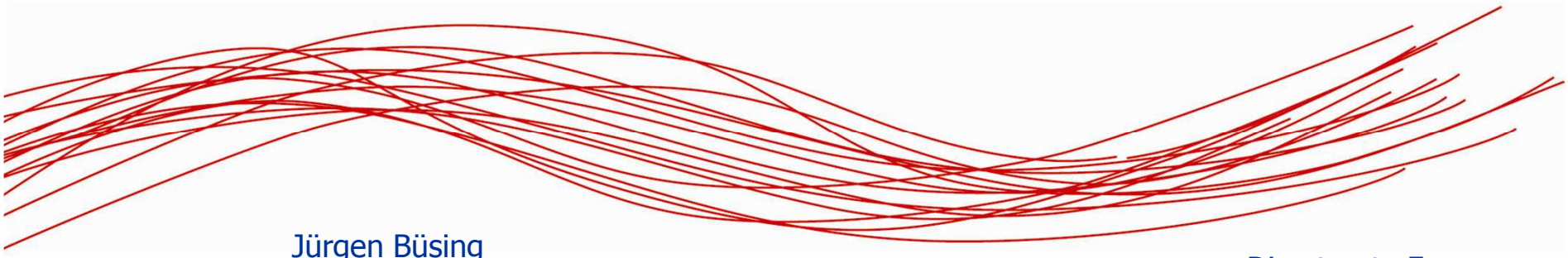
EUROPEAN COMMISSION / European Research Area / 7th Framework Programme

