# TABLE of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Foreword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>EURORDIS in brief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Strategic approach 2015-2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Activity Report 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Workplan 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Acronyms &amp; definitions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Highlights 2017: 11
- Patient Advocacy: 12
- Patient Empowerment: Building the Network & Capacities: 27
- Patient Engagement: Roles in Decision-Making: 37
- Cross-Cutting Priorities: 46
- Revenue & Expenses 2017: 50
- Board of Directors May 2017-May 2018: 52
- Members of EURORDIS: 53
- Conferences & Workshops 2017: 59
- Acknowledgements: 63
- Action Plan 2018: 68
- Governance Chart 2018: 75
- External Representation Chart 2018: 76
- Team Chart 2018: 78
- Revenue & Expenses 2018: 79
2017 marked the 20th anniversary of EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe. To capture our vision for the next 10 to 20 years, EURORDIS announced an updated vision for our organisation to enable “better lives and cures for people living with a rare disease” and an adjusted mission statement to “work across borders and diseases to improve the lives of people living with a rare disease”. This vision and mission reflect the progress that has been made over the last 20 years, but also our attitude to the challenges that lie ahead.

This has been translated into a new identity, changing our name from the European Organisation for Rare Diseases (EURORDIS) to EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe and including a brand new logo. Officially recognising our name to include Rare Diseases Europe, was a further step to strengthen the identity of the rare disease movement, showing unity with fellow national alliances around Europe which are increasingly adopting this naming structure (such as Rare Diseases Denmark, Rare Diseases Italy, Rare Diseases Ireland and numerous others who are now following suite), as well as internationally with other patient groups like Rare Diseases International.

In 2017, our membership base continued to grow, reaching 779 members in 69 countries by the end of the year and our activities, as always, focused on advocating for, empowering and engaging patients. 2017 however, also saw the sharp expansion in the complexity and scope of the activities carried out by EURORDIS and was an exciting and pivotal year that lay a lot of the groundwork for what lies ahead in 2018.

ADVOCATING FOR PATIENTS

EURORDIS became the first patient organisation to be invited to host an event under the Presidency of the EU Council. The event “Integrating Research and Healthcare for Rare Diseases: A structured cooperation with high community added value” was held under the Maltese Presidency of the EU Council and offered the opportunity to explore synergies within and across the rare disease research and healthcare communities. The Maltese Presidency and the Malta Medicines Authority also hosted a Conference on the Development and Access of Medicines for Rare Diseases in collaboration with EURORDIS and other partners. In line with this Conference, EURORDIS launched a declaration calling for improved mechanisms of structured voluntary cooperation across EU Member States to address the unmet needs of people living with a rare disease.

EURORDIS continued to work towards improving access to rare disease therapies with the second Multi-Stakeholder Symposium on Improving Patient Access to Rare Disease Therapies, held in Brussels in February 2017. Following the reflection process of the symposium, EURORDIS launched a new position paper ‘Breaking the Access Deadlock to Leave No One Behind’ which sets out a new four-pillar approach to tackling the challenges that prevent patients’ access to care and medicines, as well as the ambition to have 3 to 5 times more new rare disease therapies approved per year, 3 to 5 times cheaper than today by 2025.

Another highlight of the year was the launch of the Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases, a network of European and national
members of parliament advocating to improve the lives of people living with a rare disease. Through the network, EURORDIS aims to bring together members of parliament to ensure strong international and local action, shape political input for current and future legislation, and integrate rare diseases into all relevant policies at all levels. The launch event ‘Juggling Care and Daily Life: The Balancing Act of the Rare Diseases Community’ which was organised under the auspices of MEP Francoise Grossetête, was held at the European Parliament in Brussels and included a presentation of highlights of the results of the first European survey on the impact of rare diseases on daily life, as carried out through Rare Barometer Voices, the EURORDIS survey initiative.

EURORDIS continued to play a central role in the efforts for the development of an international rare disease movement through Rare Diseases International and the NGO Committee for Rare Diseases. Rare Diseases International reached 49 members by the end of 2017. To mark the occasion of Rare Disease Day 2017, a unique policy event on ‘The Right to Health: The Rare Disease Perspective’ was held in Geneva, gathering international experts in the fields of public health, human rights, epidemiology, scientific research and patient advocacy to discuss why and how rare diseases should be included in the global health agenda, and included representatives of the WHO, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the UN Development Programme as well as patient representatives from around the world. 2017 was also marked by the attendance and networking at a number of official United Nations events, including the Conference of State Parties to the Convention of People with Disabilities (June), the Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing meeting (July), the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (July), the Human Rights Council (September) and the International Day of People with Disabilities (December). This preparatory work will pave the way for the future actions taken by the Committee, principally at the level of the World Health Assembly and the Human Rights Council, in 2018 and 2019.

EMPOWERING PATIENTS

The 2017 ExPRESS Summer School continued for its 9th year in a row taking place in June in Barcelona and bringing together a record number of trainees from around the world. It was organised in parallel to a first-ever Spanish version of the
Summer School, partnering with, among others, FEDER and Plataforma Malalties Minoritaries. Over 60 students from 25 countries, were selected to take part in the English version of the Summer School and 43 participants from many regions of Spain as well as Central and South America, participated in the Spanish version of the Summer School. The total number of alumni since 2008 is now 422.

In 2018, building upon our ten year experience of capacity building programmes, EURORDIS will be launching the EURORDIS Open Academy, which will consolidate all of our face-to-face and online training experiences and also add further trainings such as the EURORDIS Winter School on Scientific Innovation and Translational Research.

2017 was also a pivotal year for RareConnect, the online platform of rare disease patient communities. EURORDIS transferred the platform to the Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario Research Institute (Canada) who in partnership with the technology and research team at The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto (Canada) successfully undertook developments which further improved user experience.

The Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario Research Institute (Canada) will drive innovation in the underlying technology and interoperability with research and clinician based tools but EURORDIS will continue at the heart of the governance of the platform making the link with patient associations and members of the platform through a dedicated team of community managers.

**ENGAGING PATIENTS**

One of the dominating features of the year, was the work that materialised within the context of the European Reference Networks and the engagement of patients within them. EURORDIS established the European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs) which aligned to the scope of each ERN. ePAGs bring together patient
representatives and affiliated organisations to ensure that the patient voice is heard throughout the ERN development process. To date there are 24 ePAGs involving over 250 patient representatives and 1000 patient organisations, including non-members of EURORDIS. In 2017, EURORDIS held regular webinars on ERNs (outcomes and indicators, eHealth and data sharing); piloted a mentoring programme for ePAG representatives and held two ePAG face to face capacity building workshops, one in Budapest in May and one in Paris in October. Two key outcomes resulting from these workshops was to establish an ePAG Steering Committee in addition to topic focused transversal peer learning groups aligned to ERN priority areas.

EURORDIS also continued to reach out to the wider patient community to raise awareness about the developments of ERNs. We supported National Alliances through webinars focusing on actions on how to anchor ERNs into national health system and engaging with their members through a series of workshops. The development of ePAGs and ERNs were included in both the EURORDIS Membership Meeting 2018 Budapest and the meeting of the Council of European Federations in Paris. The deployment phase of the European Reference Networks will be a key area of action in 2018.

EURORDIS continued its increased engagement in HTA activities. Although EUenetHTA JA3 decided not to have a structured interaction with stakeholders, it did commit to involving patients as experts in its scientific assessments and other activities. Without a framework for the involvement of patients, EUenetHTA asked EURORDIS and other organisations to identify eligible patients for joint HTA procedures or Early Dialogues. In 2017, 6 requests of patients’ identification were made.

EURORDIS also took several actions related to the EC Proposal for a Regulation on the European HTA cooperation. Among others, EURORDIS contributed to two documents for the European Commission’s call for contribution to the HTA legislation Principles of Patients and Consumers engagement in HTA and Criteria for prioritisation of technologies for join assessment; and organised and presented HTA related items at the CNA/CEF meeting in Paris in October. EURORDIS also took the first steps towards the development of a EURORDIS Task Force on HTA which will be established in 2018.

A brief mention must also be made to other key recurrent EURORDIS activities that have become regular milestones of the rare disease community, such as Rare Disease Day (organised in 94 countries in 2017), the EURORDIS Membership Meeting (held in Budapest in May with 250 participants from 38 countries), the Council of National Alliances and the Council of European Federations (reaching 41 National Alliances and 62 European Federations respectively). None of the activities detailed in this report would be possible without the tireless dedication of the EURORDIS volunteers. In 2017, EURORDIS was privileged to rely on 428 volunteers including 68 dedicated volunteer patient advocates, 1 office support volunteer, 1 volunteer fund-raiser, 358 volunteer moderators of online communities of rare disease patients, within the activity “RareConnect”. EURORDIS volunteers have a unique insight into the complexity of different rare diseases across Europe and reinforce EURORDIS as a grassroots movement.

We know that many challenges ahead; the increase of complexity and scope of our field brings with it a growth that has a number of uncertainties, including growing financial risk. Resource diversification must be a key priority moving forward. Despite the challenges, we know that our community is governed by common values and modes of action. We believe in solidarity and equitability, social justice and fairness. We work through empowerment and capacity building of patient advocates, exchange and mutual support, gathering of experience, networking and partnership with all stakeholders. Building on our collective expertise, together we will continue to tackle the challenges that lie ahead.

"
EURORDIS IN BRIEF

EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe is a unique, non-profit alliance of over 700 rare disease patient organisations from more than 60 countries that work together to improve the lives of the 30 million people living with a rare disease in Europe.

By connecting patients, families and patient groups, as well as by bringing together all stakeholders and mobilising the rare disease community, EURORDIS strengthens the patient voice and shapes research, policies and patient services.

Vision

EURORDIS’ vision is to enable better lives and cures for people living with a rare disease.

Mission

EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe works across borders and diseases to improve the lives of people living with a rare disease.
EURORDIS has created a global patient voice for rare diseases to promote the cause as an international public health challenge and is recognised as an actor in international processes that have an impact on patients living with rare diseases;

+ National Alliances, European Federations, EURORDIS and Rare Diseases International have aligned a structured strategic approach based on Common Goals;
+ EURORDIS enables acting at national, European, international levels, partnering with all stakeholders, and in all strategic areas of public health, healthcare, research, social, human and patient rights, so to have a patient-centric 360° view;
+ EURORDIS is combining unity and diversity; EURORDIS has structured its membership base in European Patient Advocacy Groups per rare disease groupings based on common goals and democratic processes so to enable patient engagement in areas of strong common interest such as European Reference Networks, Registries & Data Collection, European Research projects, R&D and Assessment of therapies, Disease Management and Good Diagnostic & Care Practices, Screening & Genetic testing and associated ethical issues, social services;
+ European Patient Advocacy Groups per rare disease grouping are empowering our members while being inclusive of and more supportive of the rarest diseases;
+ EURORDIS’ European Patient Advocacy Groups per policy area are enabling greater engagement of our members and partnering with relevant stakeholders.

EURORDIS in 2020 has consolidated its position as the organisation of reference for rare diseases both in EU and in Europe for its legitimate membership base and its credible European patient voice:

The EURORDIS Strategy 2015-2020 was presented at the 2015 Annual General Assembly in Madrid. EURORDIS Members mandated the EURORDIS Board of Directors to approve the final Strategy which was adopted in November 2015.

1
EURORDIS is encouraging, supporting and taking legal action when needed in order to defend patients’ rights; EURORDIS is promoting a better regulatory and policy environment for PLWRDs to sustain rare diseases as a policy priority; to push forward access to diagnostic, treatments, care, cross-border care; to prevent genetic discrimination and promote patients’ rights; EURORDIS is producing more patient-generated knowledge through the EURORDIS Rare Barometer Programme and promoting patient-centered policy; EURORDIS has developed a foresight vision to address rare diseases in the next decade, toward 2030.

EURORDIS in 2020 is more sustainable in terms of governance and of human, financial and organisational resources; EURORDIS’ resources have grown through a diversification of public and private funding (corporate, foundations, events, donors, fee-based services); EURORDIS has reinforced its volunteer base and long-term leadership capacities; EURORDIS has consolidated its multi-cultural multi-skilled staff and established a human resource management; EURORDIS is innovating advanced quality governance:

+ EURORDIS is becoming a movement, its organisation is multi-centric, flexible, responsive, web-based;
+ EURORDIS is working through partnerships, alliances and consortiums.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGHLIGHTS 2017</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATIENT ADVOCACY</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATIENT EMPOWERMENT: BUILDING THE NETWORK &amp; CAPACITIES</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATIENT ENGAGEMENT: ROLES IN DECISION-MAKING</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVENUE &amp; EXPENSES 2017</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOARD OF DIRECTORS MAY 2017-MAY 2018</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBERS OF EURORDIS</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONFERENCES &amp; WORKSHOPS 2017</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By the end of 2017, EURORDIS had 779 member patient organisations, located throughout 69 different countries, and including all 28 EU countries.

The EURORDIS Membership Meeting 2017 Budapest was held on 19-20 May and attracted 250 participants from 38 countries. 40 fellowships were granted from 38 countries within the EURORDIS Patient Advocate Fellowships Programme.

Rare Disease Day 2017 was organised in over 94 countries worldwide, including all 28 EU countries. For the 6th year in a row EURORDIS produced a well-received video for Rare Disease Day that exemplified this year’s theme of Research. The video was translated into 35 languages.

The 6th EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards for outstanding accomplishments in the field of rare diseases were presented in Brussels on the occasion of Rare Disease Day.

EURORDIS created and continued to support 24 European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs) aligned to the scope of the ERN applications, involving over 250 patient representatives and 1000 patient organisations, including non-members of EURORDIS. In 2017, there were 2 face to face meetings of ePAG representatives and over 77 conference calls. In addition, EURORDIS facilitated ePAG representation and ePAG satellite meetings at 23 ERN board and kick-off meetings.

EURORDIS is also the first patient organisation to be invited to host an event under the Presidency of the EU Council. It offered the opportunity to explore synergies within and across the rare disease research and healthcare communities.

Rare Diseases International (RDI) continued to expand reaching 49 members by the end of the year. To mark the occasion of Rare Disease Day, RDI held a first of its kind International Policy Event in Geneva in February, which gathered over 150 international experts in the fields of public health, human rights, epidemiology, scientific research and patient advocacy to discuss why and how rare diseases should be included in the global health agenda. RDI also organised its 3rd annual Membership Meeting in June in Castelldefels, Barcelona, Spain. Over 50 participants from 25 countries were able to network with patient advocates from around the world, learn more about recent developments in international rare disease advocacy and receive information to become further involved in RDI activities.

The Rare Barometer Programme, a permanent EURORDIS programme of quantitative and qualitative studies to collect patient experiences and expectations was further developed and promoted. Rare Barometer Voices, an online panel of people living with a rare disease who are willing to participate in EURORDIS’ surveys, recruited over 7000 participants.

EURORDIS continued to work towards improving access to rare disease therapies with the second Multi-Stakeholder Symposium on Improving Patient Access to Rare Disease Therapies, held in Brussels in February 2017. Following the reflection process of the symposium, EURORDIS launched a new position paper ‘Breaking the Access Deadlock to Leave No One Behind’ which sets out a new four-pillar approach to tackling the challenges that prevent patients’ access to care and medicines, as well as the ambition to have 3 to 5 times more new rare disease therapies approved per year, 3 to 5 times cheaper than today by 2025.

The 2017 ExPRESS Summer School took place in early June in Barcelona and brought together a record number of trainees from around the world. It was organised with new collaborations and in parallel to a first-ever Spanish version. Over 60 students from 25 countries, were selected to take part in the English version of the Summer School and 43 participants from many regions of Spain as well as Central and South America, participated in the Spanish version of the Summer School.

In October 2017, EURORDIS launched the Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases, a network of European and national members of parliament advocating to improve the lives of people living with a rare disease. The launch event ‘Juggling Care and Daily Life: The Balancing Act of the Rare Diseases Community’ which was organised under the auspices of MEP Francoise Grossetête, was held at the European Parliament in Brussels.

EURORDIS continued to play an important role in the orphan drug development process through participation in the European Medicine Agency’s Scientific Committees: the Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP), the Paediatric Committee (PDCO), the Committee for Advanced Therapies (CAT) and the Patients’ and Consumers’ Working Party (PCWP) with a total number of 372 meeting days spent in EMA Committee’s over the year.
1. PATIENT ADVOCACY

1.1 Our Advocacy Goals within our Strategy Priorities for 2015-2020

In the course of 2017, EURORDIS advocacy activities were carried out to pursue its Advocacy Goals:

- Promoting rare diseases as a sustainable public health priority in the EU programmes beyond public health: research, enterprise, digital, social areas
- Making rare diseases a public health priority in all EU Member States
- Promoting rare diseases as a public health priority internationally
- Improving access to orphan medicinal products and treatments for rare diseases

At the EU level, advocacy activities continue to be carried out in the broad framework of the support of the implementation of the EU strategy on RDs adopted in 2008 with the "Commission Communication on Rare Diseases: Europe’s Challenges" and in 2009 with the "Council Recommendation on an Action in the Field of Rare Diseases". This broad strategy covers multiple policy areas, as described below throughout Chapter 1. Similarly, advocacy activities utilise different tools, platforms and mechanisms that are instrumental to the policy advances with the rare disease community and stakeholders, i.e. Commission Expert Groups on both Rare Diseases and Cancer Control, Joint Actions on Rare Diseases and Rare Cancers, etc.

1.2 Our Advocacy Actions in 2017 to reach our goals

- Promote cross-border rare disease expertise and knowledge generation and sharing to improve quality of care diagnostic, medical care & social care at local level
- Promote access to cross-border healthcare and making possible patient mobility
- Promoting research and bridging patient’s perspective and researcher activities
- Addressing the new issues of genetic testing, genetic counselling & new-born screening
- Voicing /expressing patient preferences in sharing of health and genetic data in rare diseases information systems and repositories
1.3 Advocate Rare Diseases as a Priority in the next Decade 2020-2030

With the Expert Groups having ceased to exist and the imminent end of the Joint Action for Rare Diseases, RD-ACTION, in 2017 EURORDIS undertook different initiatives to prepare for the next decade of rare disease policy making. Taking stock of nearly twenty years of advances in support of rare diseases, emerging needs and challenges need to be addressed and new impulsion at European level is necessary to ensure that they are addressed with adequate actions.

Maltese Presidency of the EU Council

In 2017, EURORDIS started to advocate for the adoption of a new policy framework that, along the lines of the 2009 Council Recommendation on an Action in the Field of Rare Diseases and the 2008 Commission Communication, could address those needs.

In early 2017, a group of key Members of the European Parliament sent a letter to the Presidency of the EU Council, inviting the Council to call for a new Council Recommendation.

The Maltese government, holding the Presidency of the EU Council in the first half of the year, gave prominence to rare diseases in the agenda of their Presidency and in the Council meeting held in La Valletta, on March, 20th. On that occasion, the Maltese Presidency also organised two side events on respectively integration of healthcare and research, and development and access to medicines for rare diseases, that EURORDIS helped organise. A delegation of European patient representatives participated in these high level meetings.

In Malta, EURORDIS launched a Declaration on rare diseases calling for improved mechanisms of structured cooperation across EU Member States to address the unmet needs of people living with a rare disease.

