

European Partnership for Action Against Cancer – working together to tackle cancer

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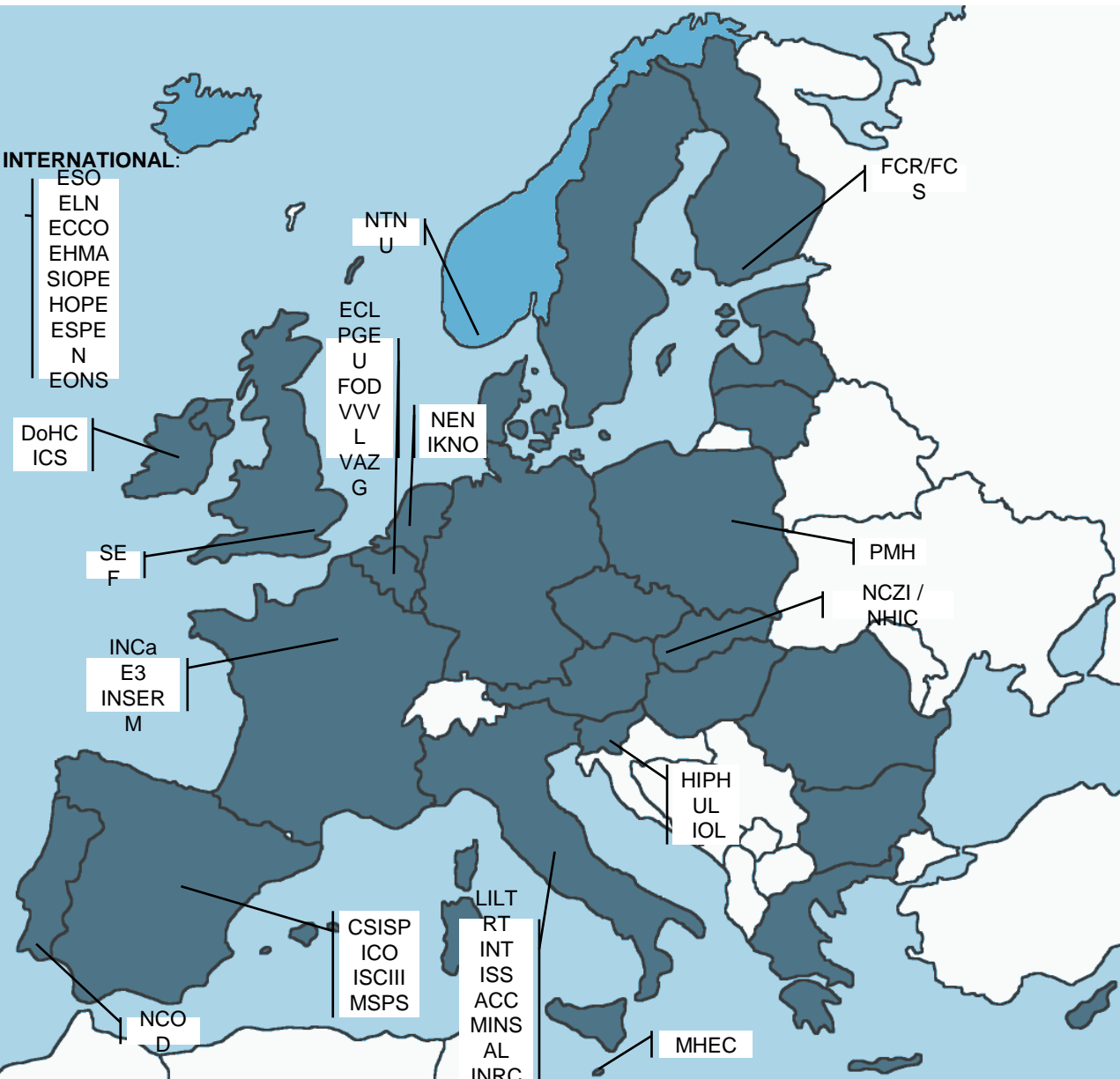
National Institute of Public Health,
Slovenia



