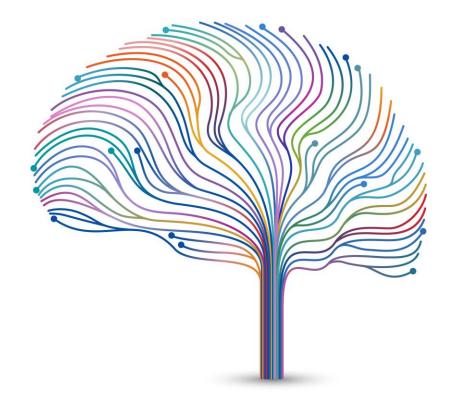
EU Health Policy Platform: Thematic Network on Brain Health & Research

Pitch webinar | 24 June 2024





Who we are...





Standing together for the Brain

















- National Brain Councils
- Industry partners





Fostering Innovation & Improving Outcomes



Prioritize Brain Health

Address full spectrum of brainrelated diseases

Promote holistic EU Vision and Mission on brain health

Ensure COVID-19-related impact on patients is fully addressed

Raise awareness on the cost of non-action

Advocate for the expansion of NCDs to include brain health

Foster Research & Innovation

Promote collaboration and coordination in brain research

Strengthen Horizon Europe, and other PPPs from basic to translational research

Implement M&E framework / Build on EBRA

Promote stronger ERNs

Ensure safe and quality data use and exchange / EHDS

Improve Access & Outcomes

Support joint clinical assessments to reduce HTA fragmentation

Raise awareness on efficiency of precision medicine

Upgrade regulatory framework

Advance research on RWE

Implement an Integrated Approach

Urge EU Brain Health & Research Plan

Promote setup of Knowledge Hubs

Promote Joint Actions

Expand ERNs role

Ensure EU Pharma Strategy is balanced

NOHEALTH WITHOUT BRAINHEALTH

EBC 2024 Election Manifesto

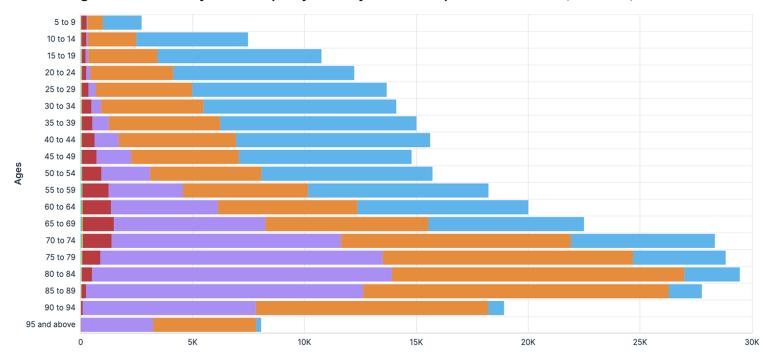
Context





Meanwhile, mental disorders—which often strike the young and the middle-aged—are also creating very large disease burden globally.

Age distribution of Disability-adjusted life caused by brain disorders, Finland, 2021



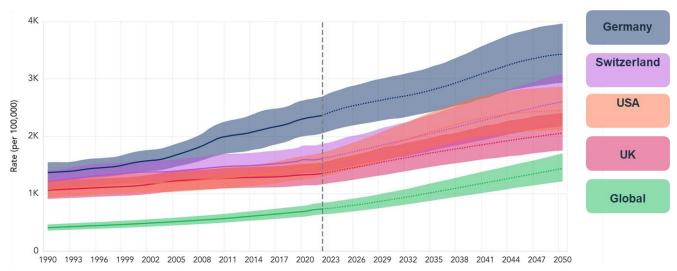


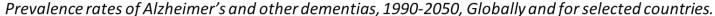






Demographic shifts are driving large global increases in age-related disorders like Alzheimer's and others dementias.