A first result of these efforts was the adoption in June 2017 of the EU Council Conclusions on voluntary cooperation between health systems, with a number of provisions relevant to rare diseases and the call on the European Commission to inform the Council about the state of implementation of the Council Recommendation and the Communication on rare diseases.
Following the Maltese events and with the aim to identify more accurately the long-standing and emerging needs of people living with rare diseases and the actions that would be necessary at the EU level to address them, EURORDIS initiated a broad consultation with its National Alliances during the two meetings of its Council of National Alliances held in 2017, which led to the creation of a Working Group on Future Policy Priorities for Rare Diseases, composed of members of National Alliances selected after having participated to a call for expression of interest. The outcomes of this process of identification of policy priorities will be presented at the European Conference on Rare Diseases (May 2018, Vienna).

In parallel, EURORDIS followed the initial discussions within the European Commission on the next budgetary period that will led to the adoption of the new EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2020-2027 that will fund EU policies and programmes and prepared the reflections on priority areas for funding at the EU level. Such reflections will feed into the stakeholder consultation that European Commission plans for early 2018.

**Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases**

In 2017, EURORDIS continued the development of the concept of a parliamentary group on rare diseases, which culminated in the creation of the network of Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases in October 2017, when a launch event was held at the European Parliament on “Juggling Care and Daily Life: the Balancing Act of the Rare Diseases Community” which included a presentation of highlights of the results of the first European survey on the impact of rare diseases on daily life, as carried out through Rare Barometer Voices, the EURORDIS survey initiative.

Through the network, EURORDIS aims to bring together members of parliament to ensure strong international and local action, shape political input for current and future legislation, and integrate rare diseases into all relevant policies at all levels.

In 2017, the core group of Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases was identified among Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) who have been long standing advocates of the rare disease cause, but also—with the essential contribution of EURORDIS’ National Alliances—among MEPs who showed interest and committed to implement concrete actions in support of people living with rare diseases within the political agenda.

After the launch event, EURORDIS prepared a brainstorming meeting with parliamentarians to be held in January 2018 aimed to identify priority actions and initiatives that the network could carry out before the end of the legislative term (mid-2019). The networks of Parliament Advocates for Rare Diseases is planned to subsequently expand to include members of national and regional parliaments, in collaboration with National Alliances.

**Foresight Study on Rare Diseases in 2030**

In 2017, EURORDIS continued the cooperation with the MEPs who supported the adoption of a Pilot Project at the European Parliament EURORDIS for a Foresight Study on Rare Diseases in 2030 to identify long-term policy scenarios with participatory methodologies (“Rare 2030: a participatory foresight study for policy-making on rare diseases”). With their support and following the approval of the Council, the project was secured to the EU budget for two years of funding. In December 2017 the European Commission announced a call for proposals (expected in early 2018) to grant the funding for the Study.
EURORDIS is involved in two work packages of RD-Action:

**Work Package 2 - Dissemination:** As leader of this work package, EURORDIS in collaboration with JA partners, is in charge of the development of the JA dissemination plan to disseminate EU policy outcomes and new strategies.

In addition, EURORDIS together with its member National Alliances for rare diseases, continue the EUROPLAN process, started in 2008, to foster the implementation of national plans or strategies for rare diseases, and sometimes their adoption in some EU Member States.

In 2017, National Alliances and EURORDIS organised 13 EUROPLAN conferences in Austria, Belgium, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Luxemburg, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Spain and Ukraine. The short reports highlight the key recommendations stemming from these conferences:


**Work Package 6: Rare Disease Policy**

In this WP led by Newcastle University, EURORDIS is a main partner to propose policy priorities to the consultative group of RD-ACTION. Policy priorities identified by the Consultative Group and then implemented within the RD-ACTION with dedicated workshops, focus on different key aspects of the development and then deployment of European Reference Networks (see in the separate section on ERNs of this Report) EURORDIS also coordinates the contribution of National Alliances to the national sections of the State-of-the-Art report on rare diseases.

---

1.3.1 2nd European Union Joint Action on Rare Diseases – RD-ACTION (2015-2018): Promoting the Implementation of Recommendations on Policy, Information and harmonised coding system for Rare Diseases

1.3.2 European Union Joint Action on Rare Cancers (JARC) (2016-2019): Promoting EU Rare Cancer policy

The Joint Action on Rare Cancers is a multi-stakeholder collaboration between 18 Member States and the European Commission, coordinated by the Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori of Milan. There are 35 partners and 26 collaborating partners involved in the JARC including Ministries of Health, Cancer Control Programme representatives, universities, public health institutions, cancer registries, oncological institutes, research societies and 3 patients’ organisations: ECPC – European Cancer Patient Coalition, CCI-E – Childhood Cancer International – Europe, and EURORDIS.

The Joint Action on Rare Cancers aims to prioritise all rare cancers in the agenda of the EU and the Member States with regards to national cancer plans, harmonisation of practices and funding of research.

The JARC is particularly involved in supporting the development of European Reference Networks for rare cancers, namely EURACAN (solid tumours in adults), PaedCan ERN (paediatric cancers) and EuroBloodNet (including haematological malignancies in adults). It has also engaged dialogue with the ERN GENTURIS (Genetic Tumour Risk Syndrome).

EURORDIS teams up with ECPC and CCI-Europe to represent the patients’ perspective in the work and future recommendations of the JARC. EURORDIS’ specific mission is to: bring its expertise on the development of European Reference Networks involving elected representatives of European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs) for the four above mentioned ERNs; make a link with ongoing work within RD-ACTION; identify synergies and areas of stronger collaboration between rare disease national plans and cancer national plans in EU Member States.
1.3.3 Advocate to improve the regulatory process for orphan medicinal products

After having participated in 2016 in two public consultations launched by the European Commission addressing specific aspects of the Regulation (EC) n° 141/2000 on orphan medicinal products, in 2017, EURORDIS continued to advocate to improve the regulatory process for medicines for the patients it represents.

In particular, EURORDIS participated to a consultation on the experience acquired with the Paediatric Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on medicinal products for paediatric use) launched by the European Commission to obtain views and feedback from stakeholders and to support the Commission in drafting its second report on the Paediatric Regulation after nearly ten years of implementation.

Producing an adequate response to this EC consultation in order to reflect an acceptable consensus for all heterogeneous paediatric rare diseases has been a challenge. The EU Regulation on medicinal products for paediatric use is often perceived by various stakeholders, as a complex and cumbersome regulation, difficult to apply. Some stakeholders, including some patient groups, would like to amend this Regulation with a new voting at the European Parliament. However, in light of numerous discussions with EMA, pharmaceutical industry, and patients’ representatives, EURORDIS considers that there is no need for amendment at this stage, given also that "10 years" is not an enough long period to decide to change the legislation or not. EURORDIS is in favour of a better implementation of the Regulation to develop medicinal products for paediatric use. In October 2017, the European Commission presented to the European Parliament and the Council a comprehensive report on progress made in children's medicines 10 years after the Paediatric Regulation came into force.

Following these consultations, the European Commission has launched in December 2017 the process for a joint evaluation of the legislation on medicines for children and rare diseases. The purpose of the evaluation is two-fold:

1. It will give an assessment about the strengths and weaknesses of the two pieces of legislation on orphan medicinal products and on paediatrics medicines separately and combined. It will focus on the output and results of the two regulations: in what respect have patients' needs been fulfilled, what have been the societal consequences and what has been the synergy between the two.

2. It will also focus on the cost-effectiveness when providing the incentives and rewards incorporated in the legislation and how they have been used in practice. And it will make a cost-benefit analysis, both from a general point of view and per group (patients, industry, payers etc). The evaluation will give a sound evidence base about the functioning of the two legal instruments from a public health and a socio-economic perspective that will be used to consider the possible need for any future changes.

This evaluation will run most likely until 2019, and it will build upon other ongoing or completed studies, such as the above mentioned 10-year progress report on the Paediatric Regulation, and the ongoing Commission study on pharmaceutical incentives, which includes an analysis of impact of pharmaceutical incentives (such as data/market protection, market exclusivity for orphans and paediatric rewards) on innovation, availability and accessibility of medicines. This analysis relies on two studies on respectively the legal framework for Supplementary Patent Certificates (SPCs) and the impact of pharmaceutical incentives and SPCs on innovation, availability and accessibility of medicinal products (including data / market protection and market exclusivity for orphans and paediatric medicines). EURORDIS has provided contribution in 2017 to the two studies, due to be published in 2018.

In this context, EURORDIS planned and started to organise for the first ERTC workshop of the year in 2018 a full session on incentives and their role in providing support for the development of therapies for rare diseases.

1.3.4 Advocate to improve the patient access to rare disease therapies and promote a new business model sustainable for society

Access to orphan medicines is defined by the number of eligible patients who, in a given jurisdiction, can be treated by an orphan medicine and who do not participate in a clinical trial where the orphan medicine in question is tested, at a given point in time.

Access can be defined prior to the marketing authorisation (e.g. via compassionate use programmes, named patient compassionate use, or roll-over studies…), or after the marketing authorisation (via commercial availability, off-label use, financial assistance programmes, humanitarian access, or via a generic benefiting from compulsory licensing…).

At the pre-authorisation phase, obstacles come, inter alia, from the large diversity of compassionate use schemes between countries (some do not have a regulatory scheme), and/or the willingness of the company to initiate one, or the lack of information on these programmes.

At the authorisation phase, many initiatives to make the evaluation of medicines more efficient exist (see the Commission Expert Group on Safe and Timely Access to Medicines for Patients (“STAMP”) at http://ec.europa.eu/health/documents/pharmaceutical-committee/stamp/index_en.htm).

At the post-authorisation phase, obstacles come, inter alia, from the delays in deciding if the medicine should be reimbursed/covered and for whom, following the health technology assessment (HTA) or in negotiating a price, from difficulties in importing the medicine in countries where the holder of the marketing authorisation has decided not to launch the product, from the organisation of care for complex medicines (for example those that need surgery and an implantable device to deliver the product), from shortages that can occur at any time.

EURORDIS has a fundamental role in promoting dialogue between all major stakeholders involved in improving access to patients with particular focus on getting HTA bodies and payers engaged into different platforms and mechanisms, such as the MAPPS and the MOCA, as elaborated below.
The area of medicine development is rapidly evolving and challenging society faced with national health budgets pressure. While the landscape is rapidly changing, the opportunities of innovation are growing. One key area of change is the engagement of patients all along the life cycle of a product, at the time of development with academia and industry, as well as at the time of assessment with regulatory or HTA bodies and payers. For each of these difficulties, EURORDIS contributes to finding solutions with its advocacy action:

Pre-authorisation: Compassionate use

Compassionate Use Programmes are established to regulate access to medicines prior to their marketing authorisation, to help treat patients who have no other options and who do not have the time to wait for the end of clinical trials and the authorisation process.

In 2016, following a long-lasting campaign to standardise schemes in EU Member States, EURORDIS’ DITA Task Force proposed EURORDIS to adopt a position. The Position Paper “Early Access to Medicines in Europe: Compassionate use to become a reality” was adopted by the EURORDIS Board of Directors in March 2017.

The Position Paper presents a range of policy proposals, including: supporting the adoption of the French approach (ATU programme) in all EU countries, including Compassionate Use in the “basket of benefits” as defined in the Cross Border Healthcare Directive; generalising the Medicines Adaptive Pathways to Patients and amending the EMA guidelines as requested by EC, so to expand the role of the European Medicines Agency.

The Position Paper proposes recommendations to all stakeholders: industry, European authorities, Member States and patients’ organisations. For example, EURORDIS position is against the setting-up of an ad hoc ethics committee by the developer of a medicine that reviews requests for compassionate use and decides which patients can enter the programme. The Position Paper explains why EURORDIS is opposed to this approach.

At the authorisation phase

Medicine Adaptive Pathways to Patients (MAPPS) has continuously been promoted by EURORDIS since 2012. EURORDIS has been, and will continue to be in the coming years, instrumental in the elaboration of the concept and piloting of adaptive pathways as part of the overall strategy and efforts aimed at improving access to orphan medicinal products. EURORDIS has regularly liaised with the European Medicines Agency (EMA), HTA bodies and European Commission.

In 2015, EURORDIS became partner in the IMI project on Medicines Adaptive Pathways to Patients, ADAPT-SMART, aiming to establish an enabling platform for the coordination of MAPPS-related activities within IMI2 and engaging a dialogue with relevant stakeholders. The overall objectives of ADAPT-SMART are to identify relevant MAPPS activities; to create a MAPPS repository of knowledge and opportunities; to identify the scientific challenges and opportunities related to MAPPS implementation; to facilitate the inclusion of MAPPS enablers (tools and methodologies) to address/exploit the identified challenges and opportunities; and to develop a comprehensive scientific research plan to support MAPPS implementation.

In 2016, EURORDIS continued to co-lead the definition of the Engagement Criteria for a product to enter this new development path. In 2017, EURORDIS also took part to the discussion around the future solutions to manage and reduce the uncertainties that patients face when they enter MAPPS; and discussions on the definition of the optimal and seamless pathway to develop medicines under the MAPPS framework. This project will be finished in April 2018 and EURORDIS will continue its activity in this field in the near future.
Post-authorisation: pricing and reimbursement

Launching multi-stakeholder collaboration to address bottlenecks in access to orphan medicines in Europe

The EU Regulation on Orphan Medicinal Products is an example of successful legislation as it triggered innovation and led to 116 new rare disease therapies with marketing authorisation and 1,605 orphan products in development for diseases. Nevertheless, even today, nearly 20 years after the adoption of the EU Orphan Drug Regulation and the foundation of EURORDIS, access to orphan medicines across Europe cannot be considered as satisfactory, let alone optimal. With a third of patients not having access to the necessary orphan medicine (when such a medicine exists and received market authorisation) and another third having access only after waiting years, there is clearly large room for improvement. More recently, some important medicines are not being made available because they are perceived to be too highly priced in comparison to the determined value. EURORDIS believes that European collaboration has to be scaled up to improve access to therapies for patients.

Second Multi-Stakeholder Symposium on Improving Patient Access to Rare Disease Therapies

The second Multi-Stakeholder Symposium aimed at bringing together stakeholders playing a key role in getting medicines and therapies to rare disease patients, and to continue a dialogue and cooperative process that respects the interests of all parties and that will lead to solutions for improving patients’ access to rare disease therapies.

On 22-23 February 2017, nearly 400 participants including patient advocates, academics, clinicians, policymakers, regulators, investors, members of the EURORDIS Round Table of Companies and other representatives from the healthcare industry, as well as from payers and health-technology-assessment authorities, took part in the Symposium. This edition, which built on the first EURORDIS Multi-Stakeholder Symposium held in February 2016, culminated with the intention to form of a new multi-stakeholder group that will draft a Plan of Action for all stakeholders to collaborate on improving patients’ access to medicines, using the ‘one-text’ process as a method. This process will aim to enhance and sustain trust between the various stakeholder groups, a fundamental condition to achieving this ultimate goal.

During the Symposium, it emerged that a multi-stakeholder approach is necessary to improve access to rare disease therapies. The issue calls for all the stakeholders to ally and come together if the hope of improving conditions is to be achieved. During the closing to the Symposium, the call for an approach driven from the bottom-up but supported from the top-down was issued by participants. This approach requires 3 key elements:

+ Mutual trust: both to take risks and to discuss cost and price.
+ Will: from all stakeholders (political, private and public sector).
+ Investment: in research, people and initiatives.

In addition, the current socio-political framework, in which notions of solidarity, universal health access and universal Sustainable Development Goals are bearing principles, needs to be utilised to make all stakeholders accountable and together, reach the goals of improved access to medicines for people living with a rare disease in Europe.
PATIENT ADVOCACY

Breaking the Access deadlock: from reflection to position

At this second Multi-Stakeholder Symposium, EURORDIS released a work-in-progress reflection paper ahead of the Symposium entitled ‘Breaking the Access Deadlock to Leave No One Behind’. The paper offered a synthesis of EURORDIS’ analysis, reflections and perspectives on the issue of access to medicines for people living with a rare disease. It expressed a set of possibilities rather than a position and is open to discussion.

Building on the proceedings of the second Symposium, and with further rounds of feedback collected from EURORDIS’ members and the rare diseases community, the Board of Directors of EURORDIS in November 2017 adopted the document as a position paper “Breaking the Access Deadlock to Leave No One Behind” calling for urgent change to ensure patients’ full and fast access to rare disease therapies in Europe and to tackle the challenges that prevent patients’ access to care and medicines, as well as the ambition to have 3 to 5 times more new rare disease therapies approved per year, 3 to 5 times cheaper than today by 2025.

In the paper, EURORDIS calls for a new model based on a collective conversation involving all stakeholders (patients, the pharmaceutical industry, national competent authorities, national health ministries, researchers, scientists and regulators). The new position paper sets out a four-pillar approach that encompasses:

1. A new blueprint to cut costs and fast-track R&D;
2. Early dialogue and cooperation between healthcare systems on the determination of value of a medicine and on patient access;
3. A transparent European cooperation framework between national healthcare systems for the determination of fair prices and of sustainable healthcare budget impacts; and
4. A continuum approach to evidence generation linked to healthcare budget spending.

The paper also dispels misconceptions around the pricing of orphan medicines and sets out the facts on marketing authorisation and pricing of rare disease medicines.

MoCA (Mechanisms of Coordinated Access)

EURORDIS has participated in the Mechanism of Coordinated Access to Orphan Medicinal Products (MoCA) of the Platform on Access to Medicines in Europe since its creation in 2010. This platform is one of the three work areas of the Process on Corporate Responsibility in the field of Pharmaceuticals launched by the European Commission (DG GROW). MoCA is currently placed under the umbrella of the Medicines Evaluation Committee (MEDEV).

Since end 2015, EURORDIS has put in place a framework for patient engagement in the MoCA procedures. EURORDIS takes care of identifying and supporting these patient experts and is also attends these meetings in person.

For each new pilot, EURORDIS’ staff review the company’s proposal, identify and brief the patient representatives, and provide them with administrative support and support them during the actual meeting.

EURORDIS’ staff is also involved in the MoCA Steering Group, together with the Public Affairs Director, in order to ensure the building of a sustainable framework for patient engagement in these dialogues with industry and payers. A dedicated webpage on the EURORDIS website has also been created to keep members and stakeholders up-to-date about the MoCA developments and rules of procedures.

Collaborative Efforts on Equity of Access and Sustainable Approaches to the Financing of Innovative Pharmaceuticals

As in previous years, EURORDIS has continued to play an active and leading role in a number of multi-stakeholder platforms bringing together public authorities, patient organisations and the private sector to discuss today’s major challenges in access and in ensuring the sustainability of European healthcare systems, particularly with the foreseen entry on the market of many new, innovative medicines.

EURORDIS continued to participate in regular roundtables convened by FIPRA International in Brussels and chaired by former UK Health Minister, John Bowis OBE (former
MEP) and by the Chair of Belgium’s National Health and Disability Insurance Board, Jo De Cock. In continuation of the work started the years before, these meetings have focused primarily on aspects related to equity of access and led by the end of the year to the adoption of a new paper on “Dynamic outcomes based approaches to pricing and reimbursement of innovative medicines” that was discussed at the 2nd EURORDIS Multi-Stakeholder Symposium on Improving Patient Access to Rare Disease Therapies in February 2017.