COORDINATION ACTIONS and RESEARCH POLICY

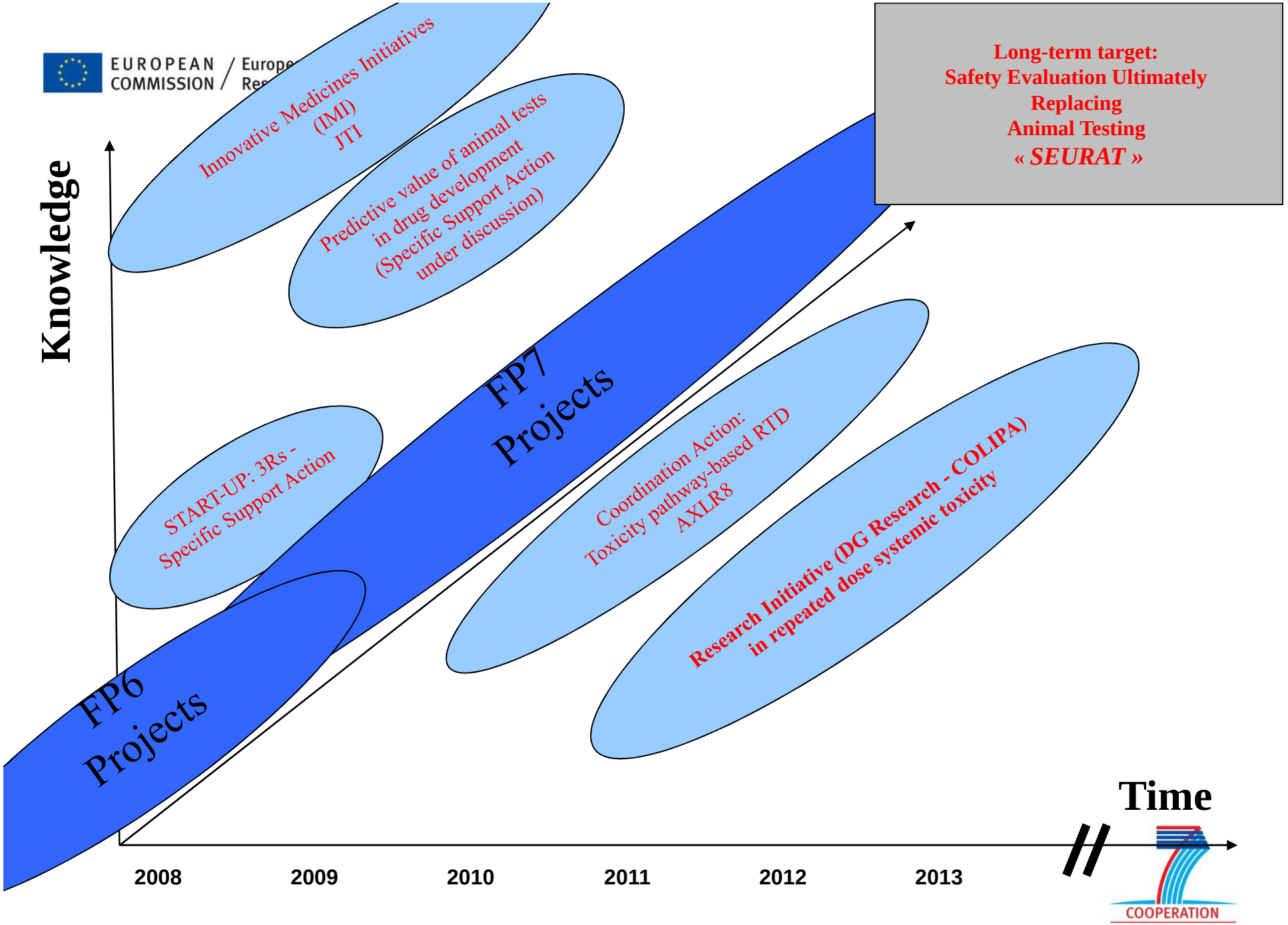


Jürgen Büsing
F.4: Advanced Therapies and Systems Medicine

Directorate F
DG Research and Innovation

AXLR8-2 WORKSHOP 2011
23 – 25 MAY 2011, BERLIN, GERMANY

COOPERATION

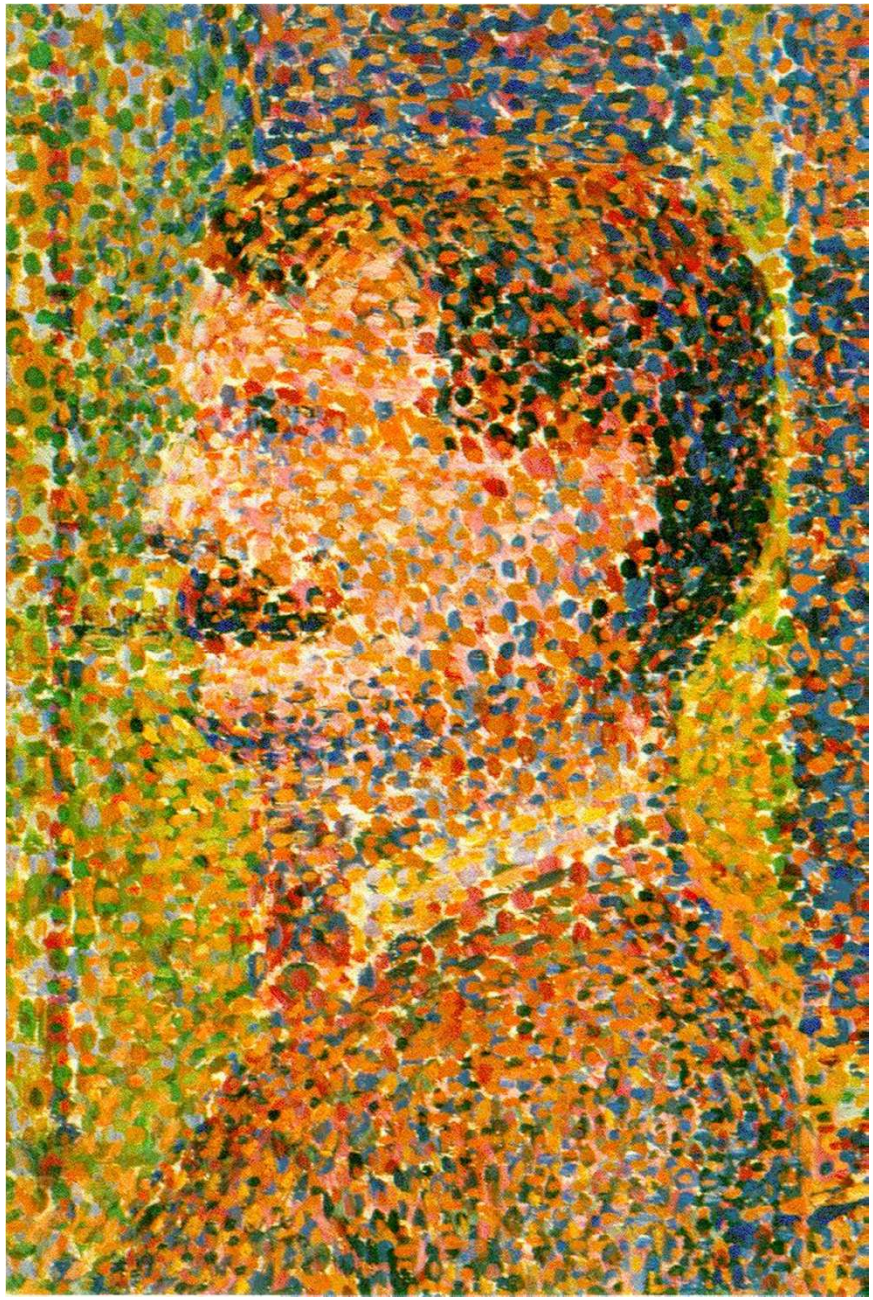

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Innovative Medicines Initiatives (IMI) JTI
Predictive value of animal tests in drug development (Specific Support Action under discussion)
Long-term target: Safety Evaluation Ultimately Replacing Animal Testing « SEURAT »
Knowledge
FP7 Projects
FP6 Projects
START-UP: 3Rs - Specific Support Action
Coordination Action: Toxicity pathway-based RTD AXLR8
Research Initiative (DG Research - COLIPA) in repeated dose systemic toxicity
Time
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
COOPERATION

Acronym ‘SEURAT’:

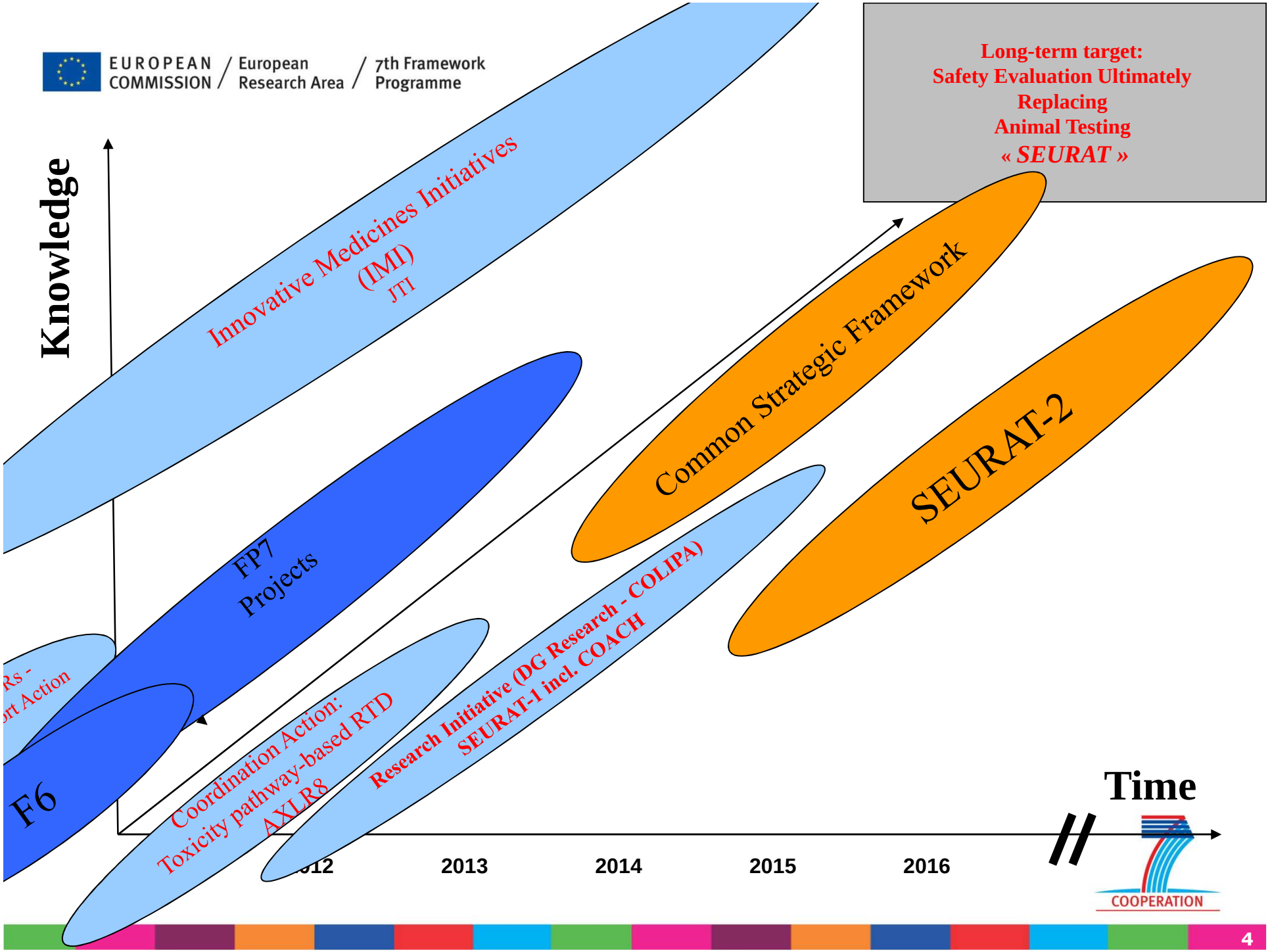
R.A. Pedersen et al., 2008

Introduction of ‘The SEURAT Strategy’ into the Health Programme:

M. Hallen, 2008



Georges-Pierre Seurat : detail from *La Parade* (1889) showing pointillism


EUROPEAN COMMISSION / European Research Area / 7th Framework Programme
Long-term target:
Safety Evaluation Ultimately Replacing Animal Testing
« SEURAT »
Knowledge
Innovative Medicines Initiatives (IMI)
JTI
Common Strategic Framework
SEURAT-2
FP7 Projects
F6
Coordination Action: Toxicity pathway-based RTD AXLR8
Research Initiative (DG Research - COLIPA) SEURAT-1 incl. COACH
2013
2014
2015
2016
Time
COOPERATION

Timetable

2005: Vision: R&D Programme on 'replacement of repeated dose systemic toxicity'

2007: Call for proposals for a Coordination Action on Repeated dose systemic toxicity (no proposals)

2007/ 2008: first contacts Colipa-Commission (Research Initiative)