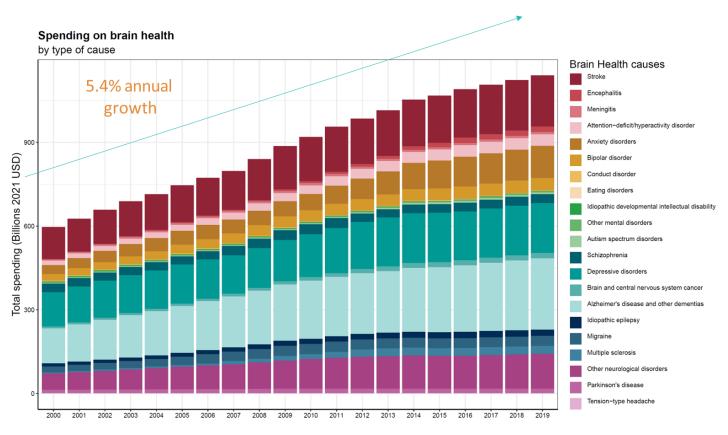








USD1.1T of this total consists of direct health spending on brain disorders.

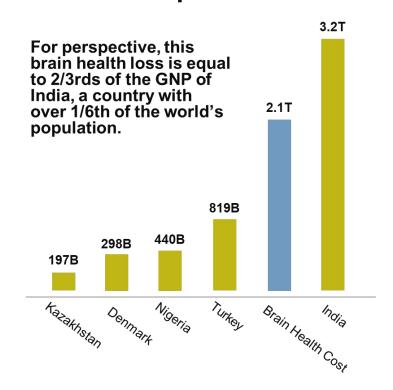








USD\$2.1 Trillion annually: IHME's preliminary estimate of the economic impact of brain disorders at a societal level.





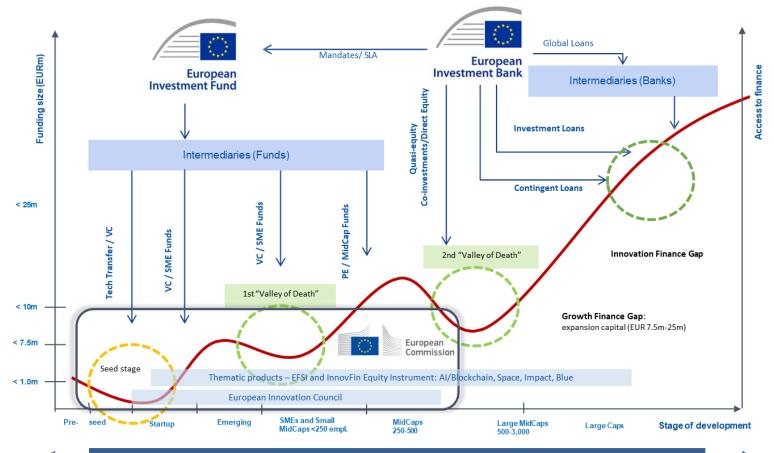
Estimates on this slide are preliminary and subject to change.