In the same context, we have contributed to the development of a new multi-stakeholder initiative to focus on ‘Real World Evidence to address uncertainties in complex or rare conditions that require highly specialised treatment in order to improve access to rare disease therapies’, with an initial scoping meeting held in December 2017. This initial scoping meeting brought together a number of stakeholders, including patient representatives, payers, national health ministries and HTA bodies, research organisations and industry. The aim of the initiative is to collaboratively develop a paper to increase the trust of all stakeholders in evidence generation pathways.

EURORDIS also contributed to the work of the European Working Group for Value Assessment and Funding Processes in Rare Diseases (ORPH-VAL), which produced a set of Recommendations to help improve the consistency of pricing and reimbursement decisions on orphan medicines in Europe. Professor Lieven Annemans, the chair of the ORPH-VAL working group provided an overview of the 9 principles and the results from an assessment of the alignment of the principles with the P&R systems currently used in Germany, France and UK to assess OMPs at ISPOR 2017.

Building on the successful collaboration developed with the orphan therapies specialised consultancy DOLON, in 2017 we have initiated and scoped out a patient-led, collaborative, pre-competitive dialogue on patient access to gene and cell therapies for rare diseases in Europe, focusing on two issues: 1) Pricing and reimbursement (P&R), HTA, funding/financing and broader payer-related challenges to patient access to gene and cell therapies; 2) Practical requirements to ensure patients have effective access to these therapies. The ultimate goal is to identify future financing and access requirements to sustainably provide patient access to innovative therapies.

To prepare the reimbursement decision: the HTA momentum

HTA Patients’ Involvement & Mentoring Programme in EUnetHTA

The third EU Joint Action on HTA (EUnetHTA JA3) decided not to have a structured interaction with stakeholders as it was in the previous Joint Action (EUnetHTA JA2) with the EUnetHTA Stakeholder Forum, but it committed to involve patients as experts in its scientific assessments and other activities.

Without a framework for the involvement of patients, EUnetHTA asked EURORDIS and other organisations of the Stakeholder Pool or other European umbrella organisations to identify eligible patients for joint HTA procedures or Early Dialogues.

In 2017, 6 requests of patients’ identification were made: 2 for rapid HTA for pharmaceuticals where patients could participate (Midostaurin for acute myeloid Leukaemia, Alecensa for advanced non-small cell lung cancer) and one where no patient could be identified on time (Regorafenib for liver carcinoma). Consultations of patients were conducted by telephone interviews. For rapid HTA of medical devices, no patients could be identified (3 requests received: one for femtosecond laser-assisted cataract surgery, one for stool DNA testing for early detection of colorectal cancer and one for C-reactive protein point-of-care testing (POCT) to guide antimicrobial prescribing in primary care for respiratory tract infections).

EURORDIS actions related to the EC Proposal for a Regulation on the European HTA cooperation

In response to the European Commission public consultation on how to strengthen the EU cooperation on HTA, EURORDIS emphasised the need for the mandatory use of European Joint Clinical Assessments, for the mandatory participation of industry, for the consideration of patient aspects and organisational aspects when needed in the joint assessments, and for a responsible role of patients’ organisations in HTA.

E-meetings with members were organised both to present the consultation and then to explain its outcomes.

EURORDIS’ views were presented at the I-COM meeting at the European Parliament (8 February), the European Academy of Law conference on pharmaceutical law (23-24 February), the anniversary of the Spanish HTA coordination in Zaragoza (27-28 April), the HTAi annual conference in Roma (27-21 June), at a DIA conference in Basel (25-26 October).

As member of the HTA Stakeholder Pool created by the European Commission to interact with the HTA Network, EURORDIS contributed to the writing and adoption of two documents: Principles for the Engagement of Patients and Consumers in HTA and Criteria for the prioritisation of technologies for joint assessment.

The joint workshop of the Council of National Alliances (CNA) and the Council of European Federations (CEF) in November in Paris included a presentation on Last developments in EUnetHTA and on the future Legislation on HTA and on Patient engagement in HTA.

Monitoring the actual access to medicines after the reimbursement decision

Shortages of medicines. Since the adoption in 2013 of a Common Position on Medicine Supply Shortages by EURORDIS and 45 patients’, consumers’ and healthcare professionals’ organisations, important progress was made to remedy part of the causes that explain shortages.

Patients with rare diseases are particularly affected by shortages. However, the extent of the problem is difficult to quantify and the consequences for their health are difficult to evaluate, given the difficulties to obtain valid public health data on shortages. Discussion with parties involved have continued to analyse shortages due to economic causes and identify possible solutions.

The EMA created a catalogue of shortages for pharmaceuticals authorised via the centralised procedure only. The catalogue can be consulted on the EMA web site (“Shortages catalogue”). For all shortages affecting medicines to treat rare diseases, the EMA consults EURORDIS on the information for the public.

Off-label. Following a first survey on off-label use of medicines in rare diseases, launched in 2012, in 2016,
the DITA Task Force launched an even larger survey on treatment information on rare diseases (Tell us how you take your treatment), with a questionnaire translated in 13 languages. 1,965 responses were collected.

Based on this survey, EURORDIS responded to the Study on off-label use of medicinal products in the European Union, conducted by Nivel, the National Institute for Public Health and Environment (Netherlands) and EPHA, on behalf of the European Commission.

The study covers the public health aspects related to the off-label use of medicinal products. In particular, it investigates the balance between the benefits and risks that off-label use has for patients, and the regulatory framework for the off-label use of medicines. Applying a wide range of methods, including a systemic review of scientific literature and grey literature, a legal analysis, interviews with stakeholders and an expert meeting, the study provides information on a variety of aspects of off-label use. These include the prevalence and incidence of off-label use and its drivers as well as a description of the national frameworks, regulatory and other, governing off-label use of medicinal products in the various EU Member States. A factual analysis is provided of how authorities have addressed the issue of off-label use and the different ways patients, healthcare professionals and industry react to this. The report does not provide any recommendations.

### 1.3.5 Advocate to improve Access to Care for rare disease patients

EURORDIS addresses issues related to difficulties faced by rare disease patients in accessing treatments, including through the Access Campaign, relevant activities on off-label use and information around shortages. The EURORDIS Access Campaign includes a survey for gathering patient experiences regarding access difficulties. The online questionnaire is available in 19 European languages and is permanently available on line: [https://www.eurordis.org/access-campaign-participate](https://www.eurordis.org/access-campaign-participate)

The EURORDIS Access Campaign survey is a permanent process, data will be analysed every three years as new reports come in.

### 1.3.6 Promote the sustainability of rare diseases as a policy and budget priority in the EU programmes for the period 2014-2020:

In the course of 2017, EURORDIS has continued its action of support and promotion of rare diseases as a priority at both the policy and financial level within relevant EU programmes and policy frameworks. Specifically, EURORDIS:

- Continued promoting rare diseases as a research priority in Horizon 2020 and in the Innovative Medicines Initiatives.
- Continued supporting rare diseases as a public health priority in the 3rd EU Public Health Programme ‘Health for Growth’ following the mid-term review of the Programme. In a dedicated event at the European Parliament, EURORDIS advocated in favour of the added value of EU co-funded cross-border cooperation, such as in Joint Actions, and the crucial role of Operating Grants to maintain the independence of health NGOs and their active engagement in patient-centred policy making at the EU level.

- Following the adoption of the White Paper on the Future of Europe by the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker, which includes a scenario whereby health policy would no longer be pursued at the EU level, EURORDIS joined a broad campaign of EU health stakeholders calling for a continued and enhanced EU action in the field of health (#EU4Health). The campaigners also demanded not to dismantle a dedicated EU funding programme for health in response to the dismantling of the programme which seems to be contemplated.

- Promoted and took an active part in the development and negotiations on the European Joint Programme on Rare Diseases for integration and long-term support of rare disease research infrastructures supportive of European healthcare networks and clinical research. To gather support for the initiative and promote the added value of such a collaborative approach, in March 2017, under the auspices of the Maltese Presidency of the EU Council, EURORDIS co-organised in Valletta a meeting with key stakeholders on “Integrating Research and Healthcare for Rare Diseases: A structured cooperation with high community added value”.

### 1.3.7 Advocate for progress in Patient’s Rights to Cross-border Healthcare:

Directive 2011/24/EU on patients’ rights in cross-border healthcare clarifies the rules on access to healthcare in another EU country, including reimbursement. EURORDIS has been instrumental in placing the focus of the Directive on patients’ rights in cross-border healthcare on patients living with a rare disease and on the specificities of rare diseases which require mobility of experts and expertise, of data and of patients at some crucial moments. The three main elements of EURORDIS advocacy activity have been reflected in the Articles relating to: 1. Rare Diseases; 2. European Reference Networks for Rare Diseases; and 3. Cooperation between Member States on Health Technology Assessment.

EURORDIS continued monitoring the implementation of the Cross Border Healthcare Directive (Dir. 2011/24/EU), by taking actions in support of the implementation of its multiple strands:

- The feedback of patients living with rare diseases has continued to be collected within the framework of the EURORDIS Access Campaign.
- In coordination with other members, EURORDIS supported the European Patient Forum (EPF) in the monitoring of the implementation of patients’ rights’ across the EU and at national level. After contributing to the development and adoption of the EPF Position Statement on the Directive on patients’ rights in cross-border care, EURORDIS continued to participate in follow-up work to shed light on the shortcomings of the implementation in many Member States, on the low awareness among EU citizens of their rights and

---

on what needs doing more urgently from the patient perspective. In December, EURORDIS joined a Round Table organised by EPF on the implementation of the Directive on cross border patients’ rights.

Throughout 2017, EURORDIS continued to receive enquiries from individual rare disease patients and families on their specific experience in the provision of care across borders and the enforcement of their patients’ rights under the EU legislation, and to provide ad hoc advice.

1.3.8 Advocate for the development of the ERNs form and functions and the integration of ERNs with wider health, social and research infrastructures.

On 1st March 2017, following at least a decade of legislative groundwork and preparation across the European Union, 24 European Reference Networks, a new EU infrastructure created with the sole purpose to improving access and quality of diagnosis, care and treatment for the 30 million people living with a rare, complex disease or needing highly specialised healthcare, were successfully launched. The ERN Conference in Vilnius, held on 9-10 March 2017, was a celebration of the success of patient and clinical partnership, seeing the formal launch of all 24 ERNs as a historical landmark event for the rare disease community.

The first year of ERN implementation focused on the investment of expertise, capacity and commitment of the European Commission, Member States and ERN Members (both clinicians and patients) to establish the ERN governance structure and infrastructure. To enable the interoperability and connection of over 300 hospitals across 26 Member States, making the first tangible steps to tackle the needs and inequalities in rare diseases.

Operational implementation

EURORDIS supported the establishment ePAGs, newly formed forums of patients aligned to the scope of each ERN, building a threefold increase of ePAG patient representatives and strengthening their capabilities. EURORDIS supports ePAG representatives through regular virtual meetings, to be active in each ERN kick-off meetings and network meetings throughout the year. EURORDIS was active in the ERN kick-off meetings to foster a culture of partnership and developed an ERN Patient Involvement Guide as a practice aid for both clinicians and patient representatives to harness their meaningful involvement in the ERNs.

Engagement and capacity building

EURORDIS strongly believes that a strong partnership between ERNs and the rare disease patient community, aligning needs and harnessing our collective knowledge and experiences, will optimise the opportunity ERNs hold for our community. EURORDIS remains committed to demonstrating ‘proof of concept’ of patient involvement in ERNs and has established a leadership programme consisting of regular webinars on ERNs (outcomes and indicators, eHealth and data sharing); piloted a mentoring programme for ePAG representatives; and held two ePAG face to face capacity building workshops, one in Budapest in May and one Paris in October. Two key outcomes resulting from these workshops was to establish an ePAG Steering Committee in addition to topic focused transversal peer learning groups aligned to ERN priority areas.

EURORDIS continued to reach out to the wider patient community, to raise awareness and inform of the developments of ERNs. It also started to support National Alliances through webinars focusing action on anchoring ERNs into national health system and engaging with their members through a series of an engagement workshops, which is continuing in 2018.

Technical and strategic preparation

EURORDIS continues to engage with all actors involved in ERNs, advocating on important issues and topics for the rare disease community and facilitating the preparation for the full deployment of ERNs. More specifically, this included: the managed expansion of ERN membership in a stepwise approach, firstly addressing gaps in expertise and geography; the initiation of the dialogue and collaboration between ERNs & the industry community through our 25th ERTC (EURORDIS Round Table of Companies) workshop in Barcelona; the centralisation of patient experience survey for all ERNs to build consistency and robust approach; the support to HCP leads to have capacity to act and be active in ERNs through raising awareness within their hospital, through supporting EC Hospital Directors workshop and ERN symposiums; and, the engagement with MEPs in funding prioritises for ERNs in the preparation of setting MFF 2020-2025.
EURORDIS is an RD-ACTION partner and participated in RD-ACTION workshops, which were co-organised with DG SANTE and the ERNs, securing funding for ePAG fellowships. These included the following workshops: Using Standards and Embedding Good Practices to Enable Interoperable Data-Sharing in ERNs’ Workshop (April 2017), Indicators and Outcomes for ERNs (June 2017) and Clinical Practice Guidelines’ Workshop (Dec 2017). EURORDIS was also an active member in the ERN Network Coordinator’ Monitoring Working Group and Clinical Guidelines Working Group, contributing to the development of the ERN Monitoring Framework and starting the development of the ERN methodologies for the development of clinical practice guidelines.

1.3.9 Advocate in support of rare disease research:

Within Horizon 2020, the overarching programme for research and innovation of the EU, the research areas prioritised by the Health, Demographic Change and Wellbeing Programme include specific topics for rare disease research, in line with IRDiRC priorities and the Regulation establishing Horizon 2020. Moreover, the E-RARE ERA-Net is currently publishing joint calls for rare diseases with a view to better align national programmes.

Two specific rare disease specific topics were launched in 2016 within the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2016-2017 on health research:

+ “New therapies for rare diseases”, that followed the extremely popular call launched in 2014, that highlighted a widespread interest in research for new rare disease therapies and the lack of sufficient EC funding (only 10 out of more than 400 applications could be funded). With 65 MEUR available, the new call aims to fund between 10 and 15 clinical trials of substances that obtained orphan designation.

+ “Diagnostic characterisation of rare diseases”, a topic that aims to develop research on molecular diagnoses for a large number of undiagnosed rare diseases with a total amount of funding 35 MEUR.

On both topics, EURORDIS disseminated the relevant information to members via its usual communication channels. EURORDIS also participated as potential partner in consortia putting together applications for funding under the research topic on diagnostics.

European Joint Programme Cofund for Rare Diseases (EJP for RD)

In view of the publication of the EJP for RD within the Work Programme 2018-2020 (Oct 2017) supported by EURORDIS’ advocacy activities, the first and second concept papers describing the proposed approach, consortium and draft content of the planned activities were presented to the European Commission and Member States representatives in April and October respectively. EURORDIS is co-leader of the training activities within the consortium and therefore a key member of the Operating Group leading on the development of the proposal to be submitted in April 2018. EURORDIS supported the adoption of the instrument as the best available tool to respond to the address research needs in the area of rare diseases; it also encouraged the connections of research infrastructures with ERNs as research conducive-environment, and the inclusion of training activities for patients, researchers and healthcare providers to be performed under the EJP Cofund.

Joint Research Centre (JRC) European Platform of Rare Disease Patient Registries

The JRC released the first interoperability tool of the EU RD Platform: the “Set of Common Data Elements for RD Registration” in April 2017. According to the needs expressed by stakeholders, the Set of Common Data Elements constitutes the first important building block for the EU RD Platform. It is the result of a dedicated Working Group composed of experts from projects related to common data sets: EUCERD Joint Action, EPIRARE and RD-Connect, as well as the JRC’s EU RD Platform team. The Set is recommended as a constitutive element for all RD registries in Europe. This first step towards interoperability of registries is being offered to the European Reference Network’s (ERNs) existing registries and registries under development and to all other RD registries at national, regional, local level in the Member States, to patient organisations, researchers and healthcare providers, thus covering the whole range of the EU RD Platform’s stakeholders.

The JRC has organised in 2017 the first training sessions on the use and implementation of the “Set of Common Data Elements” and the interoperability tools under development for all interested RD Registries. EURORDIS supports and encourages implementation of the JRC Set of Common Data Elements through our activities and interactions with the ERNs, advocating for its future implementation within the new EU IT Platform and for the addition of a mandatory requirement in all EC funded registries through Health and Research programmes.

1.3.10 Advocate to improve access to and quality of rare disease diagnosis:

Throughout 2017, EURORDIS continued to advocate for improved access to and quality of rare disease diagnosis.

New collaborative H2020-funded projects on diagnostic characterisation of rare diseases

A large consortium led by the University of Tübingen, the Radboud university medical center Nijmegen and the University of Leicester has successfully acquired a € 15 million grant for the Solve-RD research program. The consortium in which EURORDIS is a partner will use the funding to improve the diagnosis of rare diseases. Solve-RD echoes the ambitious goals set out by IRDiRC to deliver diagnostic tests for most rare diseases (RD) by 2020 and fully integrates with the formation of ERNs. The main ambitions of the project are:

+ to solve large numbers of RD, for which a molecular cause is not yet known, by sophisticated combined Omics approaches, and

+ to improve diagnostics of RD patients through contribution to, participation in and implementation of a “genetic knowledge web” which is based on shared knowledge about genes, genomic variants and phenotypes.

The entire Solve-RD project will be placed into the newly developing ERN environment which opens a unique window of opportunity for substantial progress for diagnostic research on unsolved RD cases. The 5-year project will start in January 2018.
Patients without a diagnosis

EURORDIS is contributing to the development of a formal network of patient associations specifically supporting patients living with syndromes without a name and rare conditions within the different European countries (SWAN Europe). The last network meeting was held at the EURORDIS office in Barcelona in March 2017 confirming current membership and sharing best practices and relevant activities. The official press release announcing the establishment of the network was published on 28th April 2017 on “Undiagnosed Children’s Day” (https://www.undiagnosed.org.uk/news-events/news/introducing-swan-europe/).

An international network of clinical centres, Undiagnosed Diseases Network International (UDNI), was initiated in 2014 to address unmet needs of undiagnosed patients at a global level. EURORDIS attended the annual meeting held in September 2017 in Stockholm. NORD, EURORDIS and the Wilhelm Foundation have collaboratively developed a patient engagement working group which was adopted by for the board of the UDNI. As UDNI matures and expands further, a Board Committee for Patient Engagement will be created within the next 2 years. This suggestion was accepted by the consortium. In addition, EURORDIS presented the perspectives of rare disease patients on large-scale genomic data sharing for research collected within the framework of the RD-Connect project. EURORDIS is a member of the UDNI data sharing working group also created during this last meeting.

In 2017, EURORDIS created a dedicated webpage on its website to promote its activities related to undiagnosed rare diseases and provides relevant information and resources for the undiagnosed and rare patient community: https://www.eurordis.org/content/undiagnosed-rare-diseases

RD-Connect

RD-Connect is a global infrastructure linking up data from rare disease research projects in a central resource for researchers across the world. It is developing an integrated platform in which omics data will be combined with clinical phenotype information and biomaterial availability, accessible online and query able with a suite of analysis tools.