Krems, 12 October 2011




EPAAC partners



COLLABORATING PARTNERS:

- American Cancer Society
- European Society of Radiology
- Smokefree Partnership
- European Public Health Alliance
- European Network for Smoking Prevention
- European Liver Patients Association ELPA
- European Diagnostic Manufacturers Association EDMA
- European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies
- European Coordination Committee of the radiological, Electromedical and Healthcare IT industry
- European Academy of Cancer Sciences
- European Observatory on Health systems and Policies
- National Center of Public Health Protection
- National Institute of Public Health, Czech Republic
- Garnier International
- International Agency for Research on Cancer, European Cancer Network (ECN)
- Pfizer
- German National Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physician
- European Cancer Patient Coalition
- Public Association for Healthy People, Hungary
- Semmelweis University
- European Union of General Practitioners
- Organization of European Cancer Institutes
- Committee of the Regions, NAT Commission
- United European Gastroenterology Federation
- National Cancer Screening service (CEO)
- European Institute of Women's Health
- Stakeholders Forum
- Novartis
- Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori.
- Surveillance of rare Cancer in Europe, RARECARE Project
- Europa Donna
- European Association for Palliative Care
- Regione Lombardia, Italy
- Federazione Italiana delle Associazioni di Volontariato in Oncologia (Italian Federation Cancer Voluntarys)

EPAAC

- During the first MAC meeting in March 2006 Slovenia announced cancer a target during its Presidency
 - 2008 – Slovenian presidency of the EU
 - **The fight against cancer** was our **priority** in the area of health
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Slovenian Presidency of the EU 2008

Slovenian EU Presidency Conference

“The Burden of Cancer How can it be Reduced”

Brdo , 7-8 February 2008



EPAAC


- In 2009 the Commission launched the European Partnership
 - Slovenia (National Institute for Public Health) took the leadership of EPAAC project
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Inauguration – Brussels


30 September 2009




EPAAC

- General objective of the project
 - Key areas of action
 - Horizontal activities
 - Governance structure
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General Objective

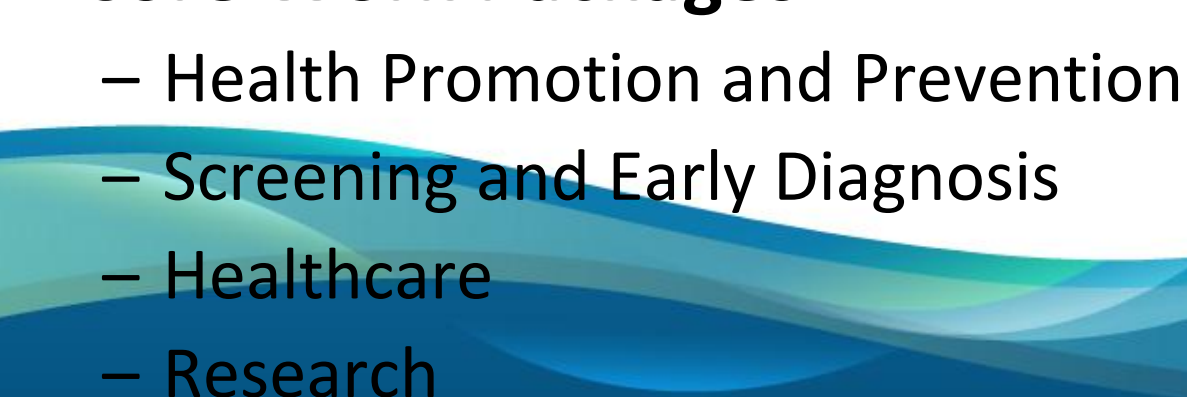
- To contribute to the reduction of cancer burden in the EU by actions in many areas:
 - Health promotion and prevention
 - Screening and early diagnosis
 - Cancer related health care
 - Coordination of cancer research and
 - Cancer information and data
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Key areas of action