EIB & EIF: SERVING COMPANIES OF ALL SIZES AND STAGES OF LIFE



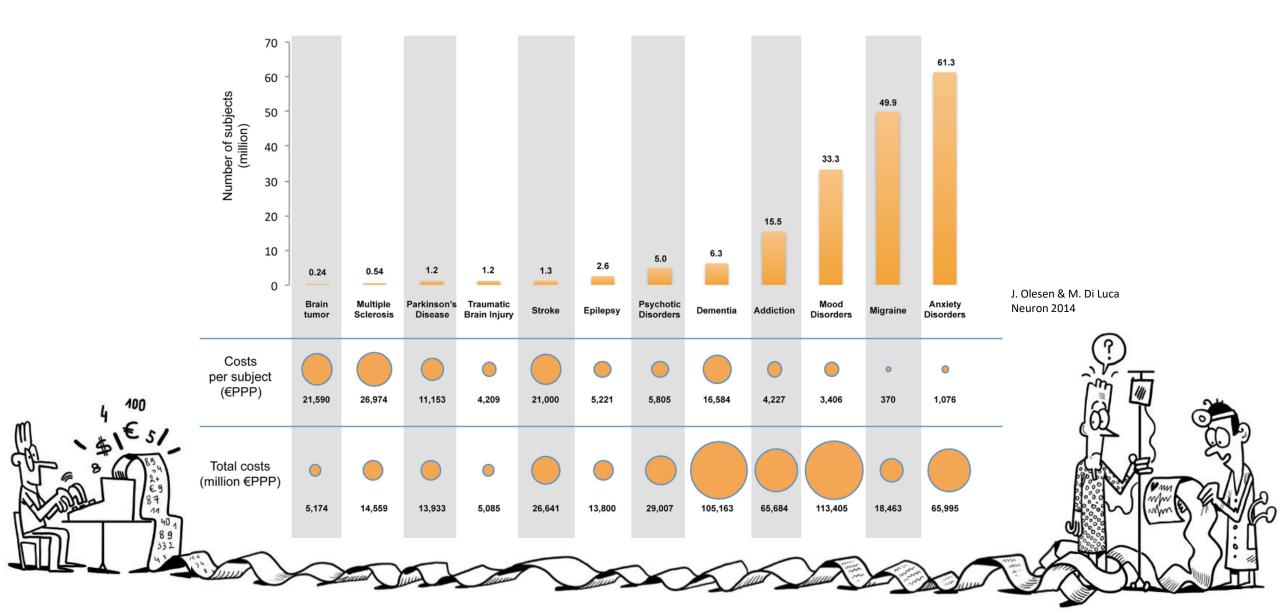


Synergies with on-going and planned EU activities



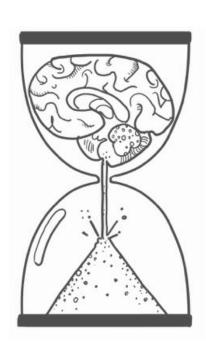


Uneven distribution of costs across disorders



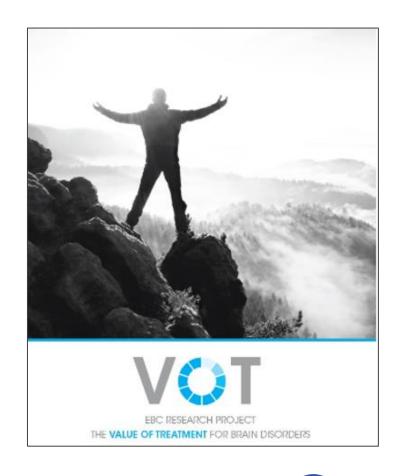
Value of Treatment: Timely intervention is key!

Brain: Time matters!



Still no cure for most brain disorders, hence necessary to focus on:

- Risk reduction
- Address Stigma
- Prevention
- Early detection
- More research







Objectives of the RETHINKING projects







based policy
narrative on brain
conditions to help
create a sustained
policy response in
Europe

Draw from our findings practical solutions on how to implement policy recommendations

Raise awareness about the importance of optimising the management of brain conditions





Healthier Together EU Non-Communicable Diseases Initiative



Increase EU support in a coordinated way...

...targeting country needs in key disease areas

- Implementation of policies, guidelines and interventions
- Reduction of health inequalities
- Foster 'ambitious action' in promotion-prevention and screening-detection

Brain Research within Horizon Europe

Pillar 1

Excellent Science

European Research Council

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

Research Infrastructures

Pillar 2

Global Challenges and European Industrial Competitiveness

- Health
- Culture, Creativity and **Inclusive Society**
- Civil Security for Society
 Digital, Industry and Space
 Climate, Energy and Mobility
 - Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and **Environment**

Joint Research Centre

Pillar 3 Innovative Europe

European Innovation Council

European innovation ecosystems

European Institute of Innovation and Technology

Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

Widening participation and spreading excellence

Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I system

Brain Health partnership in a nutshell

- A European Partnership on Brain Health is expected to start in Q1 2026
- The Commission together with partners of a preparatory coordination action (CSA BrainHealth) are currently developing a 'draft proposal' for the partnership