Input of patient representatives into RD-Connect activities is managed by EURORDIS through the Patient Advisory Council and Patient and Ethics Council, which have been highly active throughout the project to date and provided valuable guidance on the project’s direction, particularly in ethically challenging areas relating to data sharing where risk and benefit must be carefully evaluated.

Downstream communication of the project’s activities has further improved with the launch of a dedicated section for patients on the website that is developed and managed by patients themselves. The two-way exchange of information extends beyond RD-Connect, with regular participation of patient representatives in other European consortia and networks to ensure that rare disease patients’ needs are integrated within the development of best practices in RD research. This includes activities such as the perspectives and concerns of rare disease patients on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which were presented by EURORDIS at several workshops throughout 2017 organised by Microsoft, the EU Cloud in Health Advisory Council, EPF, E-Rare, BBMRI-ERIC as well as DG CONNECT, DG JUST, DG SANTE and DG RTD.

Patient involvement in Biobanks & Registries

Biobanks: EURORDIS is a member of the BBMRI Stakeholder Forum and participated in several meetings in 2017 (chaired by Alistair Kent, Genetic Alliance UK). BBMRI-ERIC and representatives of patient advocacy groups representing areas of expertise on genetics, rare diseases, chronic diseases, healthy ageing/prevention, degenerative diseases, cancer, obesity, and infectious diseases met to identify the key topics for the years to come and define the detailed parameters of how a constructive dialogue can be put into place. The group discussed specifically the points to consider from a patient perspective within the upcoming code of conduct to support the future implementation of the General Data Protection Regulation. In line with RD-Connect activities of the PAC, EURORDIS raised issues related to historical samples, informed consent, return of results, carrier status and sustainability.

Registries:

+ EURORDIS participated in the rare disease registry multi-stakeholders workshop organised by CHAFEA and CIBERER in Madrid on 21-22 March by giving a presentation on EURORDIS’ projects and advocacy activities related to rare disease patient registries, explaining why patient groups should be involved in registries.

+ EURORDIS participated on 18-22 September 2017 in the 5th International Summer School for rare diseases and orphan drug registries organized by ISS (the Italian Institute for Health) in Rome. EURORDIS presented the planned activities of the ERNs on research and registries highlighting the specific roles of the European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs) involved in the 24 ERNs.

+ Through RD-Connect and the activities of the Patient Advisory Council chaired by EURORDIS within the project, EURORDIS participated in the development of a manuscript for academic publication on the quality aspects and criteria specific for rare disease patient registries.

1.3.11 Promote rare diseases as an international public health priority through:

EURORDIS has been working on the promotion of rare diseases as an international public health priority for almost a decade. The aim has been to directly promote rare diseases towards relevant institutions at international level, to provide advocacy tools for patient groups to advocate towards their national authorities thereby serving as a basis for patient empowerment locally, and to enhance international cooperation in the field of rare diseases.

To reach this goal EURORDIS has been implicated in two main initiatives: 1) Rare Disease International (RDI), and 2) the NGO Committee for Rare Diseases.
Rare Diseases International

Rare Diseases International (RDI) is an initiative that aims at creating an informal network of patient organisations for the purpose of expanding the movement of rare diseases patients at an international level, providing mutual support between patient groups and being able to speak with one voice.

Rare Diseases International continued to grow and promote rare diseases as an international public health priority reaching 49 members by the end of 2017: 27 national alliances of rare disease patient groups and 11 international disease-specific federations of patient groups, 4 pan-regional networks, as well as 7 associate members.

EURORDIS is an elected member of the RDI Council and continued to host the initiative. To mark the occasion of Rare Disease Day 2017, Rare Diseases International, in partnership with EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe, held a unique policy event in Geneva, Switzerland, co-organised with the BlackSwan Foundation, gathering international experts in the fields of public health, human rights, epidemiology, scientific research and patient advocacy to discuss why and how rare diseases should be included in the global health agenda. Over 150 people attended and speakers included representatives of the World Health Organization (WHO), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Secretary General’s High-Level Panel on Access to Medicines, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OCDE) and the International Rare Diseases Research Consortium, as well as the Special Rapporteur to the UN on Health and patient representatives from around the world.

RDI also organized its third annual meeting in Barcelona, Spain, in June 2017. Over 50 participants from 23 countries were able to network with patient advocates from around the world, learn more about recent developments in international rare disease advocacy and receive information to become further involved in RDI activities.

NGO Committee for Rare Diseases

The NGO Committee for Rare Diseases is a substantive committee established under the umbrella of the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CoNGO), the principal interface between the world’s NGOs and the UN system. Its goal is to bring visibility and understanding about rare diseases to the UN and to promote rare diseases as a priority in global health, research, and social and medical care as part of the UN 2030 Agenda: the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the bearing principle of which is: “Leave no one behind”.

The Committee is now one in 40 CoNGO Committees. A Resolution for its creation was adopted at the 2014 CoNGO General Assembly after 34 members voted in favour of its creation. Its formal existence was declared by the CoNGO President at an instigation meeting on 20 October 2015 in New York. The Committee was publicly launched at the United Nations in November 2016, with the presentation of the Founding Act, endorsed by all participants and with the decision to work towards securing a UN General Assembly resolution on rare diseases as a long-term goal.

In order to achieve its goals, the Committee aims to act as a forum of interested parties such as NGOs from the field of rare diseases and beyond, United Nations bodies and agencies, as well as individual experts. 2017 represented a period of reflection and mapping out of key stakeholders and advocacy platforms within the United Nations. November 2017 marked the official creation of the Inception Executive Board of the Committee, with officers from key organisations: Ägrenska, EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe, International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations, International Alliance of Women, International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus, Word Federation.
of Hemophilia, and with the global patient voice being represented through Rare Diseases International (RDI), the global alliance of people living with a rare disease of all nationalities across all rare diseases.

The year 2017 was also marked by the attendance and networking at a number of official United Nations events, including the Conference of State Parties to the Convention of People with Disabilities (June), the Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing meeting (July), the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (July), the Human Rights Council (September) and the International Day of People with Disabilities (December). The Committee also collaborated in the first policy event of RDI ‘The Right to Health: The Rare Disease Perspective’ in February 2017 in Geneva. In addition, a number of working meetings in collaboration with RDI were also organised with a number of Permanent Missions to the UN and officials of the World Health Organisation in Geneva in November 2017. This preparatory work will pave the way for the future actions taken by the Committee, principally at the level of the World Health Assembly and the Human Rights Council, in 2018 and 2019. The Committee also plans to hold a high-level meeting on rare diseases in New York in early 2019.

### 1.4 Gathering patient experience and perspective for evidence-based advocacy

**EURORDIS Rare Barometer Programme:**
*Generating new data from patient experience*

Rare Barometer consists of surveys aiming to collect qualitative & quantitative data on the experiences, needs & expectations of RD patients and their families in order to facilitate and streamline the inclusion of patient perspectives in EURORDIS policy and decision-making processes. As part of the Rare Barometer Programme, Rare Barometer Voices, an online panel of people living with a rare disease who are willing to participate in EURORDIS’ surveys and studies, is the tool used to carry out quantitative surveys. Rare disease patients can register from all over the world. The webpage and the surveys are translated in 23 languages.

Throughout 2017, Rare Barometer Voices reached more than 7000 patients and represented 83 countries in the world. Four quantitative and one qualitative surveys were carried out. Each survey was designed in collaboration with a Topic Expert Committee composed of experts on the topic, including other patient organisations. Three survey reports and an infographic were drafted and disseminated throughout EURORDIS’ communication channels and networks. The possibility to sort each survey carried out by ERN grouping was developed (results can also be sorted by country and disease when possible).

Surveys results were presented in several events and conferences, including EURORDIS’s workshops at the Membership Meeting in Budapest, EUROPLAN workshops, and the Launch of European Network of Parliamentary Advocates for RDs at the European Parliament.
2. PATIENT EMPOWERMENT: Building the network & building capacities

2.1 Community-Building, Networking & Capacity-building of Patient Advocates

2.1.1 Membership

57 new members joined EURORDIS in 2017 with the addition of the following new countries: Albania, Israel, Moldova and Montenegro.

At the end of 2017, EURORDIS had 779 members in 69 countries, 42 of which are European countries, 28 being members of the European Union.
2.1.2 EURORDIS Membership Meeting 2017 Budapest

Every year EURORDIS organises its Membership Meeting (EMM) in a different European city. This is an occasion for patient representatives to gather and learn from each other. The EURORDIS Membership Meeting comprised the Annual General Assembly and several workshops. The majority of participants (75%) are EURORDIS member organisations and other patient organisations and about 25% of the participants represent policy makers, industry and academia. Each Membership meeting has specific focus on issues of high importance.

The EMM 2017 Budapest took place May 19-20. The programme committee of EMM 2017 was made up of 8 members, including EURORDIS Directors and staff. The event attracted 250 patient representatives from 37 countries. Following the General Assembly, a plenary sessions focused on “Building on Success of 20 years of advocacy for rare diseases”. Saturday 20 May was dedicated to 4 workshops: European Reference Networks (ERN) and ePAGs, Natural, alternative, traditional and complementary therapies, Survival kit for small patient organisations, Social Revolution.

EURORDIS offered 40 travel fellowships to Patient Advocates from 18 countries.

2.1.3 Council of National Alliances (CNA)

National rare disease alliances serve to bring together the many rare disease organisations in a particular country. The CNA (Council of National Rare Disease Alliances), established by EURORDIS, allows national representatives of rare disease patients to work together on common European actions.

EURORDIS supports a network of 41 national alliances, 34 of which constitute the CNA. The CNA’s main activities in 2017 were the work on:

- Centres of Expertise (CoE) and European Reference Networks (ERN). Focusing notably on the need for National Centres of Expertise to be officially recognised by Member States and the Support of Member States to the leaders of the ERN
- the preparation and coordination of the Rare Disease Day 2018
- the launch of the Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases, a network of European and national members of parliament advocating to improve the lives of people living with a rare disease
2.1.4 Council of European Federations (CEF)

European Federations aim to federate national rare disease-specific patient organisations at the European level. The CEF (Council of European Federations), established by EURORDIS, allows European Federations to work together on common European actions.

Representatives of European Rare Disease Federations gathered in Paris in October to discuss issues that are important across Europe and across diseases. For the fourth time, part of the meeting took place in conjunction with the CNA (Council of National Alliances) to discuss cross cutting issues and share experiences. This part of the meeting focused on: RareConnect; Rare Barometer; Orphacode: implementation of RD coding; Development of ERN & ePAGs; European Pillar of social rights; EURORDIS Position paper on social rights.

The second part (CEF only) focused on: EU NET HTA; Patient engagement in scientific advice; HTA done properly: the Scottish example; Patient engagement in EMA scientific advice.

The second day of the meeting was dedicated to a training on Community Advisory Boards (CABs).

EURORDIS continued for the 8th year the program "Support to European Rare Disease Federations". The smallest and/or youngest organisations often have great difficulties in financing their network meetings (Board meetings, Network meetings, conferences etc). In 2017, EURORDIS gave 13 European RD Federations financial support to help them organise their different meetings. A total of 22750 € was granted for 15 meetings.

2.1.5 European Network of Help Lines for Rare Diseases

The European Network of Help Lines for Rare Diseases aims at better serving the needs of the callers by sharing resources, best practices, common tools and knowledge base. It was created in September 2006 and is coordinated by EURORDIS. The network aims at increasing awareness, efficiency, and best practice standards for its members. There are 37 help lines which are members of the European Network.

In 2017, 13 help lines from 11 countries participated in the activities: Bulgaria (ICRDOOD), Croatia (Croatian help Line for rare Diseases), France (Maladies Rares Info Services), Italy (Coordinating Centre for Rare Diseases Veneto Region, and Telefono Verde Malattie Rare), Portugal (Linha Rara), Romania (NORO, Myastenia Gravis Romania), Spain (SIO-Feder), Switzerland (Info Maladies Rares), Hungary (Lifebelt, Information Centre for the Rare Disease Patients), Denmark (Rare Disorders Denmark), and Ireland (National Rare Diseases Office).

In addition to participating in a face-to-face training on pharmacovigilance and how to take complex calls, organised in London, the network conducted its 9th Caller Profile Analysis in October, based on all enquiries received. The network also had a discussion on which resources exist to respond to enquiries about natural, alternative, complementary and traditional medicine.
European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs) were launched in 2016 while the ERN network applications were being developed in answer to the EC Call for ERN Applications. The establishment of the ePAGs and election of ePAG representatives enabled a uniform and democratic structure for patient involvement in ERNs network boards, clinical committees and working groups.

In 2017, EURORDIS organised two ePAG face to face meetings. The first meeting was held on 18 May and marked the first time ePAG representations from all 24 European Reference Networks came together to share their expectations and experiences at the first ePAG Satellite Meeting, held prior to the EURORDIS Membership Meeting 2017 Budapest. The meeting was attended by 37 ePAG representatives and was an exciting and informative day for all, coming together as a community and making our first steps towards cross-ERN collaboration.

The second meeting took place on Monday 18th December 2017 at EURORDIS headquarters in Paris. Close to 40 ePAG representatives from the 38 European Reference Networks were present in Paris and many more participated online. The face to face meeting was organized at the request of ePAG representatives specifically to work together, across all ERNs, to take stock of progress to date and discuss critical topics together, agreeing on the most effective way to progress the ePAGs in 2018.

During the meeting three task and finish groups made up of ePAG representatives were created: Defining the roles and responsibilities of ePAG representatives as well as discussing a code of conduct; Communicating to the wider patient community; Expanding the ePAG membership.

The outputs of the three groups will be used to further develop the Terms of Reference in 2018 and adapt them to the current situation of the ERNs and ePAGs. In addition to the meetings organized by EURORDIS, EURORDIS facilitated ePAG representation and ePAG satellite meetings at 23 ERN board and kick off meetings throughout 2017.

EURORDIS held around 77 conference calls with the 24 ePAGs and ERNs throughout the year to discuss topics of relevance with the ERN leads and ePAG representatives. Much of this focused on strengthening and formalising patient engagement in ERNs such as the development of patient boards and the recruitment of ePAG representatives.

Another priority activity area in terms of the ePAGs in 2017, was to further develop the ePAG online communities. Facebook Workplace in 2017 was developed and ePAG representatives were invited to join.

In 2017, EURORDIS continued the ePAG Matchmaker Initiative, to register the interest of patient organisations in Europe to become ePAG Members, and to collaborate, consult and be kept informed on the development of ERNs. Approximately, 2000 patients are now members of the 24 ePAGs.
2.1.7 RareConnect

RareConnect.org is an online platform for rare disease patients and patient organisations to develop online communities and conversations across continents and languages. Its goal is to provide a safe, accurate and lively online platform that helps meet the needs of patients and families living with a Rare Disease, in that it allows them to connect with others, access quality information and actively participate in community-driven knowledge generation which can complement and enhance more and better research on rare diseases. Launched in 2010, by EURORDIS, RareConnect is now home to 148 disease-specific communities created in partnership with 889 patient groups and managed with the support of 407 volunteer moderators.

2017 was a year of significant development for the platform. EURORDIS took steps to transfer the platform to the Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario Research Institute (Canada) who in partnership with the technology and research team at The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto (Canada) successfully undertook developments which further improved user experience through the addition of technology which adapts the platform to mobile devices. The platform has also seen the addition of Japanese language capability.

Preparatory work was also initiated to develop RareConnect as a research platform thus allowing researchers across the world to interact with patients and families through specific questionnaires and data-capture of phenotypic information. Once Ethics Committee approval for this project has been approved it will see RareConnect become interoperable with existing research and clinician-based tools in 2018. This work is largely being funded through Canadian public funding as part of a Genome Canada grant to harness multi-omics to deliver innovative diagnostic care for rare genetic disease.

Now that CHEO RI will drive innovation in the underlying technology and interoperability with research and clinician based tools, EURORDIS and Rare Diseases International will continue at the heart of the governance of the platform. EURORDIS will continue to make the link with patient associations and members of the platform through a dedicated team of community managers.

2.1.8 Webinars

EURORDIS webinars offer an interactive way to engage with members and the wider public. Members can participate from wherever they are at no additional costs. We have developed an effective protocol for registration and to ensure efficiency the smooth running of webinars.

Webinars focus on: providing policy updates (for example on European Reference Networks); involving patients in consultations (for example to develop a EURORDIS position paper in consultation with members); providing capacity-building trainings for patient advocates (eg. training on topics such as genome editing or practical skills for running a patient organisation).

Topics for 2017 webinars included: Consultation on EURORDIS positions on both access to medicines and on social policy; informational/capacity-building webinar on genome editing; a pre-event webinar for the September workshop of the EURORDIS Round Table of Companies on ERNs to increase event participants’ knowledge of the subject; legal and ethical impacts of the data protection regulation (GDPR) on data sharing.

Towards the end of 2017, the team took the steps needed to set up a new ‘how to’ webinar series to provide patient organisations with the necessary skills to run their organisation. The webinar series will start in 2018.

2.1.9 EURORDIS Trainings

2.1.9.1 ExPRESS: Expert Patients and Researchers EURORDIS Summer School

The EURORDIS Summer School was initiated in 2008 as part of our continued commitment to empowering people living with rare diseases. This four-and-a-half day course provides training in aspects of medicines development and EU regulatory processes where patient representatives can be involved.

For the 2017 version, a much greater emphasis was placed on the pre-training aspect of the Summer School Programme. The pre-training is comprised of training blocks that the trainees can complete online before they arrive in Barcelona for the face-to-face session. The content for the pre-training relies on the webcasts from previous sessions of the Summer School, webinars and interactive training tools found on the EURORDIS website.

The 2017 Summer School provided participants with a fundamental understanding of the processes involved in medicines development, the time required and the different stages of clinical research. Coupled with formal presentations of the topics, the participants were divided into small groups and encouraged to share their experiences and knowledge in the context of documents provided to complement the lectures. In addition, practical ‘hands-on’ examples (made-up examples created for the purpose of the course) of the work performed by the representatives at the EMA Scientific Committees and working parties was presented.

62 participants attended representing 27 countries and 43 diseases. The Summer School 2017 participants have been selected based on a call for candidates. Exceptionally in 2017 participants attended under the umbrella of Rare Disease International.
First Spanish edition of EURORDIS Summer School

Strong interest from Spanish-speaking patient representatives led to the organisation of a Spanish version of the Summer School. It welcomed 43 participants from many regions of Spain as well as Central and South America.

The Spanish version of the Summer School was held at the same venue and time as the EURORDIS Summer School. It was organised in cooperation with EURORDIS, FEDER (Spanish Rare Disease Organisation), Plataforma Malalties Minoritàries, CIBERER (Spanish Rare Disease Research Centre), Ministerio de Sanidad y Politica Social, Rare Disease International, and Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau.

The Spanish version covered the same topics as the EURORDIS Summer School version; only the sessions on regulatory affairs focused more on the Spanish regulation. The Spanish version was video recorded so that the recordings can be used to form the pre-training for future versions of the Spanish Summer School.

2.1.9.2 EURORDIS participation in EUPATI

The European Patients’ Academy (EUPATI), a pan-European Innovative Medicines Initiative project of 33 organisations and twenty one pharmaceutical companies members of EPPIA, ran from February 2012 to January 2017. Its aim was to train patient experts, advocates, patients and the public on medicines development in order to increase the capacity and capability of patients to understand and contribute to medicines research and development and to improve the availability of “objective, reliable, patient-friendly information for the public”.