2008/ 2009: preparation of work programme by group of experts

Mid 2009: launch of call for proposals; deadline: beginning of 2010

Spring 2010: evaluation of proposals

Summer-autumn 2010: contract negotiations

January 2011: start of Research Initiative

Research Initiative

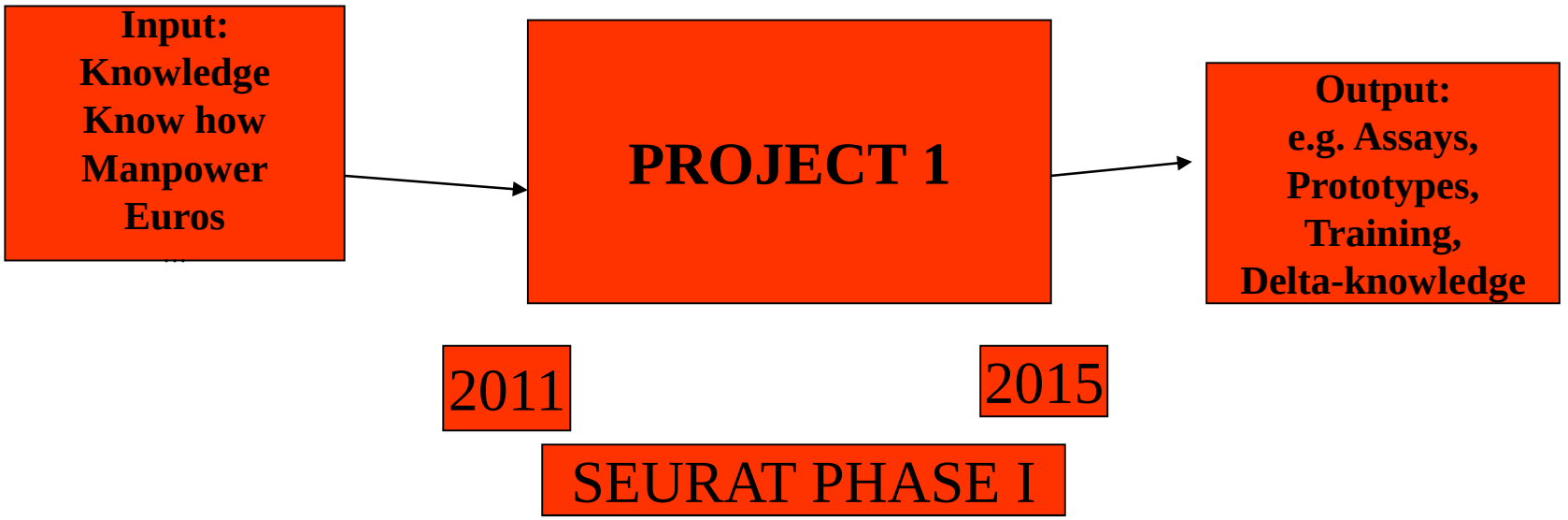
December 2015: end of Research Initiative SEURAT-1

December 2016: end of Coordination Action COACH.