Brief description:

- Brain health is to be interpreted broadly and includes mental health
- Aim: accelerate the delivery of preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and care solutions to foster brain health in citizens and patients, including through a better understanding of the functioning of the brain
- Strengthen the **alignment** and **synergies** across European and global brain research initiatives
- Besides capitalising on existing EU-supported initiatives (JPND, NEURON, ERA-NETs, CSAs, EBRAINS infrastructure) it will need to strengthen links with other key entities
- Provide an impetus to brain research in Europe and strengthen Europe's position globally

Brain Health partnership



- Goals of the partnership are framed within:
 - United Nation's Sustainable Developmental Goal (SDG) target 3.4 on noncommunicable diseases and mental health
 - 'Healthier Together EU Non-Communicable Diseases Initiative', which includes a focus area on 'Mental health and neurological disorders' (launched by the Commission in Dec. 2021)
 - 'Comprehensive approach to mental health' Communication, announced by President von der Leyen in her 2022 State of the Union address (adopted by the Commission in June 2023)

Brain Health partnership

Directionality: objectives & expected impacts

Objectives

- Find cures for brain disorders & enable early diagnosis
- Ensure access to affordable and personalised treatments for everyone
- Promote evidence-based prevention at individual and community level
- Optimise the clinical management of affected persons, including the identification and diffusion of best practices and standards, structures and care

Brain Health partnership

Strengthened collaboration: umbrella role of the partnership

Capitalising on existing initiatives

JPND, NEURON, HBP/ EBRAINS, EBRA

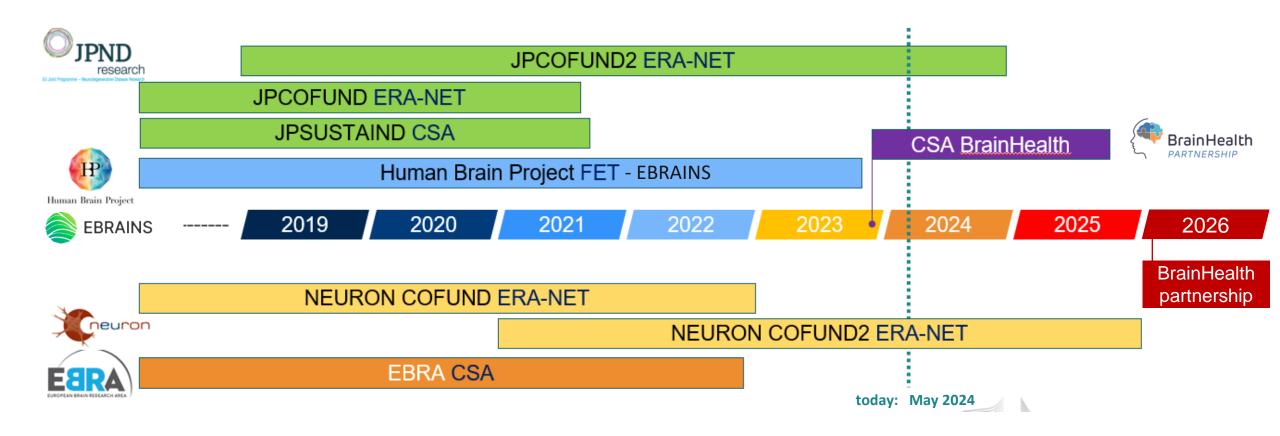
Strengthening links with other key entities

- IHI (public-private partnership), EIT Health
- other partnerships: Rare diseases; Personalised medicine; Transforming health and care systems...
- other infrastructures: biobanks...
- scientific societies, patient advocacy groups, citizens...
- healthcare providers...