EURORDIS is involved in EUPATI’s transition phase (2017 to 2020) as a member of the Programme Committee for Cohort Three (the third group of 50 patient advocates taking part in the expert patient 10-month blended learning programme on Medicine Research and Development) and also as member of the EUPATI Steering Group which is mandated to develop and implement sustainability strategies for the project.
2.2 Raising Awareness & Informing

2.2.1 Rare Disease Day 2017

Rare Disease Day is an annual, awareness-raising event co-ordinated by EURORDIS at the international level and by national alliances and patient organisations on the national level. The main objective of Rare Disease Day is to raise awareness amongst the general public and decision-makers about rare diseases and their impact on patients' lives.

The 10th edition of Rare Disease Day took place in 94 countries and regions on every corner of the globe. 4 new African countries had events this year: Sudan, Botswana, Nigeria and Senegal. Media from all over the world covered the day, in which politicians, researchers, medical professionals and policymakers in Europe, the US and many more countries participated.

The overarching theme was Patient Involvement with the specific theme of Research. The slogan was: With research, possibilities are limitless. The Rare Disease Day website (rarediseasesday.org) continued to be a central point for people living with a rare disease around the world to download the materials to hold events. They could also come to the site to see the worldwide movement and events happening on and around the day. This year there were 226 patient organisations and alliances signed up on a dedicated section of the website called ‘Friends of Rare Disease Day’ which includes several public institutions. They described their contribution to the campaign and committed to displaying the RDD logo on their website and linking to rarediseaseday.org.

For the 6th year in a row EURORDIS produced a well-received video for Rare Disease Day that exemplified this year’s theme of Research. On Rare Disease Day and EURORDIS social media, the video was viewed over 200,000 times. It had almost 3000 shares on Facebook and was translated into 35 languages. EURORDIS also provided 39 National Alliances with an original copy of the video in their own language with subtitles. The National Alliances disseminated locally via their own social media.

EURORDIS hosted 3 events in 2017 for Rare Disease Day:

- Rare Diseases International 1 Policy Event The Right to Health, A Rare Disease Perspective which was held on 10 February in Geneva, Switzerland. Over 100 people attended with key speakers representing WHO and the UN;
- 2nd Multistakeholder Symposium on Improving Access to Rare Disease Therapies held on 22-23 February in Brussels, Belgium. Close to 400 people attended the event and 1300 tweets were exchanged during the event using the hashtag: #RareEU2017. The livestream recorded a total of 687 viewers;
- EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards held on 21 February in Brussels, Belgium, which was livestreamed and displayed on Eurordis.org. Over 200 people attended the evening.
2.2.2 EURORDIS Website

The EURORDIS website outlines the events and activities of EURORDIS and provides information relating to the role of patient organisations in the development of rare disease and orphan medicines policy. For European and international visitors, the website information is translated into 7 languages (English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish). The website boasts over 430,000 visits annually.

The EURORDIS website provides information relating to the role of patient organisations in the development of rare disease and orphan drug policy in patient-friendly language translated into 7 languages, while also outlining the activities provided by EURORDIS. A User Centered Design (UCD) approach was used to improve navigation and to ensure that structure, navigation architecture, content and features adapt to the expectations of all users’ profiles and that an adequate user experience is achieved.

New website sections added in 2017 include: Undiagnosed; Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases.

2.2.3 eNews & Member News

2.2.3.1 eNews

The EURORDIS eNews is bi-monthly news report in 7 languages that communicates breaking news of interest to patient advocates, people living with a rare disease and their families and policy makers. Each eNews features a lead article (devoted to important news in the rare disease community or EURORDIS activity) in addition to short news sections on topics including new RareConnect communities, member events and EURORDIS TV content. Content is also made available via EURORDIS Facebook and Twitter.

Throughout 2017, 21 eNews issues were written, translated in 7 languages, produced and distributed via email. This publication is year-round at a frequency of 2 times per month (except in August). This e-news publication, free of charge, gives stakeholders an update on the latest EURORDIS activity, as well as other relevant news in the rare disease community. It is an opportunity for our members to disseminate information about their local events. The eNews is entirely written, constructed and disseminated in-house by EURORDIS staff or automatic programs created by EURORDIS staff. The only element which is outsourced is the 6 translations of the English language.

Lead stories topics in 2017 included: Ritje & JiePie’s story: multiple system atrophy; 3,000 rare disease patients & carers voice difficulties in balancing care & life; European Patient Advocacy Groups in action!; Rare Diseases 360° at ECRD 2018 Vienna.
2.2.3.2 Member News

The EURORDIS Member News gives updates relevant to the rare disease patient community as well as offering a space for us to remind members of EURORDIS activities that they can participate in (such as events & webinars) and consultations to EURORDIS positions. It is translated into 6 languages and disseminated to over 1500 contacts.

In 2017, we completed our third year of the very successful EURORDIS Member News. The member news was distributed once a month (around the middle of the month) to over 1500 contacts at our member organisations. Its simple design has ensured a high open rate. It provides links to information and activities in a streamlined text template to ensure relevant information is reaching EURORDIS members as directly as possible.

Each Member News is divided into 3 sections:

- **Action** - information that we want to provide to our members so that they take an action, whether it be signing up for a webinar or registering for an event;
- **Feedback** - when EURORDIS requires feedback on a document or the participation of its members in a consultative process;
- **Information** - any information that is important for members of EURORDIS but does not require an action or feedback to be given.

2.2.4 Social Media

EURORDIS has its own Facebook page, Twitter account, Flickr account, LinkedIn, YouTube channel, Google + and Instagram account.
2.2.5 The EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards

The EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards recognise the outstanding commitment and achievements of patient organisations, volunteers, companies, scientists, media and policymakers who have contributed to reducing the impact of rare diseases on people’s lives. These prestigious awards are judged by the EURORDIS Board of Directors based on nominations received from EURORDIS members, non-member patient groups, volunteers, staff and the general public with the aim of promoting leadership and the highest achievements in favour of people living with rare diseases.

The EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards was held in Brussels to mark the occasion of Rare Disease Day 2017. Vytenis Andriukaitis, European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety presented the awards.

Also in attendance of the event was Rare Disease Day Ambassador Sean Hepburn Ferrer.

The winner of the EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards 2017 were:

- **Policy Maker Award**  
  Frédérique Ries, Member of the European Parliament, Belgium

- **Volunteer Award**  
  Elizabeth Vroom, Duchenne Parent Project, the Netherlands

- **Media Award**  
  Aldo Soligno, Photographer, Rare Lives Project, Italy

- **Company Award**  
  GSK (GlaxoSmithKline) – Rare Diseases

- **Scientific Award**  
  Dr Lucia Monaco, Chief Scientific Officer, Fondazione Telethon, Italy

- **Patient Organisation Award**  
  The Dravet Syndrome European Federation, Spain

- **Lifetime Achievement Award**  
  Anders Olauson, Founder of the Ågrenska Centre, Sweden
3. PATIENT ENGAGEMENT:
Roles in decision-making

3.1 Patient Engagement in Healthcare

European Reference Networks

EURORDIS has been the central actor in the development of European Reference Networks, turning the initial idea into reality. Our advocacy work to create a framework for ERNs where patients and clinicians are equal partners started in 2005 and today spans over a decade. EURORDIS delivered a patient-centred vision for ERNs into 24 concrete therapeutic thematic networks, ensuring all rare diseases have a home in their combined structure, and providing an optimal framework to meet the multisystem needs of rare disease patients.

EURORDIS supported the development of all ERN network applications, particular the structured development of patient involvement and empowerment into the network governance structures, advocating for patient representatives to be formal voting members of the network boards.

EURORDIS successfully advocated for the approval of all 24 ERNs to ensure the optimal framework for ERNs to meet the needs of multisystem rare disease patients.

EURORDIS created European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs), aligned to the scope of the different ERN applications to support an ERN informed rare disease community able to meet the ambitious goals set out in the EUCERD Addendum’s recommendation for ERNs. The establishment of the ePAGs and ePAG representatives enabled a uniform structure for patient involvement in ERNs network boards, clinical committees and working groups. EURORDIS supported their involvement in the development of ERN applications through a series of individual ePAG focus groups with Network.

Throughout the year EURORDIS promoted the capacity-building of ePAG members with regular calls, webinars and face to face meetings and by developing and piloting an ePAG mentoring programme. ePAG representatives grew from the initial 81 at the early stages of development to over 300, active in the 150+ Core Networks under the 24 ERNs.

EURORDIS also supported National Alliances in raising awareness regarding ERNs with their members. Workshops were held in Malta and Germany and will continue in 2018. Overall, an emphasis was put on creating a culture of engagement and collaboration within ERNs through developing an ERN Patient Involvement Guide to promote active and meaningful collaboration and partnership working, in addition to supporting the development of patient representatives role in ERNs, from being co-authors of application in 2016, to securing patient representatives as voting members of all ERN Boards and co-chairs and members of some of the Core Networks and working groups at end of 2017.
3.2 Patient Engagement in Social Care

3.2.1 Voicing the social needs of people with a rare disease and advocating for the integration of rare diseases into social policy
In the autumn, EURORDIS started the process to elaborate EURORDIS position paper in social policy, aiming at advocating for person-centred and holistic care for people living with a RD and their carers (publication expected at the end of 2018). The position paper will build on robust steps taken over the last 6 years by EURORDIS and its members, via advocacy actions, social surveys and projects. Additionally, EURORDIS will work closely with its volunteers and members to write the position paper. The first consultations involving the Social Policy Advisory Group, the Council of National Alliances, the Council of European Federations and members at large took place in the last trimester of 2017.

EURORDIS continued to widely disseminate its contribution to the European Commission consultation on the European Pillar of Social Rights (December 2016) and followed closely the launch of this European framework and linked initiatives (i.e. Work Life Balance Directive), advocating for the needs of people living with a RD and their carers to be taken into account.

EURORDIS also continued to disseminate the Commission Expert Group Recommendations to Support the Incorporation of Rare Diseases into Social Services and Policies, adopted in by all EU MS in 2016. The Social Policy Advisory Group has provided continuous grassroots and expert input, advice and support to these different activities and actions.

3.2.2 Support the national alliances in their action to advance the integration of rare diseases into social services and policies

During this last year, EURORDIS continued to support national alliances to promote the integration of rare diseases into social policies and services via the dissemination of a tool kit to support national workshops focused on social and daily life aspects. EURORDIS board members, volunteers and staff also presented the social challenges of people with a RD at various national workshops.
3.2.3 Promote integration of rare diseases into social services

In 2017 EURORDIS continued its focus on social policies, mainly through: its involvement in the EU-funded projects RD-Action (2015-2018) and INNOVCare (2015-2018); the launch of the first Europe-wide survey on the social and everyday impact of RD; and the promotion of the representation of people living with a RD and their carers in relevant policies at European level.

EURORDIS continued to engage with the Advisory Group of the INNOVCare project, composed of competent authorities from European countries, to discuss how to promote the implementation of the Commission Expert Group Recommendations to Support the Incorporation of Rare Diseases into Social Policies and Services and on how to implement holistic care for RD.

Within the INNOVCare project, EURORDIS has continued the activities of the secretariat of the European Network of Resource Centres for Rare Diseases – RareResourceNet.

Resource Centres for Rare Diseases – RareResourceNet.

The network, composed of resource centres for RD, focuses on advancing holistic high quality care for people living with a RD and their carers in Europe. In 2017, the network adopted its vision, mission and objectives, as well as its membership criteria, membership application procedures and its draft by-laws.

The dissemination of case studies on social services for RD and of the dedicated section on EURORDIS website continued, via EURORDIS eNews.

During this last year, EURORDIS also continued to strengthen the cooperation with key organisations working on social policy: the Social Platform and the International Federation of Social Workers Europe, with whom EURORDIS signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2016.

3.2.4 Promoting integrated health and social care for rare diseases

EURORDIS continued to promote integrated care for RD in 2017 via the various activities of the INNOVCare project.

In June, EURORDIS organised the INNOVCare Workshop on Advancing Holistic & Innovative Care for Rare Diseases & Complex Conditions (Romania) – focused on presenting the progress of INNOVCare pilot of case management and on discussing key issues to support the implementation of holistic care for people with a RD in European countries. The workshop, attended by 46 participants from 18 countries, included multi-stakeholder discussions on key issues to implement holistic care for RD.

In parallel, EURORDIS has led and encouraged several discussions between the INNOVCare project teams, in order to support the patient-centred design, implementation and evaluation of the INNOVCare pilot of case management. As responsible for the external communication of INNOVCare, EURORDIS also ensured the dissemination of the project’s outcomes.
3.3 Patient Engagement in Research

3.3.1 International Consortium for Rare Disease Research

The International Rare Disease Research Consortium (IRDiRC) teams up researchers and organisations investing in rare disease research in order to achieve two main objectives by the year 2020, namely to deliver 200 new therapies for rare diseases and means to diagnose most rare diseases.

EURORDIS has been involved in the International Consortium for Rare Disease Research (IRDiRC) since its launch and in particular in 2017, with its presence in the Consortium Assembly, in the Therapies Scientific Committee and in the Interdisciplinary Scientific Committee: Béatrice de Montleau, EURORDIS patient representative in Consortium Assembly; Yann Le Cam, CEO of EURORDIS, Consortium Assembly and Chair of IRDiRC Therapies Scientific Committee (TSC) until end of October 2016/TSC Member after October 2016; Gema Chicano, EURORDIS patient representative, Interdisciplinary Scientific Committee member since February 2016; Virginie Hivert, EURORDIS Therapeutic Development Director, TSC member since 2014 and Vice-Chair since March 2017.

3.3.2 Engagement in upcoming genetic developments

Genetic Clinic of the Future (GCOF)

The Genetic Clinic of the Future project had the following main objectives: To ensure that the future implementation of high-throughput genome technologies is relevant to the needs of patients and responsive to the interests and concerns of citizens and stakeholders; to engage all relevant groups in constructive dialogue on the genetics clinic of the future; to implement key Science with and for Society (SwafS) issues; to establish a robust communication and implementation strategy that implements the project’s outcomes and recommendations in research and clinical practices as well as policy developments, outlining opportunities for a more responsive health research and innovation system.

Within this project, EURORDIS collaborated with experts from other project partners to carry out a survey on patient perspectives. EURORDIS organised two focus groups of 2h with 8-10 patients representatives during the EURORDIS Summer School (ExPRESS) in Barcelona during the first week of June 2016. The objective of the focus groups was to gather the perspectives of patients on considerations supporting the control and sharing of next generation sequencing data.

The project came to an end in June 2017 and worked on: a website hosted by the university of Leicester to explain in lay terms the different models for data sharing and to which EURORDIS contributed https://datasharing-101.le.ac.uk/DataSharing_101, as well as the production of a Policy Brief on Genetics Clinic of the future, a document that provides a backbone on which a Legal Expert Report and Ethic Expert Report will be produced.

In 2017, EURORDIS was involved in the preparation of the new roadmap of IRDiRC in order to achieve the new goals elaborated in February 2017 during the IRDiRC conference in Paris. The new IRDiRC vision for 2017-2027 is to enable all people living with a rare disease to receive an accurate diagnosis, care, and available therapy within one year of coming to medical attention.

The new goals and vision have been disseminated to the entire EURORDIS network.
Involvement in E-rare-3

"E-Rare-3" is a project to pursue and expand the activities in accelerating the development of new diagnostics and therapeutics for patients suffering from rare diseases. Like its predecessors, E-Rare 3 will launch open calls to fund research that addresses research gaps. In particular, it will tackle the understanding of disease mechanisms and natural history of rare diseases with the aim to develop new diagnostic tools and treatments. Until now EURORDIS has been involved in the E-Rare programme as an observer with the representative participating in the E-Rare External Advisory Board. In this new, third phase of E-Rare the implication of EURORDIS could be enlarged by its involvement in the tasks specifically dedicated to the engagement of patients’ organisations in research.

The participation of EURORDIS in E-Rare-3 opens the possibility for patients’ organisations to foster their engagement in funding of research on rare disease at the transnational level. EURORDIS will coordinate a network of “scientific officers” (volunteers) from funding research patient organisations to find an innovative funding schema with patient organisations.

3.3.3 Participation in the Web-RADR project


WEB-RADR delivered two key outcomes: a mobile phone app for the reporting of suspected ADRs to EU regulators (now available in the United Kingdom, Croatia, Netherlands, Zambia, Burkina Faso); new technical tools for data mining publicly available data shared on social media websites.

Through its work, WEB-RADR also established the regulatory framework for social media mining for ADRs; engaged patients in the awareness and reporting of safety concerns; improved methods of mining social media for pharmacovigilance; delivered a platform for monitoring effects of risk minimisation.

EURORDIS took part in the valuation of enablers and barriers to the use of an app to report side effects and this work has been published:


Next steps are the creation of a new initiative to further develop the app, adapt it to new uses and other countries. This initiative will gather WHO, FDA, EMA, MHRA, EFPIA, IMI and EURORDIS.
3.4 Patient Engagement in lifecycle development

3.4.1 Patients creating their Community Advisory Boards to engage with Industry

What is a CAB? A cornerstone of patients' engagement with industry

Patient Community Advisory Boards (CABs) are consulting groups established, operated, and maintained by patient advocates and expert patients to discuss, in a neutral, continual, and critical setting, the latest developments, challenges, and issues related to medical treatments and procedures under development in your disease area. CABs, with anywhere from seven to twelve advocates, are involved in scientific as well as policy-related issues (i.e., access), and they provide expert advice to all stakeholders involved in the research, development, and service provision of biomedical treatment.

Throughout 2017, EURORDIS worked on the development of the EUROCAB programme consisting mainly in: Guidelines on how to be organise and operate a CAB; All templates needed to start discussions with industry or other sponsors; A mentoring programme with training activities; Ad hoc guidance to help preparing meeting; an evaluation of the impact of the CABs.

The advantages to join the EUROCAB programme for EURORDIS members are:

- Experience: CABs benefit from experienced advice by EURORDIS staff on how to operate a CAB
- Training: CABs benefit from EURORDIS training programmes (Summer School, Winter School)
- Credibility: CABs benefit from EURORDIS credibility and strong governance
- Up-to-date: CABs will be aware of initiatives along the products life-cycle (e.g., Clinical trial legislation, ethics committee, HTA Early Dialogues, Regulatory Scientific Advice, Protocol Assistance, Horizon Scanning, PRIME, MOCA, CHMP/Scientific Advisory Groups, scoping/HTA, Late dialogues, Pharmacovigilance, Variations...)
- Visibility: CABs become more largely visible with the creation of the EUROCAB register

To conduct the programme, a Community Advisory Board Patient Engagement Manager was recruited (Rob Camp) at end of 2017 and the programme will be launched in early 2018.

3.4.2 Pre-marketing authorisation

European Medicines Agency

EURORDIS is in the unique position of having patient representation in the following European Medicines Agency (EMA) Committees and Working Parties: the Committee for Orphan Medical Products (COMP); the Paediatric Committee (PDCO); the Committee for Advanced Therapies (CAT); and the Patients’ and Consumers’ Working Party (PCWP).