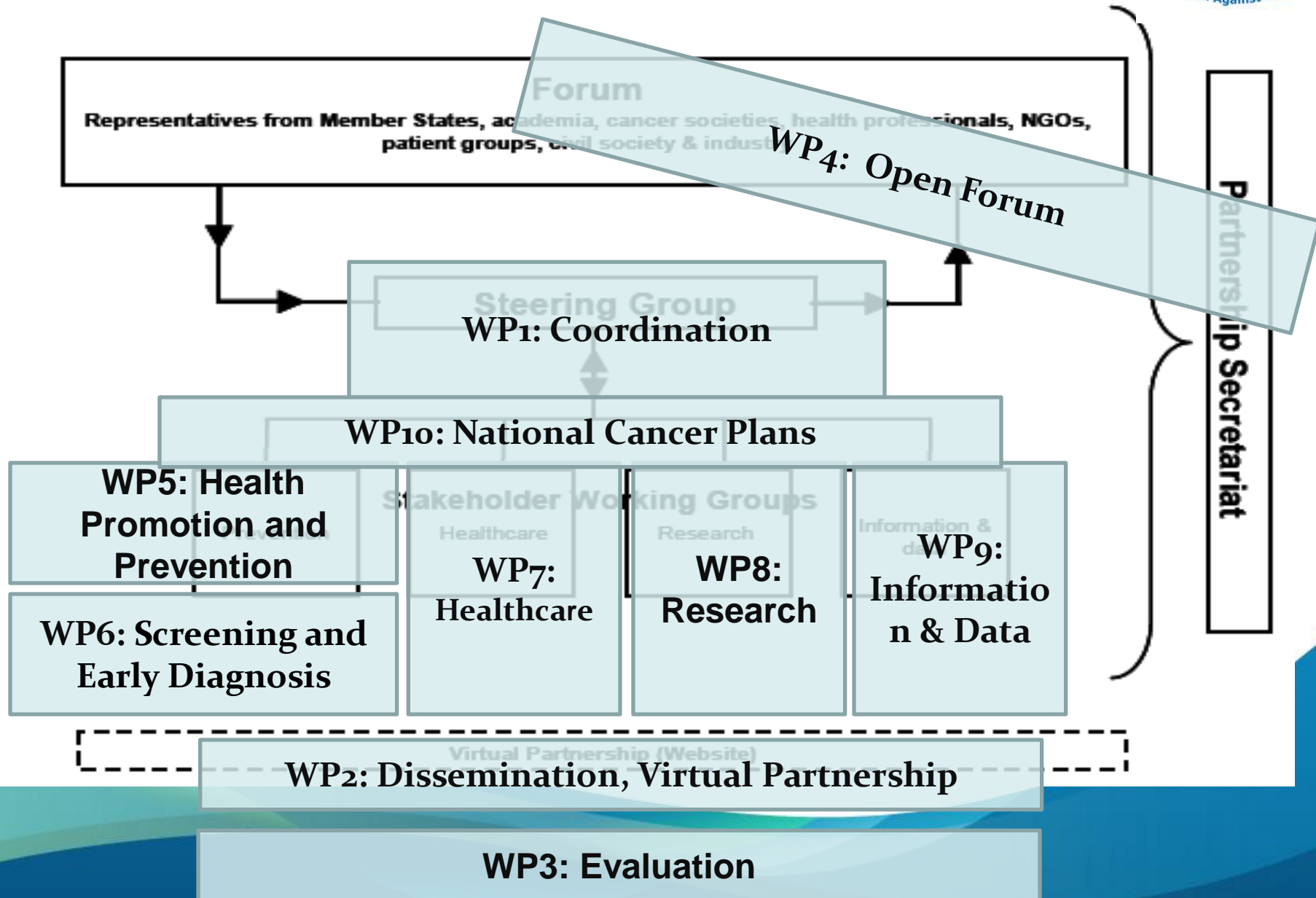
- Health Promotion and Prevention (ECL, Belgium)
 - Screening and Early Detection (FCR, Finland)
 - Health Care (ICO, Spain)
 - Research (ECCO, Belgium)
 - Information and Data (INT, Italy)
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EPAAC - Organisation