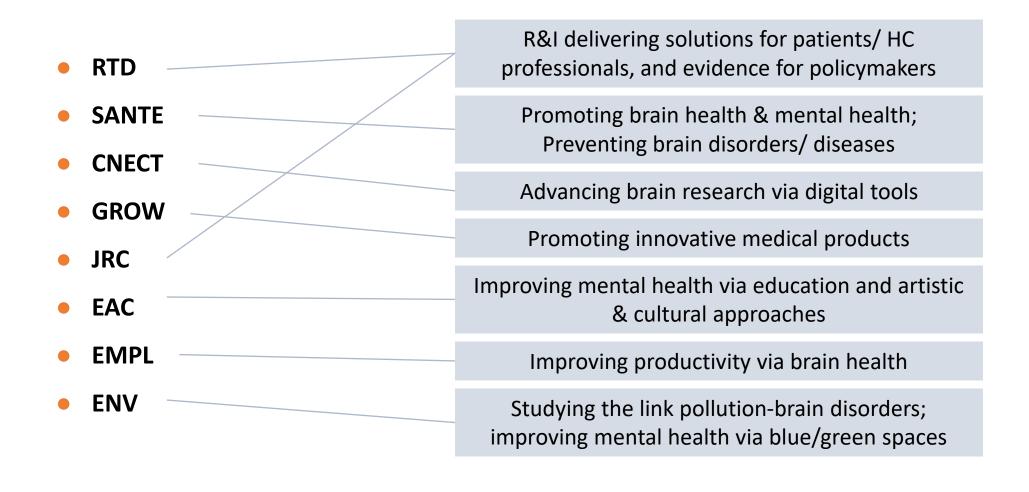
Considering international initiatives WHO, OECD, GACD, InTBIR, IBRO...

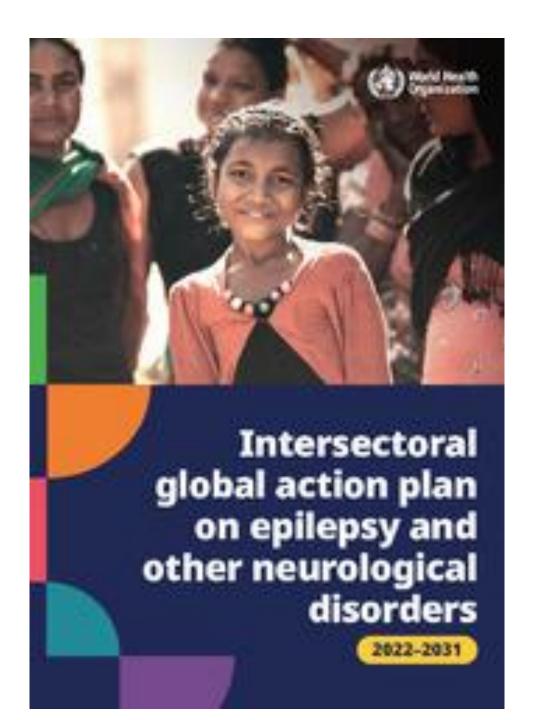


Timeline of actions



Brain Health partnership: A comprehensive Approach





Issues addressed:

- policy and governance
- effective, timely and responsive diagnosis, treatment and care
- promotion and prevention
- research, innovation and information systems
- public health response

Synergies with on-going and planned global activities

2. WHO's Intersectoral Global Action Plan on epilepsy and other neurological disorders (IGAP)

Activities supporting implementation of IGAP



- Policy dialogue







- > Toolkit
- Guidelines
- Medicine access framework





> Engagement of people with lived conditions







WHO's integrated approach to mental health and

neurological conditions UHC / Health and PHC Neurological Mental social care health Communidiseases Maximizing impact and Across the life cable system NCDs diseases Social course outcomes for Brain determi-Dementia & nants Health → forthcoming global action plan and WHO development Neuroinfection neuroimmuno position paper Traumatio Headache disorders Promotion/ Rehabiliprevention Diagnosis Treatment tation Integration continuum across the health and social care framework