Dedicated expert patient representatives contributed to the examination and scientific evaluation of dossiers in 2017 through the work of the scientific committees they belong to, as well as to the activities of several ad hoc working groups all along the year.

The Therapeutic Action Group (TAG), composed of EURORDIS and non-EURORDIS patient representatives in the above-mentioned scientific committees and working party at the EMA, continued their work and maintained communication internally with monthly conference calls and emails.

In addition to these permanent activities at the EMA, patient representatives are also invited on a sporadic basis to attend the scientific committees and the Scientific Advice Working Party (SAWP) as experts for their disease.

In 2017, 47 patient representatives attended meetings of the SAWP for protocol assistance. Protocol assistance is a version of scientific advice specific to orphan medicinal products and is a way for the company developing the medicine to obtain scientific and regulatory advice on the manufacture of a medicine, as well as on pre-clinical and clinical tests being performed. Patients are involved in order to provide first-hand input on the most relevant outcome measures and endpoints for clinical trials. The process of scientific advice/protocol assistance is recommended to avoid major objections (regarding the design of clinical trials) during evaluation of the marketing authorisation application.

The inclusion of patient representatives at the EMA either as permanent members of the committees and working party or sporadically is considered an important contribution by the Agency.

In 2016, applications responding to the European Commission’s Call for Expression of Interest were submitted for the PDCO membership, after an internal Call for Expression of Interest within its Members. Dimitrios Athanassiou has subsequently been nominated as a Member of PDCO by the European Commission for the new mandate starting in August 2017. An exchange of expertise was organised between Tsveta Schyns, former Member since the creation of PDCO and Dimitrios.

In December 2017, applications responding to the European Commission’s Call for Expression of Interest were submitted for the COMP membership. After an
internal Call for Expression of Interest within its Members, EURORDIS has proposed Virginie Hivert and has issued three letters of endorsement for Julian Isla, Pauline Evers and Cathalijne van Doorne.

The Patients’ and Consumers’ Working Party, of which Eurordis is a member, is a unique forum where all scientific committees of the Agency meet with patients and consumers.

In 2017, PCWP members worked in particular personalised/precision medicines (workshop 14 March), on antimicrobial resistances (workshop 19 September), on pharmacovigilance (Forum on 21 September), on data-anonymisation (workshop 30 November – 1 December) and on Site and Histology – Independent Indications in Oncology (workshop 14-15 December).

Following the evaluation of the involvement of patients in oral explanations with the company, the CHMP decided to end the pilot phase and include the participation of patients as external experts as a common practice.

For the pilot, patients were invited to participate where their involvement anticipated bringing added value to the discussion, and this was decided on a case-by-case basis. Patients (or carers) were selected depending on the relevance of their experience/knowledge of particular disease/condition under evaluation, and after assessment of any conflict of interest.

Two patients were usually invited to the oral explanation, accompanied by a ‘mentor’ (PCWP member); in addition EMA provided personal support (guidance on the work of the CHMP, issues for discussion and clear definition of their role).

Patients give their views and participate in the discussions; including asking questions to the company. They do not take part in decision-making process (leave the room prior to voting).

The evaluation concluded that:

+ The feedback from CHMP/EMA received during pilot was generally positive
+ Patients reported a very positive experience. Their participation increase transparency and trust in the work of the CHMP
+ Each case was variable depending on the topic and on patients involved
+ Involvement has been a learning curve and has improved with experience
  - More relevant questions for the patients
  - Everyone involved knows better what to expect

As the PCWP is consulted regarding the framework of interaction between patients, consumers and the EMA, a session invited representatives of the European Network of HTA agencies (EUnetHTA) to exchange on how to best involve patients in European HTA activities.

### 3.4.3 Post-marketing authorisation

**Developing the roles of patients in monitoring the medicines they take: Vigil**

In pharmacovigilance, an important role in industry is played by the Qualified Person for Pharmacovigilance (QPPV). This person is appointed by the company to ensure the company applies all measures provided for in the legislation to monitor their medicines. He/she ensures communication with regulatory authorities.

On the same line, EURORDIS now proposes to create a new role for patients’ representatives who would be interested to liaise with regulatory authorities about the monitoring on authorised medicines. This person would be a “Vigil”, officially appointed by the national regulatory authorities to be the contact person in his/her organisation for all pharmacovigilance aspects (exchange of information, safety alerts, direct-to-patient pharmacovigilance, training, reporting suspected adverse drug reactions etc.).
This role is not foreseen in the legislation, but it is very much needed. The Vigil, would be trained on how pharmacovigilance is organised in Europe and in Member State of interest, and would be the liaison between members of an organisation or users of social networks, and national or European regulatory authorities, possibly also for industry (second step).

As an outcome of the SCOPE Joint Action in pharmacovigilance, EURORDIS proposed this idea in many conferences and has now formed the embryo of a larger coalition to develop the concept further, and EATG, NDA Reg(consultancy firm), European Medicines Agency (EMA) and some members of its Pharmacovigilance Committee (PRAC), International Society for Pharmacovigilance (ISOP), WHO Drug Monitoring Centre (UMC), Spanish Regulatory Agency (AEMPS), United Kingdom Regulatory Agency (MHRA), and the Irish Regulatory Agency (HPRA) expressed their interest.

Creation of a EURORDIS Task Force on Health Technology Assessment

In 2017, EURORDIS laid the groundwork for the launch of a new HTA Task Force. In December 2017, the Board of Directors approved the mandate and general objectives, the composition, the requirements for applicants and the timeframe.

The mandate of that new Task Force is to advise EURORDIS on all aspects regarding Health Technology Assessment policies and procedures. The Task Force general objective is to raise awareness of all EURORDIS members and gather technical and scientific expertise on HTA. In so doing, the Task Force aims at strengthening EURORDIS positions, establishing and adequate knowledge of HTA practices throughout Europe in their own Organisations, facilitating the participation of patients, and share patients’ views on the future of HTA in EU.

Specific requirement to be fulfilled have been established for applicants to take part in the Task Force, such as:

- Having participated in an HTA procedure, such as:
  - Early Dialogue or Parallel EMA-HTA Scientific Advice;
  - Scoping phase of the assessment;
  - Assessment of a technology at national or EU level;
  - appraisal procedure or decision committee for pricing and reimbursement
- Having participated in an HTA training programme, such as:
  - EURORDIS Summer School
  - EUPATI and/or EUnetHTA Training
- Being an English speaker

The Task Force will be composed of 12 (twelve) members for a mandate of 3 (three) years (2018-2021), confirmed on a yearly basis.

Develop activities within the Drug Information, Transparency and Access Task Force

The Task Force represent a group of 18 volunteers who are trained (via the EURORDIS Summer School) and active in issues concerning therapeutic development of medicines for rare diseases. The Task Force supports and/or advises the EURORDIS representatives who participate in EMA Scientific Committees and Working Parties, or in the European Network of Health Technology Assessment (EUnetHTA) and the HTA Network (DG Sante). It is consulted on papers prepared by EURORDIS.

Two DITA Task Force face-to-face meetings were held in Paris in 2017. One in June where the main topic was fair pricing, and a health economist explained his approach for an objective evaluation of a fair price for medicines, and one in November where the main topic was Patient Relevant Outcomes (PROs) where an expert in outcome research explained his work and views on PROs.

DITA members exchanged information and elaborated contributions to: an EMA template for herbal medicinal product monographs and the Shortage of Unituxin®.

In addition, DITA task force members presented EURORDIS views/data in EMA conferences and other conferences on regulatory affairs, including the following (list not exhaustive):

- Workshop on antibiotic microbial resistances, EMA London, 19 September
- Pharmacovigilance Forum, 21 September
- Data anonymisation workshop – a key enabler for clinical data sharing, 30 November- 1 December, EMA London, presenting on Defining sensitive data – Influence of the context of the disease on the tolerability of risk
- Real world data contribution to regulatory and coverage decisions, 17 March, EMSP conference at the European Parliament, Brussels, presenting on Registries and Data Protection
- EMA-FDA Rare Diseases Cluster, 27 June, EMA, presenting EURORDIS Position on Compassionate Use
- IAPO African Regional Meeting, 4-5 July, Entebbe, Uganda, presenting by video on Public Engagement How Patients and Consumers Work with the EMA
- DIA Value, Access & Regulatory Strategy Workshop, 25-26 October, Basel, presenting on 1) Meeting the needs of patients, 2) What does fast patient access mean? Risks, early access and trade-offs
- United Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy meeting, 9 November, Birmingham, presenting on Drug Development, Evaluation and Reimbursement (and other technologies): Times are Changing
- ACHSE Round Table of Companies, 14 November, Berlin, presenting on Early Access to Medicines in Europe: How to make Compassionate Use Become a Reality for All in Need
- Review of EMA documents for the public or contributions to EMA consultations: European Public Assessment Reports for the Public (6), Package Leaflets (19). Since 2007 when the procedure to review EPAR summaries and PL was established for authorised medicines in the EU, 66 EPAR summaries and 111 PL were reviewed, for a total of 177 documents.
4. CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

4.1 Governance

4.1.1 EURORDIS Board of Directors

During the General Assembly held in Budapest on 19 May 2017, EURORDIS full members voted on five vacant positions on the Board of Directors, electing Dimitrios Synodinos, Tuberous Sclerosis Association, Greece; Alba Ancochea, Spanish Federation of Rare Diseases (FEDER), Spain; Birthe Holm, Rare Diseases Denmark, Denmark; Dorica Dan, Romanian Prader Willi Association, Romania and Lieven Bauwens, International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus, Belgium. Lieven Bauwens replaces John Dart, DEBRA International, UK, who stepped down from the Board of Directors for personal reasons.

The Board of Officers, which is elected annually by the Board of Directors following the General Assembly, was voted as follows: President: Terkel Andersen, Denmark; Vice President: Avril Daly, Ireland; General Secretary: Geske Wehr, Germany; Treasurer: Dimitrios Synodinos, Greece; and Officer: Dorica Dan, Romania.
4.1.2 Partnerships with international organisations (MoUs)

EURORDIS has developed partnerships with several European and international not-for-profit organisations to work on transversal issues relevant for patients affected with rare diseases.

Staff and EURORDIS volunteers engage in a range of different activities depending on the level and type of involvement with international NGO partners. The partners are:

NORD – The US Organization for Rare Disorders:
For the past 15 years, EURORDIS and NORD have been joining efforts to improve the life of rare disease patients on both sides of the Atlantic. NORD is a member of the EURORDIS Council of National Alliances of rare disease patient organisations and thus active in the Rare Disease Day Steering Committee. NORD also plays an active part in Rare Diseases International as a member of the RDI Council governance board.

CORD – The Canadian Organization for Rare Disorders:
EURORDIS and CORD have been collaborating together for many years and signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2012. CORD is a member of the EURORDIS Council of National Alliances and also plays an active part in Rare Diseases International as a member of the RDI Council. CORD is also part of the governance structure of the online community platform, RareConnect.

JPA – The Japan Patients’ Association
EURORDIS and the Japan Patients Association (JPA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 26 May 2013, bringing patient advocates from Europe and Japan together to promote rare diseases as an international health priority.

RVA – Rare Voices Australia
EURORDIS and Rare Voices Australia (RVA) signed a memorandum of understanding in early 2015. This partnership symbolises a continued effort to stress the international dimension of the rare disease movement and the global benefits to be gained from collaboration in this field. In 2017, RVA played an active part in Rare Diseases International as a member of the RDI Council.

RPU – Russian Patients’ Union
EURORDIS and the Russian Patients’ Union signed a memorandum of understanding in May 2015. RPU is a member of the Council of National Alliances.

RADOIR - Rare Diseases Foundation of Iran
EURORDIS signed a Memorandum of Understanding with RADOIR foundation, Iran, in 2016. Throughout 2017, RADOIR attended several EURORDIS events and worked with the RareConnect team to develop the online community platform in Farsi, for release in 2018.

EURORDIS also has partnerships with a number of learned societies:
+ European Federation of Internal Medicine (EFIM)
+ European Hospital & Healthcare Federation (HOPE)
+ International Federation of Social Workers Europe (IFSW-Europe)
+ European Society of Human Genetics (ESHG)
+ International Society for Pharmaco-economics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)
4.2 Human resources

4.2.1 EURORDIS Staff

The team comprised 41 people as of December 2017. The team is composed of paid staff, one consultant and trainees. Most staff members are based in the Paris office located in the Rare Disease Platform. EURORDIS’ Public Affairs Directors, Public Affairs Junior Manager and the ERN and Healthcare Advisor are based in the Brussels office. The EURORDIS RareConnect team managing the online patient communities network is based in Barcelona alongside the Social Policy & Projects team, Patient Engagement Manager and Web Technology Manager. The Rare Diseases International Director is based in Geneva and the Events Director in the UK. The Chief Executive Officer shares his time between the Paris and Brussels offices.

The following are the main changes in human resources in 2017:

- Zoe Alahouzou, Deputy to the CEO, has returned from maternity leave
- Laura Amorini, Web Technology Manager, left EURORDIS
- Simone Boselli, Public Affairs Director, joined EURORDIS
- Maria Mavris, National Expert on secondment to the EMA, left EURORDIS
- Robert Pleticha, Rare Connect Manager, left EURORDIS
- Ketakaniaina Rasamoeley, Administrative & Support Services Assistant, left EURORDIS
- Jean-Louis Roux, Public Affairs Director, left EURORDIS
- Matteo Scarabelli, Patient Engagement Manager in HTA, joined EURORDIS
- Aline Schnieder, Social Projects Assistant Manager, joined EURORDIS

4.2.2 EURORDIS Volunteers

In 2017, EURORDIS was privileged to rely on 428 volunteers including 68 dedicated volunteer patient advocates, 1 office support volunteer, 1 volunteer fundraiser, 358 volunteer moderators of online communities of rare disease patients, within the activity “RareConnect”.

Most EURORDIS volunteers are rare disease patients or family members. Due to the lack of available information for many rare diseases, patients find themselves becoming experts of their own disease and of their national health care system.

EURORDIS volunteers are involved in many different aspects of our work including the following: representing EURORDIS in EU high-level committees and in scientific committees of the European Medicines Agency (EMA); internal Task Forces and committees; representing EURORDIS in European NGOs, networks and working groups; voicing our organisation’s positions in international conferences; moderating Patients’ online communities. The volunteers of EURORDIS can share their respective expertise in various fields, from research to access to medical care and adapted social services as well as in sharing information on specific rare diseases.

All the volunteers are governed by the EURORDIS Charter of Volunteers, which was adopted by the EURORDIS General Assembly on 8 May 2014 in Berlin. This Charter sets out the values of EURORDIS, the volunteers’ commitments as well as the EURORDIS’ commitments towards its volunteers.

EURORDIS is extremely grateful to this group of dedicated individuals who offer their time and expertise to improve the lives of people living with a rare disease and their families.
4.3 Finance & Support Services

Finance and support services’ activities in 2017 included:
+ Accounting and monthly financial reporting in a timely manner including cash flow and risk analysis detailed report.
+ Monthly meetings with managers to update the budget and the year-end financial forecast.
+ Operating Grant Steering Committees organised every three months to review progress on implementation, deliverables and budget.

+ Management of human resources activities, such as recruitment.
+ Management of office support: IT infrastructure, contact database, office supplies.
+ Management of legal and fiscal matters related to contractual matters.

Contract Grants

Renewed
+ Specific Grant Agreement (Operating Grant) for year 2017 (SGA FY2017), single beneficiary, DG Sante, 12 months
+ eNews and Website in Russian, Association of International Pharmaceuticals Manufacturers (AIPM), 12 months

Ongoing
+ Advocacy and core activities, AFM-Télénfant, 2014-2017
+ Adapt-SMART: An enabling platform for the coordination of Medicines Adaptive Pathways to Patients (MAPPs) activities, Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), 2015-2017
+ EUPATI European Patients’ Academy on Therapeutic Innovation, Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), 2012-17
+ E-RARE 3: For the extension and strengthening of the transnational cooperation on rare disease research funding organisations, Horizon 2020, 2015-2019
+ Framework Partnership Agreement 2015-2017 (Operating Grant), single beneficiary, DG Sante, 2015-2017
+ InnovCare: Innovative Patient-Centred Approach for Social Care Provision to Complex Conditions, DG Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI), 2015-2018
+ JARC: Joint Action on Rare Cancers, DG SANTE, 2016-2019
+ RD-Action: Joint Action to expand and consolidate the achievements of the former EUCERD JA, DG Sanco, 2015-2018
+ RD-Connect, an integrated platform connecting registries, biobanks and clinical bioinformatics for rare disease research, associated partner, DG Research, 2012-18
REVENUE 2017

REVENUE BY ORIGIN 2017

5,594 k€

- Corporates: 32%
- Patient organisations and volunteers: 35%
- European Commission: 25%
- Others: 6%
- Event Fees: 2%
EXPENSES 2017

EXPENSES BY TYPE 2017
5 384 k€

- Staff costs: 50%
- Volunteers: 19%
- Logistics: 15%
- Services: 14%
- Others: 2%

EURORDIS - ACTIVITY REPORT 2017
### BOARD of Directors

**PRESIDENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Terkel Andersen</td>
<td>Danish Haemophilia Society</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIRECTORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms Alba Ancochea</td>
<td>Spanish Federation of Rare Diseases (FEDER)</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Lieven Bauwens</td>
<td>International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Simona Bellagambi</td>
<td>UNIAMO - Rare Diseases Italy</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Avril Daly</td>
<td>Rare Diseases Ireland</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Dorica Dan</td>
<td>Romanian Prader Willi Association</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Birthe Byskov Holm</td>
<td>Rare Diseases Denmark</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Anne-Sophie Lapointe</td>
<td>Vaincre les Maladies Lysosomales</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Françoise Salama</td>
<td>AFM-Téléthon</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Dimitrios Synodinos</td>
<td>Tuberous Sclerosis Association</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Geske Wehr</td>
<td>European Network for Ichthyosis e.V</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Vlasta Zmazek</td>
<td>Rare Diseases Croatia</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMBERS of EURORDIS

ALBANIA
SHOQATA E SEMUNDJEVE TE RRALLA - RARE DISEASE ASSOCIATION

ALGERIA
ASSOCIATION ELAMANI POUR VENIR EN AIDE AUX MALADES SOUFFRANT DE L’ANÉMIE HÉRÉDITAIRE

ARGENTINA
FUNDACION GEISER - GRUPO DE ENLACE, INVESTIGACIONY SOPORTE ENFERMIDADES Raras

ARMENIA
DOCTORS AND CHILDREN HEALTH CARE
NEUROHEREDITARY DISEASES CHARITY ASSOCIATION

AUSTRIA
ANGELMAN VEREIN ÖSTERREICH
DEBRA INTERNATIONAL
HAND IN HAND GEGEN TAY-SACHS UND SANDHOFF
ICA ÖSTERREICH
PRO RARE AUSTRIA, ALLIANZ FÜR SELTENEN ERKRANKUNGEN
PULMONARY HYPERTENSION ASSOCIATION EUROPE
SELBSTHILFGRUPPE LUNGENHOCHDRUCK - AUSTRIAN PH PATIENT GROUP
USHER DEAFBLIND FORUM AUSTRIA