- **Horizontal Work Packages**
 - National Cancer Plans
 - Coordination of the JA
 - Dissemination of the JA
 - Evaluation of the JA

 - **Core Work Packages**
 - Health Promotion and Prevention
 - Screening and Early Diagnosis
 - Healthcare
 - Research
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European Partnership for Action Against Cancer: Structure and Process



Health Promotion and Prevention

- Raise awareness about cancer
 - Re-launch of the annual European Week Against Cancer (EWAC)
 - Optimise the use of tools to communicate proven prevention strategies
 - Target vulnerable population groups
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Health Promotion and Prevention

Key actions:

- Collect cancer prevention toolkits to be rolled out at European and national levels (starting 2012), using proven materials for communicating cancer prevention messages as provided in the evidence-based European Code Against Cancer (www.cancercode.eu)
- Communicate prevention messages during European Week Against Cancer (EWAC) is 25-31 May each year, especially to target groups e.g., youth, women, marginalised groups
- EWAC includes World No Tobacco Day on 31 May, as vehicle for Health Promotion and Prevention messages, engaging policy-makers at the European, national and subnational levels



European Week Against Cancer 2011

ECL and Collaborating Partner Events



- **Flashmob** EWAC pre-event “**Dancing for Cancer Prevention**”, Place l’Albertine, Brussels, 21 May (**ECL**)
- “**Setting the Agenda in Women’s Health: Stopping Cancer before it Stops**”, European Parliament, 24 May (**European Institute of Women’s Health**)
- “**Highlight on Healthy Lifestyles – EWAC Launch Conference**” Committee of Regions, Brussels, 25 May (**ECL**)
- “**Scientific Seminar on Cancer Prevention**” WHO Conference Hall, Brussels, 26 May (**ECL**)
- “**World No Tobacco Day 2011: Supporting the FCTC**” European Parliament, 31 May (**Smokefree Partnership**)



Slide by Wendy Tse Yared
Flashmobbing for EWAC Awareness, Brussels May 2011




European Week Against Cancer 2012

Focus on:

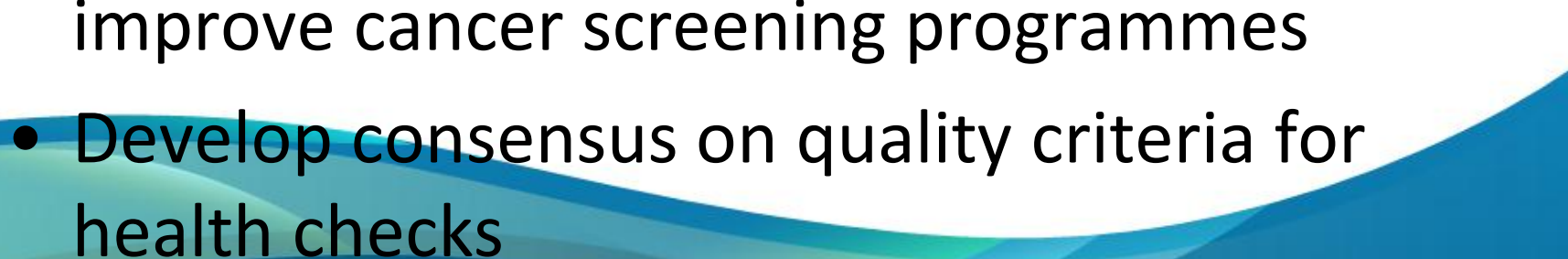
Tobacco control

Screening


Screening and Early Detection I

- Improve implementation of the Council Recommendation on Cancer Screening
 - Promote synergy between cancer screening and other areas of early detection
 - Initiate a network of European Schools of Screening Management
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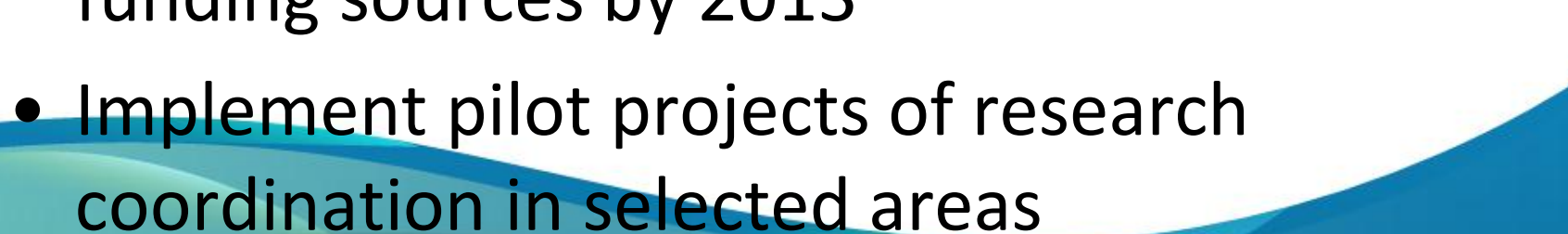
Screening and Early Detection II

- Establish comprehensive training course in management of cancer screening programmes
 - Identify inequalities in cancer screening programmes
 - Facilitate expert advice to regions seeking to improve cancer screening programmes
 - Develop consensus on quality criteria for health checks
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Health Care

- Promote the exchange of experiences and best practices across European health services
 - Develop, review and harmonize Clinical Guidelines
 - Implement a training strategy to improve psychosocial and communication skills among health care providers
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Cooperation and Coordination in Cancer Research

- Identify and prioritize areas in cancer research that will benefit from coordination
 - Develop a concerted approach for coordination of one third of research from all funding sources by 2013
 - Implement pilot projects of research coordination in selected areas
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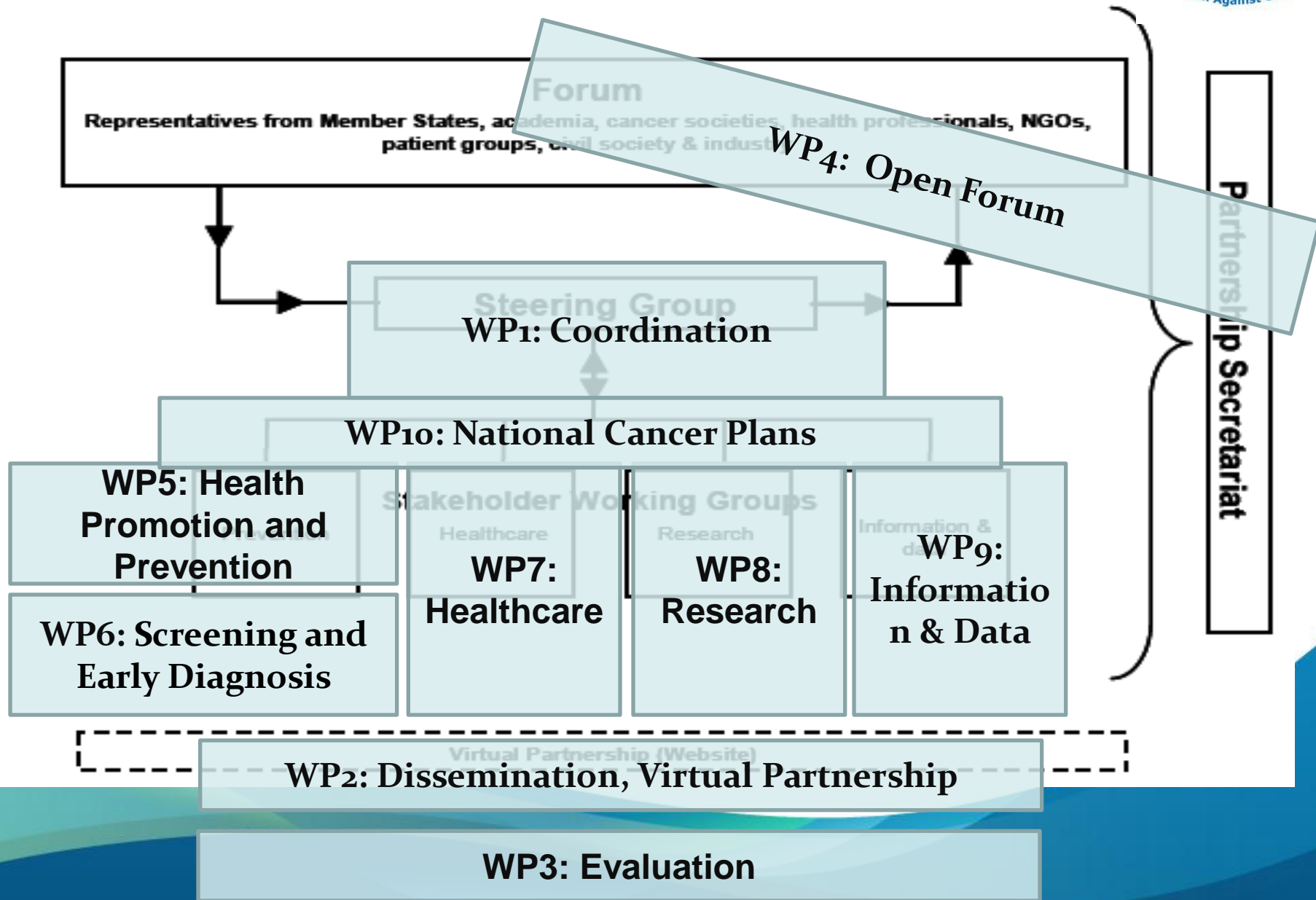
Information and Data I