Status update on national plans

National Brain Councils

National Brain Councils
without legal entity

Countries who already developed national brain plans:

GERMANY

✓

POLAND

✓

NORWAY

✓

SWITZERLAND

- **✓**
- SPAIN (ongoing process)





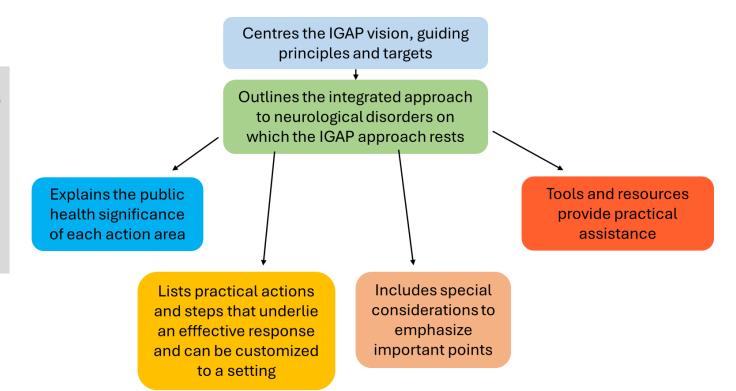


Synergies with on-going and planned global activities

2. WHO's Intersectoral Global Action Plan on epilepsy and other neurological disorders (IGAP)

The IGAP implementation toolkit – concept and structure

To support countrylevel stakeholders to plan how to achieve IGAP targets and customize the actions set out in IGAP to their national situation through practical resources



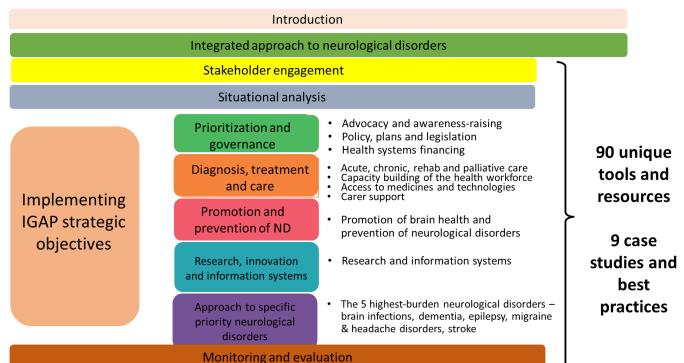




Synergies with on-going and planned global activities

2. WHO's Intersectoral Global Action Plan on epilepsy and other neurological disorders (IGAP)

Structure of the implementation toolkit







In conclusion





Towards an EU Coordination Plan

- Echoing WHO's recommendations, EBC issued a Call to Action in 2015, urging:
 - The European Commission to come forward with a European plan to tackle brain health in a collaborative, integrated and comprehensive manner
 - EU member states and associated countries to implement public health programmes addressing brain health in a systematic way

A European Coordination Plan needs to be **holistic** and **overarching**

Need to address brain health at global level to make it a priority.



This will be achieved through the involvement of, and collaboration among, all stakeholders and the Member States in translating research findings into benefits for people's health, patient care and for society, as a whole,

The Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union stipulates that a high level of human health protection shall be ensured in the definition and implementation of all European Union policies and activities (Art. 168)

In recognition of this principle and in light of the above, we call on the European Institutions to put support for healthy brains at the top of the European and national gaendas:

- We call upon the European Commission to come forward with a European plan to tackle brain health in a collaborative, integrated and comprehensive manner, as well as to further support European Union Member States and associated countries in their efforts to combat the impact of brain disorders.
- We call upon European Union member states and associated countries to implement public health programmes addressing brain health in a systematic way, making the best possible use of available resources in order to stimulate more and better co-ordinated brain research, and to foster strategies for prevention, early detection, diagnosis and adequate treatment.

¹ Cost of Disorders of the Brain in Europe, European Journal of Neuroscience, Vol. 33, pp. 768-818, 2011

²lbid.