BELARUS
BELARUSSIAN ORGANIZATION OF PATIENTS WITH MPS AND OTHER RARE GENETIC DISORDERS

BELGIUM
22Q11 EUROPE
ALPHA-1 PLUS ASBL
ALS LIGA BELGIÉ
ASSOCIATION BELGE DU SYNDROME DE MARFAN ASBL
ASSOCIATION DE PATIENTS SOUFFRANT D’HYPERTENSION ARTERIELLE PULMONAIRE EN BELGIQUE
ASSOCIATION POUR L’INFORMATION ET LA RECHERCHE SUR LES MALADIES RENALES GENETIQUES
BELGISCHE ORGANISATIE VOOR KINDEREN EN VOLWASSENEN MET EEN STOFWISSELINGSZIEKTE
BELGISCHE VERENIGING VOOR KINDEREN EN VOLWASSENEN MET EEN STOFWISSELINGSZIEKTE
BELGISCHE VERENIGING VOOR LANGFIBROSE VZW
CONTACTGROEP MYELODYM EN WALDENSTRÖM PATIËNTEN
DEBRA BELGIUM VZW
EURO ATAXIA - EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF HEREDITARY ATAXIAS
EUROPEAN HYPOPALLIDODYSTROPHIA CONSORTIUM
EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR RESEARCH ON ALTERNATING HEMILEGIA
EUROPEAN POLIO UNION
EYE HOPE FOUNDATION
FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN SCLERODERMA ASSOCIATIONS
FEDERG - FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN ASSOCIATIONS OF PATIENTS AFFECTED BY RENAL DISEASES
FEWS - FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN WILLIAMS SYNDROME
HAE BELGIUM
ICHTHYOSE BELGIQUE - ICHTHYOSIS BELGIÉ
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR SPINA BIFIDA AND HYDROCEPHALUS
INTERNATIONAL HUNTINGTON ASSOCIATION
MYELOMA PATIENTS EUROPE
RADIOD - RARE DISEASE ORGANISATION BELGIUM
RARE DISORDERS BELGIUM
REALIS 22 ASBL
SIOP EUROPE - EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR PAEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY
SOCIÉTÉ DES VÉGÉTARIENS VZW
VASCULAR ANOMALY PATIENT ASSOCIATION
VLAAMS PATIËNTENPLATFORM VZW
VLAAMSE VERENIGING NEUROMUSCULAIRE AANDOENINGEN VZW (NEMA)
VLAAMSE VERENIGING VOOR ERFELIJKE BINDEWEEFSAANDOENINGEN

BENIN
ALBINOS SANS FRONTIÈRES

BRAZIL
ASSOCIACAO BRASILEIRA DE ENFERMEDADES Raras ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA DE PARAMILOIDOSE

BULGARIA
ASSOCIATION OF PEOPLE SUFFERING BY ACROMEGALY IN BULGARIA
BULGARIAN ANTI-THALASSAEMIC ASSOCIATION
BULGARIAN CYSTIC FIBROSIS ASSOCIATION
BULGARIAN HUNTINGTON ASSOCIATION
INFORMATION CENTRE FOR RARE DISEASES AND ORPHAN DRUGS
NAS - NATIONAL ASSOCIATION SARCIOIDOSIS BULGARIA
NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF PEOPLE WITH RARE DISEASES
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CHILD SUPPORT CONGENITAL HYPOTHYROIDISM
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PATIENTS WITH GROWTH HORMONE DEFICIENCY
NATIONAL GAUCHER ORGANIZATION
NATIONAL SCLEROSIS ASSOCIATION
PHA BULGARIA
THE BULGARIAN SOCIETY OF PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

BURKINA Faso
FONDATION INTERNATIONALE TIerno ET MARIAM

CANADA
CANADIAN ORGANIZATION FOR RARE DISORDERS
Lymphoma Coalition
PVNH SUPPORT & AWARENESS

CHINA
CHINESE ORGANIZATION FOR RARE DISORDERS

COLOMBIA
ASOCIACIÓN COLOMBIANA DE PACIENTES CON ENFERMEDADES DE DEPÓSITO LISOSOMAL

CROATIA
DEBRA CROATIA
RARE DISEASES CROATIA

CYPRUS
ASSOCIATION OF PATIENTS & FRIENDS OF IMD «ASPIDA ZOIS»
CYPRUS ALLIANCE FOR RARE DISORDERS
CYPRUS PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCY ASSOCIATION AND FRIENDS PANCYPRIAN ASSOCIATION FOR RARE GENETIC DISEASES «UNIQUE SMILES»
THALASSAEMIA INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION (TIF)

CZECH REPUBLIC
CZECH ASSOCIATION OF MARFAN SYNDROME
CZECH HUNTINGTON ASSOCIATION
CZECH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RARE DISEASES (CESKA ASOCIÁCIE PRO VZÁCNÁ ONEOMOCNENÍ)
KLUB NEMOCNYCH CYSTICKOU FIBROZOU
META_NAME, ASSOCIATION OF PATIENTS WITH LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISEASES
NARODNI SRUZENI PKU A JINYCH DMP (CZECH PKU ASSOCIATION)

DENMARK
3q41 DANMARK
ADDISON FORENINGEN I DANMARK
BLÆEREKSTROFIFORENINGENS
CHS DANMARK
DANISH ACTET SYNDROME ASSOCIATION (DANMARKS APERTFORENING
DANMARKS BLOEDERRORCIRUGIEN I DANISH HAEMOPHILIA SOCIETY
DANSK FORENING FOR NEUROFIBRMATOSIS RECKLINGHAUSEN
EHlers-DANLOS FORENINGEN I DANMARK
FORENINGEN AF MÖBIUSSYNDROM I DANMARK
FORENINGEN FOR ATAKSI / HSP
ICHTHYOSIS ASSOCIATION IN DENMARK
IMMUN DEFEKT FORENINGEN
MCADD-FORENINGEN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Germany</strong></td>
<td>VEREIN VHL (VON HIPPEL - LINDBAU) BETROFFENER FAMILIEN E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VEREIN AHC18+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOM WAHLI STIFTUNG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA SUPPORT GROUPS E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THE FEDERATION OF ESOPHAGEAL ATRESIA AND TRACHEO - ARTHROTIC SYNDROME E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOS-DESMOID E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKLERODERMIE SELBSTHILFE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANOREKTALFEHLBILDUNGEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE FÜR PXE - ERKRANKTE DEUTSCHLANDS E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE EKTODERMALE DYSPLASIE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFE ICHTHYOSE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFE EPP E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SANFILIPPO INITIATIVE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PULMONALE HYPERTONIE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRO RETINA DEUTSCHLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PATIENTEN- UND SELBSTHILFEORGANISATION FÜR KINDER UND ERWACHSENE MIT KLRD E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MARFAN EUROPE NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MASTOZYTOSE INITIATIVE SELBSTHILFENETZWERK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MORBUS-OESLER SELBSTHILFE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MPH-NETZWERK E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MULTINATIONAL INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS ASSOCIATION (MICA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NCL-GRUPE DEUTSCHLAND E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEPHIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NETZWERK HYPOPHYSEN- UND NEBENNIERENERKRANKUNGEN E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIFE - OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFACTA FEDERATION EUROPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PATIENTEN- UND SELBSTHILFEOrganisation für Kinder und Erwachsene mit KLRD E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PULMONALE HYPERENTONIE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SANFILIPPO INITIATIVE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFE EPP E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFE ICHTHYOSE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE EKTODERMALE DYSPLASIE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE FÜR PXE - ERKRANKTE DEUTSCHLANDS E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFEGRUPPE GYKOGENOSE DEUTSCHLAND E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SELBSTHILFEOrganisation für MENSCHEN mit ANOREKTALFEHLBILDUNGEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKLERODERMIESTELBSTHILFE E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMA EUROPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOS-DESMOID E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SADHD-DEFIZIT E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STIFF-PERSÖNVEREINUNGEN DEUTSCHLAND E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THE FEDERATION OF ESOPHAGEAL ATRESIA AND TRACHEO-ESEPHAGIAL SYNDROME SUPPORT GROUPS E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOM WAHLIG STIFTUNG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VEREIN-AHC18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VEREIN VHL (VON HIPPEL - LINDBAU) BETROFFENER FAMILIEN E.V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greece</strong></td>
<td>GEORGIAN FOUNDATION FOR GENETIC AND RARE DISEASES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TO MELLON+ ASOCIATION OF PEOPLE WITH GENETIC DISORDERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIATION OF GREEK FRIENDS FOR PAEDIATRIC IMMUNOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCIES «HARMONY»</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHILD'S HEART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GREEK ALLIANCE FOR RARE DISEASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HELLENIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS ASSOCIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HELLENIC LEAGUE AGAINST RHEUMATISM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HELLENIC MYASTHENIA GRAVIS ASSOCIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PANHELLENIC ASSOCIATION OF PATIENTS &amp; FRIENDS WITH NEUROFIBROMATOSIS «LIFE WITH NF»</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PANHELLINIC ASSOCIATION OF PATIENTS WITH LYSOSOMAL DISORDERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PARENTS AND FRIENDS OF PEOPLE WITH RETT SYNDROME ASSOCIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRADER WILLI SYNDROME ASSOCIATION HELLAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOCIETY OF PATIENTS AND FRIENDS OF PATIENTS WITH INHERITED METABOLIC DISEASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS ASSOCIATION GREECE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VHFA ALLIANCE IN GREECE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Guatemala</strong></td>
<td>GEORGIAN FOUNDATION GENETIC AND RARE DISEASES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISRAEL ADULT POLYGLUCOSAN BODY DISEASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iceland</strong></td>
<td>EURORDIS - ACTIVITY REPORT 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EURORDIS - ACTIVITY REPORT 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EURORDIS - ACTIVITY REPORT 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EURORDIS - ACTIVITY REPORT 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iran</strong></td>
<td>MEMBERS OF EURORDIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>India</strong></td>
<td>INDIAN ORGANIZATION FOR RARE DISEASES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ORGANIZATION FOR RARE DISEASES INDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ireland</strong></td>
<td>CHARITY FOUNDATION FOR SPECIAL DISEASES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RARE DISEASE FOUNDATION OF IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALPHEA ONE FOUNDATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ATAXIA IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARRETTSTOWN SERIOUS FUN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CYSTINOSIS IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIGHTING BLINDNESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRIEDREICH'S ATAXIA RESEARCH ALLIANCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE ASSOCIATION IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IRISH CANCER SOCIETY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEOUROFIBROMATOSIS ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RARE DISEASES IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SYRINGOMYELIA IRELAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THE CAVAN TOMMY HOET TRUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THE IRISH FRAGILE X SOCIETY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Israel</strong></td>
<td>ISRAEL ADULT POLYGLUCOSAN BODY DISEASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ABC ASSOCIATION BAMBINI CRI DU CHAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACONDROPLASIA - INSIEME PER CRESCERE - ONLUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AMI DELL PORGIFRA - SAN PIO DA PIETRECINA ONLUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANGELE NOONAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIAZIONE PERSONE CON MALATTIE REUMATICHE - APMAR ONLUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIAZIONE CONTO ALLA ROVESCIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIAZIONE DEL BAMBINO EMOPO TICO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIAZIONE FAMIGLIE DI SOGGETTI CON DEFICIT DELL'ORMO NDE DELLA CRESCITA ED ALTRI PATOLOGIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA CISTITE INTERSTITIZIALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA DEI CARDIO PATIENCI CONGENITI ADULTI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION OF EURORDIS’ REPRESENTATIVES IN PUBLIC EUROPEAN / INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES & Workshops 2017

2017 Next Wave Forum, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA, 29 December

EMA Workshop: “Site and Histology – Independent Indications in Oncology”, London, UK, 14-15 December
François Houÿez: “Views of the Patients”

‘Genetic Counselling in Genomic Medicine Symposium’, University Hospital Ghent, Belgium, 7 December
Lieven Bauwens: “The role of genomics in rare diseases”

The International Symposium on “Accessibility to high-value medicines, the new frontier?”, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicines, London, UK, 6 December
Yann Le Cam: “Breaking the Access Deadlock: A “new deal” to improve access to rare diseases therapies”

Rare Cancers Europe (RCE) – ESMO – ESO Training Course for Rare Cancer Patient Advocates (solid tumours in adults), Milan, Italy, 1-4 December
Ariane Weinman: “The Power of Rare Disease Patient Advocacy”

2nd Regional Education for Patient Representatives on Rare Diseases from Ex-Yugoslavian Countries, Vrdnik, Serbia, 1-4 December
Sandra Pavlovic: “EURORDIS: RareConnect”

EMA workshop: “Data-anonymisation – a key enabler for clinical data sharing”, London, UK, 30 November-1 December
François Houÿez: “Defining sensitive data – Influence of the context of the disease on the tolerability of risk”

TREAT-NMD conference, Fribourg, Germany, 28 November
Simone Boselli: “Breaking the Access Deadlock: Patients’ recommendations to leave no one behind”

European Commission Conference «Opening up to an ERA of Social Innovation», Lisbon, Portugal, 27-28 November
Raquel Castro: Panellist in the session: “Social Innovation and the Care Society”

French Pharmacovigilance day - Pharmacovigilance by 2020, Paris, France, 27 November
François Houÿez: “The Pharmaco-vigilant patient”

RARE 2017, Paris, France, 20-21 November
Yann Le Cam: « Bilan de l’action de la France en Europe et de ce que l’Europe pourrait inspirer à la France, du point de vue des malades » (Patient’s perspective on the state of the art of France’s activities at the European level and what Europe could inspire to French rare disease policy)
Mathieu Boudes: Panelist in the session: Engagement of the expert patient in all stages of the drug development process.
Anne-Sophie Lapointe and Ariane Weinman also represented EURORDIS.

Workshop: “Role of Hospital Managers in Shaping the Future of the European Reference Networks”, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, 16-17 November
Matt Johnson: “The view of the patients: How can Hospitals benefit and contribute to the success of the ERNs?”

Orphan Drug Congress Europe 2017, Barcelona, Spain, 14-15 November
Yann Le Cam: Panelist in the session “Executive industry discussion: Intentions of pharmaceutical companies developing treatments for rare disease patients – What do they hope to achieve?”

ACHSE Round Table of Companies, Berlin, Germany, 14 November
François Houÿez: “Early Access to Medicines in Europe: How to make Compassionate Use Become a Reality for All in Need”

Meeting of the “Société des Internes en Génétique de France”, Paris, France, 14 November
Virginie Bros-Facer: Presentation of EURORDIS
“Health Series 2017: Multi-stakeholder high level debate on the role of pharmaceutical incentives in securing Europe’s future as a leader in pharmaceutical innovation, which can deliver growth and sustainable health”, The Permanent Representation of Denmark to the EU, Brussels, Belgium, 14 November

Simone Boselli represented EURORDIS
Fostering Responsible Research with CRISPR-Cas9, INSERM External European Experts Meeting, Paris, France, 13 November

Virginie Bros-Facer: “Rare Disease Patients & Genome editing: Perspectives and Engagement”

Italian Chamber of Deputies, Rome, Italy, 9 November

Simona Bellagambi: Presentation of the European Parliamentary Network

“More Trust, More Data, Better Health, How does Europe grasp the innovation opportunity?”, Brussels, Belgium, 9 November

Simone Boselli represented EURORDIS
EuropaBio Patients Bio-Forum: “European Reference Networks: how to make the most of them?”, Brussels, Belgium, 9 November

Matt Johnson: “The patients’ perspective – First-hand experience with ERNs and the future role for patients”

United Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy meeting, Birmingham, UK, 9 November

François Houyéz: “Drug Development, Evaluation and Reimbursement (and other technologies): Times are Changing”


François Houyéz: 1) Meeting the needs of patients
2) What does fast patient access mean? Risks, early access and trade-offs

European Commission’s Workshop on GDPR Implementation and Health Data (co organised by DG CONNECT, DG JUST, DG SANTE and DG RTD), Brussels, Belgium, 23 October

Virginie Bros-Facer: “Rare Disease Patients: Perspectives on the GDPR in health and research”

XXIII Congreso Estatal y Iberoamericano del Trabajo Social (XIII Spanish and Iberoamerican Social Work Congress), Mérida, Spain, 19-21 October

Raquel Castro: “Trabajo Social y Enfermedades Raras” (Social Work and Rare Diseases)

European Parliament: launch of the White Paper on Informal Carers of People with Cancer - Hosted by MEP Heinz Becker (EPP, Austria), Brussels, Belgium, 19 October

Ariane Weinman represented EURORDIS

NORD Annual Summit, Arlington, USA, 16-17 October

Mathieu Boudes represented EURORDIS

STOA (Science and Technology Options Assessment) European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium, 11 October

Yann Le Cam: “Now is the time to guarantee access to the therapies of the future”

« Thérapie Génique : des maladies rares à l’oncologie, quelles avancées, quels marchés ? » (Gene Therapy: From Rare Diseases to Oncology, which steps forwards, what markets?), Imagine Institute, Paris France, 2 October

Ariane Weinman represented EURORDIS

Journée des anomalies du développement pour les personnes Sans Diagnostic et Unique, Paris, France, 22 September

Virginie Bros-Facer: “Initiatives Internationales SANS DIAGNOSTIC”

EMA-FDA Rare Diseases Cluster Meeting on Compassionate Use Programmes, London, UK, 21 September

François Houyéz represented EURORDIS

EMA Pharmacovigilance Forum, 21 September

François Houyéz represented EURORDIS

EMA Workshop on antibiotic microbial resistances, London, UK, 19 September

François Houyéz represented EURORDIS

5th International Summer School of the Centre for Rare Diseases of the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS): “Rare Disease & Orphan Drug Registries and Bring Your Own Data”, Rome, Italy, 18-22 September

Virginie Bros-Facer: “Patients Registry in ERNs: the patients’ perspective and role of ePAGs”

European EUnetHTA JA3 Stakeholder Forum, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 14 September

François Houyéz: “Views of Patients about Horizon Scanning and Topic Prioritisation”

ESMO 2017 Congress (European School of Medical Oncology): “Integrating science into oncology for a better patient outcome”, Madrid, Spain, 8-11 September

Ariane Weinman represented EURORDIS

WEB-RADR Stakeholder Event, London, UK, 7 September

François Houyéz: “The social media impact for patients”

CDDF (Cancer Drug Development Forum) Multi-Stakeholder Workshop: “Access to Innovative Oncology Drugs in Europe”, Madrid, Spain, 7 September

Matteo Scarabelli: “How to involve patients in HTA”

“Fit for Rare, Fit for All!” conference, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, 3 September

François Houyéz: “How to improve early and equal access to medicines in the EU”

5th International Conference on Rare and Undiagnosed Diseases (UDNI), Stockholm, Sweden, 30-31 August

Virginie Bros-Facer: “Rare Disease Patients: Perspectives and Engagement in Data Sharing and Data Protection”

Presentation of the 3rd report MonitoRARE, in collaboration with the Parliamentary Intergroup on Rare Diseases, Rome, Italy, 27 July

Simona Bellagambi: Presentation of the Italian situation within the European framework and based on the EUCERD Indicators

3rd World Conference on CDG, Leuven, Belgium, 15-16 July

Raquel Castro: “INNOVCare: bridging the gaps between health, social and local services to improve care of people living with rare and complex conditions”

IAPR African Regional Meeting, Entebbe, Uganda, 4-5 July

François Houyéz: “Public Engagement: How Patients and Consumers Work with the EMA” (presented by video)

How can Big Data contribute to healthcare from the point of view of: patients, doctors and mutuals/health insurance funds? Brussels, Belgium, 29 June

Simone Boselli presented the point of view of patients
How to Ensure Treatments and the Respect of Patients’ time across Europe? Focus on timely access to innovative medicines after the European Commission approval, European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium, 28 June
Simone Boselli represented the point of view of patients on “How to ensure timely access to innovative medicines in Europe”

EMA-FDA Rare Diseases Cluster, EMA, London, UK, 27 June
François Houÿez: “EURORDIS Position on Compassionate Use”

Eva Bearryman represented EURORDIS

First ICPerMed Workshop “Innovative Concepts on Data Generation and Use of Personalised Medicine Research”, Milan, Italy, 26-27 June
Virginie Hivert represented EURORDIS

Genetics Clinic of the Future (GCOF), Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 26 June
Mathieu Boudes represented EURORDIS

“Patient engagement and building value partnerships between patient associations and the healthcare industry”, Milan, Italy, 26 June
Simona Bellagambi represented EURORDIS

HTAi conference, Roma, Italy, 19-21 June
François Houÿez:
1) Advanced therapies and ethics, do we have all the answers?
2) How to improve early and equal access to medicines in the EU
3) Joint HTA

DIA Annual Meeting, Chicago, USA, 20 June
Mathieu Boudes represented EURORDIS

EFPIA annual conference: “Unlocking tomorrow’s cures”, Brussels, Belgium, 14 June
Yann Le Cam and Simone Boselli represented EURORDIS

Second annual conference of the EC Scientific Panel for Health: “Health research in a connected and participative society”, Brussels, Belgium, 9 June
Mathieu Boudes represented EURORDIS

WHY EUROPE? Experience sharing, connection of national patient organisations into the EU structures, European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium, 7 June
Valentina Bottarelli and Simone Boselli represented EURORDIS

Forum meeting: discussion on the development of a Code of Conduct in the framework of the General Data Protection [EU] Regulation; organised by BBMRI-ERIC, Brussels, Belgium, 7 June
Virginie Bros-Facer, Panelist in the session on patients’ needs

OECD Forum 2017: “Bridging Divides”, Paris, France, 6-7 June
Anne-Sophie Lapointe: Panelist in the session on people-centred health

Workshop «Advancing Holistic & Innovative Care for Rare Diseases & Complex Conditions», INNOVCare project, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, 1-2 June
Raquel Castro: “Juggling care and daily life: The balancing act of the rare disease community - First Europe-wide survey on social impact of rare diseases”

European Food Safety Authority Stakeholder Forum 31 May, Parma, presenting on the EMA Framework of Interaction with Patients and Consumers
François Houÿez represented EURORDIS.