- Map the main sources of cancer data
 - Unify cancer burden indicators (incidence, mortality, survival and prevalence)
 - Promote a European task force aimed to assess the need for data on cancer costs
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Information and Data II

- Initiate a development of a standardised approach to the routine collection of data on survivorship
 - Develop an inventory of statistical methods to analyse population based cancer data
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European Partnership for Action Against Cancer: Structure and Process



Horizontal Activities

- National cancer plans (NIPH, Slovenia)
 - Virtual Partnership (NIPH, Slovenia)
 - Open Forum (NIPH, Slovenia)
 - Evaluation (NIPH, Slovenia)
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National Cancer Plans

- Overview of the current state regarding NCPs in MSs, Norway and Iceland
 - Define areas to be respected in a high level NCP
 - Guidelines for a high level standard NCP and the respecting indicators
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Evaluation

- WP 3 is concerned with the assessment of the project's performance against the objectives defined in the overall project level and specified in the particular WP.
- WP Leader: NIPH
- Deliverables:
 - Interim reports, Evaluation reports

Dissemination and Virtual Partnership

- Creation of the web-based platform
 - A tool for communication and collaboration between members of EPAAC, a closed section of the website
 - The "general public"/ discussion aspect of the platform with interfaces to Face book, and other social media functionalities as Flickr/Picasa, YouTube, Twitter
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Open Forum

- A one and a half day high-level plenary of the European network of policy makers, cancer experts, academia, civil society, health professionals
- Annual OF conferences
 - Spain - Madrid (2011)
 - Italy – Rome (2012)
 - Slovenia – Ljubljana (2013)




Joint Action Governance Structure

- Three levels of action:
 - JA Management Team (responsibility for the execution)
 - JA Advisory Committee
 - Partnership Steering Committee

All three levels will benefit from technical and expert support of the JA Partnership Secretariat



Conclusions

- EPAAC brings together a wide range of stakeholders into a common initiative to fight cancer
 - Such approach should help
 - avoid scattered actions,
 - avoid duplication of efforts,
 - make better use of limited resources
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EPAAC

Thank you for your attention.

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