³ For costs associated with other disease areas see :Economic burden of cancer across the European Union: a population -based cost analysis (2009), European Cardiovascular Disease Statistics (2012): Economic Impact of Diabetes (2010)

⁴Eur J Neurol. 2003 Sep;10(5):471-7









No Health Without Brain Health

Support the development of EU & National Brain Plans

<u>Why?</u>

- Align with WHO's IGAP recommendations,
- Integrated, coherent and holistic approaches for tackling the societal challenges associated with brain disorders,
- Leverage NBCs expertise & networks at national level.

Hows

- Liaising with National Brain Councils
- Dissemination of an advocacy toolkit
- Expanding on the Healthier Together joint action

Set up an EU Parliament Intergroup on Brain Health & Research

Mhy

- Facilitate informal exchanges of views on specific issues and promote contact between MEPs and civil society,
- Drive increased attention for brain health,
- Scale up existing policy initiatives while speaking with one voice.

Hows

- Gathering signatures from MEPs across different political groups,
- Identifying key MEPs to chair and co-chair the intergroup,
- Mobilizing the community and the general public.





Brain Health and Brain Capital

Understanding the brain is not just to address a "burden". It also allows people to thrive: to live in health and in happiness, to power our labour markets and economies, to innovate, and to build for future generations.

- **Brain Capital:** driving "innovation in a Brain Economy by optimizing employee brain health and performance. Broadly, any objective working toward strengthening the global economy must focus on <u>building and sustaining productive capacity by stimulating investments in brain health research, education, prevention, and care".</u>
- Brain Economy: "one where most new jobs demand cognitive, emotional, and social, not manual, skills, and where <u>innovation is a tangible "deliverable" of employee productivity.</u>"





Early intervention for first episode psychosis decreases the cost burden to society in a variety of ways



Health care



Employment



Education



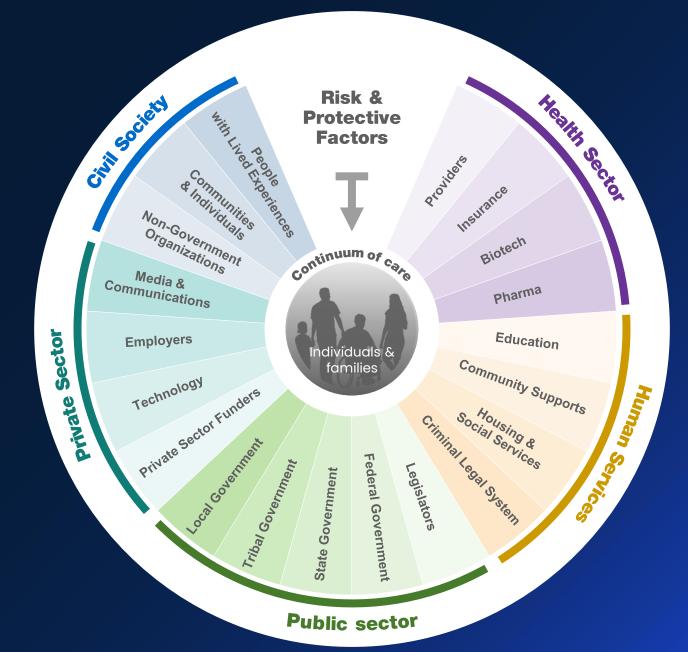
Housing



Criminal legal system



Systems level change requires institutional and individual stakeholder action, and everyone has a role to play





Socio-economic Impact of Neurological Conditions (EFNA 2022)

- o 69% of people miss days off work
- 76% of people experienced a negative impact on relationship with colleagues
- 83% of people experienced a negative impact on their finances
- 85% of people experienced a negative impact on their relationship with friends
- 86% of people experienced a negative impact on their relationship with family
- 94% of people experiences a negative impact on their social life
- 99% of people experience a negative impact on their overall wellbeing



Thank you