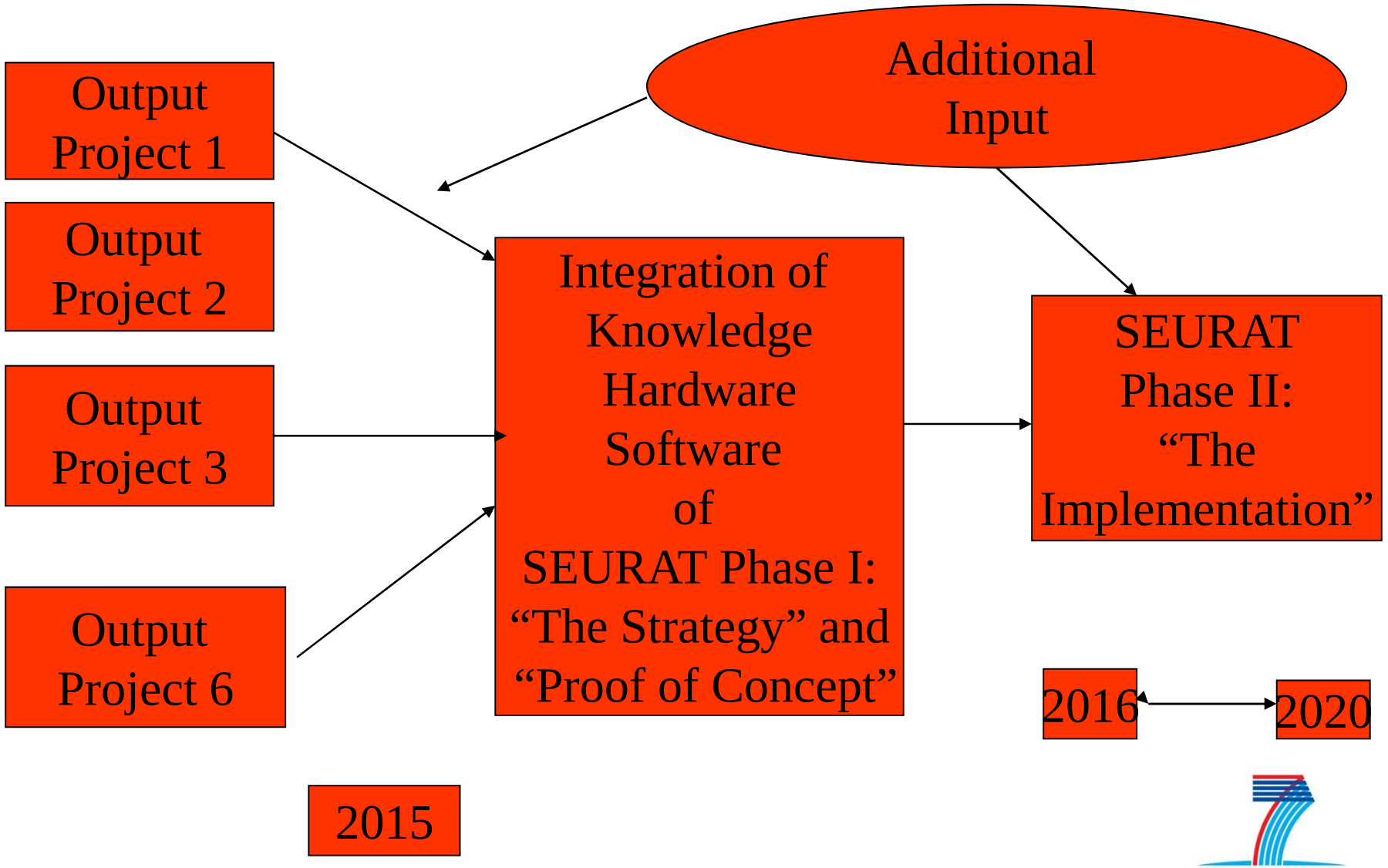
Tasks

Urgent Tasks:

- Analyse and describe "SEURAT" (long-term target!) in detail and identify relevant 'actors'
- Monitor Projects and progress in "state-of-the art"
- Assess impact of PPP between Commission and Cosmetics Industry
- Clearly define transition from SEURAT-1 to SEURAT-2
- Develop science and business plan and roadmap for period after 2013
- Take into consideration other relevant activities (avoid duplication; create synergies)
- Develop a research plan for "Innovative Toxicity Testing in Advanced Therapies and Systems Medicine"
- Prepare Executive Summery of present workshop on 25 May 2011


Input:
Knowledge
Know how
Manpower
Euros
PROJECT 1
Output:
e.g. Assays,
Prototypes,
Training,
Delta-knowledge
2011
2015
SEURAT PHASE I

Transition towards SEURAT Phase II



Cooperation within the cluster and communication with the Commission

In order to deliver the envisaged benefits of the Research Cluster on new testing methods, the individual projects and the coordinating action must cooperate to achieve common goals and sustainable benefits.

It is of the utmost importance that all beneficiaries of all Projects cooperate and that all activities are geared to one another. This demands coordination and supervision beyond the six independent Projects.

It is therefore required that the Coordination Action provides for a governing body in the form of a Scientific Panel which will monitor and coordinate all the Projects. This Scientific Panel will include the coordinators of all six projects and further external experts. The Scientific Panel will stimulate communication between the projects, will monitor progress, define future tasks of the cluster, and will be organised by the Co-ordination Action.

The chairperson of the Scientific Panel acts through the COACH secretariat as the contact point between the Commission on the Research Cluster.

Recommendation from the 2010 AXLR8 workshop:

…"Taking a 'systems' approach to human biology that relies on mechanisms and pathways has great value for society, contributing both to improved toxicity testing and to the fundamental molecular elucidation of human disease." …

The goal is to do the best science … with a purpose; and the purpose is improved human health and safety.