1st Stakeholder Forum of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy, 30-31 May
François Houÿez: “EMA framework of interaction with Patients and Consumers”

8th Childhood Cancer International (CCI) Europe Regional Conference: “Connecting EUROPE”, Rome, Italy, 12-14 May
Matt Bolz-Johnson: “Patient Involvement: European Reference Networks”
Ariane Weinman represented EURORDIS as well.

XI European Patients’ Rights Day - European Economic and Social Committee, Brussels, Belgium, 10 May
François Houÿez: “presenting on the Role the EU can Play to Make Access to Innovative Medicines More Sustainable”

“The voice of Patients on Health Data: Saving lives and protecting patients’ rights”, workshop co-hosted by Microsoft, the EU Cloud in Health Advisory Council and EFPIA, Brussels, Belgium, 8 May
Virginie Bros-Facer: “Rare Disease Patients: Perspectives and Engagement in Data Sharing and Data Protection”

E-Rare Data Sharing and Harmonization Workshop, Berlin, Germany, 3-4 May
Virginie Bros-Facer: “Patients participation in data sharing: Perspectives and engagement”

RD-CONNECT Annual Meeting, Berlin, Germany, 1-3 May
Virginie Bros-Facer: “Patient Engagement Throughout RD-CONNECT via the Patient Advisory Council”

10th anniversary of the Spanish Network of Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Agencies, Zaragoza, Spain, 27-28 April
François Houÿez: “presenting on Patients’ and consumers’ engaged in EMA: source of ideas for HTA”

World Orphan Drugs Congress USA, Washington D.C., USA, 20-21 April
Yann Le Cam: “Patient Engagement in Research & Product life cycle”

“Building the Foundation for Genomic Medicine for Patients with Rare Diseases”, 6th international seminar FHU – TRANSLAD (organised by the “filière” AnDDI-Rares), IMAGINE Institute, Paris, France, 20 April
Yann Le Cam: panelist in the Round Table: Building the foundation for genomic medicine for patients with rare diseases

Members Information Meeting (RIME) of the French Alliance for Rare Diseases, Paris, France, 12 April
Virginie Bros-Facer: “Introduction to European Reference Networks and ePAGs – European Patient Advocacy Groups”

DIA 29th Annual EuroMeeting: “Translational Health Care – From Bench to Bedside – and Back”, Glasgow, UK, 29-31 March
Mathieu Boudes: “ADAPTIVE PATHWAYS: The rare disease patients’ perspectives”

FP7 Small-population research methods projects (ASTERIX, InSPiRe, IDEAL) and regulatory application workshop, EMA, London, UK, 29-30 March
Elisa Ferrer and Kerry Leeson-Beevers represented EURORDIS
SCOPE joint action final conference, London, UK, 20-22 March

François Houÿez: “Collaboration to Promote and Support ADR Reporting and Feedback to Patients”

Rare Diseases Registries Workshop – Organised by CHAFeA and CIBERER, Madrid, Spain, 21-22 March

Virginie Bros-Facer: “Patients Registry: the Patients’ Perspective”

Maltese EU Presidency event: “Integrating Research and Healthcare for Rare Diseases: a structured collaboration with high community added value”, La Valetta, Malta, 20 March

Yann Le Cam: “Breaking the Access Deadlock to Leave No One Behind”

Simona Bellagambi and Avril Daly: Panellists in the session: “Rare Diseases Research in the future: Perspectives, needs and opportunities”

Terkel Andersen, Dorica Dan and Anne-Sophie Lapointe also represented EURORDIS.

SWAN ( Syndromes Without A Name) Europe Network Meeting, Barcelona Spain, 17-18 March

Virginie Bros-Facer: “International Initiatives - Undiagnosed Rare Diseases”

Real world data contribution to regulatory and coverage decisions, EMSP conference at the European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium, 17 March

François Houÿez: “Registries and Data Protection”

BioCapital Europe 2017, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 15 March

Avril Daly: “Trends in Patient Advocacy: EURORDIS’ structured approach on patient engagement in research, therapy development and health care; and focus on RETINA International”

EMA Workshop: Personalised/precision medicines workshop, London, UK, 14 March

François Houÿez represented EURORDIS.

Fondazione Telethon: XIX Scientific Convention, Riva del Garda, Italy, 13-15 March

Yann Le Cam: OPENING LECTURE: “Leave no one behind”

Meeting of the Commission Expert Group on Safe and Timely Access to Medicines for Patients (“STAMP”), Brussels, Belgium, 13-14 March

Virginie Hivert invited as patient representative

3rd European Commission Conference for European Reference Networks (ERNs) & ERN Kick-off meeting, Vilnius, Lithuania, 9-10 March 2017

Yann Le Cam: Chair of the Round Table on “ERNs and National Healthcare Systems”

Matt Bolz-Johnson, Valentina Bottarelli, Lenja Wiehe represented EURORDIS as well.

ePAGs’ representatives of each of the 24 approved ERNs attended as well.

7ème journée internationale des maladies rares, Lausanne, Suisse, 4 march

Paloma Tejada represented EURORDIS

MALTA EU 2017: Structured Cooperation between Health Systems (Enhancing access to novel or highly specialized services, medicines & technologies), La Valetta, Malta, 1 - 2 March

Yann Le Cam: “Rare Diseases: How do we ensure small populations can access affordable innovations?”

Matt Bolz-Johnson represented EURORDIS as well.

Official Press Conference on launch of ERN on Rare Diseases Day, Leuven University Hospital, Belgium, 28 February

Yann Le Cam: “A patients’ perspective on rare diseases in Europe”

Italian event at the Chamber of Deputies on European Reference Networks and ePAGs on the occasion of the Rare Disease Day, Rome, Italy, 25 February,

Simona Bellagambi: Presentation of the European Patient Advocacy Groups – ePAGs - established by EURORDIS, to enhance the involvement of patient organisations in European Reference Networks for Rare Diseases

Annual Conference on EU Law in the Pharmaceutical Sector, Brussels, Belgium, 23-24 February

François Houÿez: “How to improve early and equal access to medicines in the EU?”

Rare Diseases International, 1st Policy Event, Geneva, Switzerland, 10 February

Yann Le Cam: “Trends in Patient Advocacy”

IRDIRC Conference, Paris, France, 8-9 February

Yann Le Cam: “Trends in Patient Advocacy”

Mathieu Boudes, Virginie Hivert, Michele Lipucci di Paola and Chris Sotirelis represented EURORDIS as well.

I-Com conference, 8 February, European Parliament presenting on HTA in EU: from National best practices to EU cooperation

François Houÿez represented EURORDIS

HTA Network meeting, Brussels, Belgium, 8 February,

François Houÿez represented EURORDIS

The future of HTA in the EU: From national best practices to EU cooperation, European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium, 8 February

François Houÿez: Panelist in the Round Table: “EU Harmonization”

BBMRI-ERIC operates and is developing a pan-European distributed research infrastructure of biobanks and biomolecular resources — Kick-start discussions on a code of conduct for data sharing, Brussels, Belgium, 1 February

Virginie Bros-Facer represented EURORDIS in the BBMRI Stakeholders forum

European Cancer Congress, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 28-30 January

François Houÿez: “Why would patients report side effects?”

DIA (Drug Information Association), Washington DC, USA, 22-23 January

François Houÿez: “Pharmacovigilance Legislation Impact on Patient Safety Outcomes”

National Institute for Clinical Excellence, London, UK, 17 January

François Houÿez: Bringing Patient Perspectives to NICE: Training and Accompanying Patients

Grande conférence maladies rares 2017, organisée par l’Alliance française des maladies rares, Palais du Sénat, Paris, France, 13 January

Yann Le Cam, Panelist: « Pourquoi et comment faire des maladies rares une priorité nationale? »

Mathieu Boudes and Ariane Weinman represented EURORDIS as well.

Agence Nationale de Sécurité des Médicaments, ANSM, Paris, France 9 January, (about the Form to Collect Spontaneous Reports of Suspected Adverse Drug Reactions)

François Houÿez represented EURORDIS
EURORDIS would like to thank the following organisations and companies for their financial support in 2017:

**Patient Organisations and Public Entities**

**AFM - TÉLÉTHON**

The “Association Française contre les Myopathies”, for the annual core activities grant and the office space they make available to the organisation free of charge.

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

- The Operating Grant for year 2017
- RD-ACTION – Rare Diseases Joint Action – Data and policies for Rare Diseases
- JARC – Joint Action on Rare Cancers

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

- RD-Connect Project to improve connections among different clinical datasets such as registries, biobanks and clinical bioinformatics for rare disease research
- The European Clinical Research Infrastructures Network Integrated Activity (ECRIN-IA) project, which partners with and supports the EURORDIS Summer School
- Genetics Clinic of the Future – A stepping stone approach towards the Genetics Clinic of the Future
- The Innovative Medicines Initiative-Joint Undertaking (IMIJU) project:
  - ADAPT SMART - Accelerated Development of Appropriate Patient Therapies - a Sustainable, Multistakeholder Approach from Research to Treatment outcomes
  - European Patients’ Academy on Therapeutic Innovation (EUPATI)
  - Web-Radr - Recognising Adverse Drug Reactions

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

INNOVCare (Innovative Patient-Centred Approach for Social Care Provision to Complex Conditions) project to develop and test an innovative patient-centred approach for social care provision to complex conditions

Co-funded by the Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) Programme of the European Union
Diversification of funding is key to minimising potential conflict of interest with donors. EURORDIS has diversified its pharmaceutical and biotechnology sector contributors from 53 to 64 different companies in 2017. Eight other health sector companies also contributed to the 2017 incomes. Companies have supported EURORDIS through the EURORDIS Round Table of Companies, the EURORDIS Membership Meeting Budapest 2017, the Multi-Stakeholder Symposium, the EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards, as well as international initiatives such as Rare Disease Day, Rare Barometer, RareConnect™, Rare Diseases International and the co-funding of DG SANTE Joint Action of Rare Cancers. The breakdown of each company’s donations by project is detailed on the EURORDIS website on the “Corporate revenue” tab of the “Financial Information” section.

### Top five donors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SHIRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PFIZER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CELGENE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>VERTEX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NOVARTIS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. [http://www.eurordis.org/content/ertc-members](http://www.eurordis.org/content/ertc-members)
2. [https://blackpearl.eurordis.org](https://blackpearl.eurordis.org)
3. [http://www.eurordis.org/voices](http://www.eurordis.org/voices)
4. [http://www.rareconnect.org](http://www.rareconnect.org)
5. [http://www.rarediseasesinternational.org](http://www.rarediseasesinternational.org)
Other Pharmaceutical & Biotechnology Companies & Health Sector Corporates
In-kind contributors

BURSON-MARsteller
DLA PIPER UK LLP

GOOGLE

PUBLICIS HEALTH

TROMMONS, MAINTAINED BY THE ROSETTA FOUNDATION

TRANSLATORS WITHOUT BORDERS

Other contributors

ASSOCIATION OF INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS

Kindness for Kids

Foundation for children with rare diseases
Moving mountains for kids in need
ACTION PLAN
2018
1. Patient Advocacy

1.1 Our Advocacy Goals within our Strategy Priorities for 2015-2020

- Promoting rare diseases as a sustainable public health priority in the EU programmes beyond public health: research, enterprise, digital, social
- Making rare diseases a public health priority in all EU Member States
- Promoting rare diseases as a public health priority internationally
- Improving access to orphan medicinal products and treatments for rare diseases
- Promote cross-border rare disease expertise and knowledge generation and sharing to improve quality of care diagnostic, medical care & social care at local level
- Promote access to cross-border healthcare and making possible patient mobility
- Promoting research and bridging patient’s perspective and researcher activities
- Addressing the new issues of genetic testing, genetic counselling & new-born screening
- Voicing /expressing patient preferences in sharing of health and genetic data in rare diseases information systems and repositories

1.2 Advocate Rare Diseases as a Priority in the Next Decade 2020-2030

- Prepare for the next decade of rare disease policy making to take the necessary steps to requalify rare diseases as a public health issue.
- Focus on the next EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2020-2027 that will fund EU policies and programmes. Follow the discussions and participate in the stakeholder consultation to be launched by the European Commission in early 2018.
- Continue the development of the Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases, launched in late 2017. Organise a brainstorming meeting with parliamentarians for the identification of priority actions and initiatives that the network can carry out before the end of the legislative term. Expand the network to include members of national and regional parliaments, in collaboration with National Alliances.
- Continue the work with the Working Group on Future Policy Priorities for Rare Diseases, set up in late 2017 and composed of members of the CNA, for the purpose of identifying upcoming policy priorities. Present the outcomes at the ECRD 2018 Vienna.
- Submit a proposal for a Foresight Study on Rare Diseases in 2030, within the call for proposals to be announced in early 2018, to identify long term policy scenarios with participatory methodologies.

1.3 Promote the sustainability of rare diseases as a policy and budget priority in the EU programmes for the period 2014-2020:

- Continue the promotion of rare diseases as a research priority in Horizon 2020 and in the Innovative Medicines Initiatives
- Continue supporting rare diseases as a public health priority in the 3rd EU Public Health Programme 'Health for Growth' and advocate on the rare disease community’s priorities
- Engage with other EU health stakeholders in a campaign calling for enhanced EU action in the field of health #EUHealth
- Take active part in the development of the European Joint Programme on Rare Diseases for integration and long-term support of rare disease research infrastructures supportive of European healthcare networks and clinical research, for submission in 2018

1.4 Advocate for the development of the ERNs form and functions and the integration of ERNs with wider health, social and research infrastructures

- Promote the deployment of ERNs & support the implementation of their key functions by: promoting further geographical and rare disease coverage; participation & contribution to the Board of Member States; participation & contribution to the ERN coordinators group and the ERN WGs; preparation of tender to support ERN implementation
- Promote integration of ERNs into national healthcare systems, in collaboration with National Alliances (NAs) by developing a capacity-building programme to support 10 NAs through 10 local face-to-face meetings; gap analysis of potential HCP – full or affiliated - to fill expertise and geographical gaps; promoting the create a working group of National Alliances in EU MS with small populations to identify specific needs, challenges and ad hoc strategy; engaging with Board of Member States WG on integration into national healthcare systems

1.5 Advocate for Health Technology Assessment methods and a European HTA Agency which addresses rare disease patient needs

- Prepare, adopt and disseminate a EURORDIS Statement on the European Commission Proposal for a Regulation on the European HTA Cooperation
- Organise relevant meetings and contact EU policy makers
+ Take action to empower EURORDIS members to advocate nationally through a series of webinars and organise a dedicated session at the CNA meeting 15 March, Brussels
+ Organise meetings with National Alliances
+ Prepare a common position with other patient organisations which highlights the patient position and needs, for dissemination

1.6 ADVOCATE IN SUPPORT OF RARE DISEASE RESEARCH

+ Define the EURORDIS position on data sharing/data protection through the RD-Connect project and the Rare Barometer programme, in light of the new EU Data Protection Regulation

1.7 VOICING THE SOCIAL NEEDS OF PEOPLE WITH A RARE DISEASE AND ADVOCATING FOR THE INTEGRATION OF RARE DISEASES INTO SOCIAL POLICY

+ Continue to disseminate the results of the first European survey on the social impact of rare diseases - “Juggling care and daily life: the balancing act of the rare disease community” (conducted via Rare Barometer Voices and within the INNOVCare project) - amongst members, rare disease stakeholders and wider audiences
+ Conclude EURORDIS’ position paper on social policy and disseminate it widely, gathering support amongst members, rare disease stakeholders and social stakeholders
+ Continue to identify and act on social policy and disability emerging topics and areas of work at European level, notably within the Social Pillar initiative, to ensure the representation of people living with a rare disease and their carers in relevant EU policies
+ Engage with Members of the European Parliament active in social policy, including in disability and employment, notably via the Network of Parliamentary Advocates

1.8 PROMOTE RARE DISEASES AS AN INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH PRIORITY THROUGH:

Rare Diseases International:

+ Support RDI in its establishment as an independent legal entity: EURORDIS will assist with the development of separate RDI Statutes and the legal incorporation of the organisation in France. EURORDIS & RDI will sign a Memorandum of understanding to ensure support for the RDI initiative for the period 2019-2023
+ Continue to expand the RDI membership base and to engage members: Organise the annual RDI membership meeting in Vienna in May; hold regular webinars with members; establish a Facebook Workplace forum
+ Pursue strategic partnerships with: Orphanet; International Rare Diseases Research Consortium - Patient Advocates Committee; International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA) Working Group on RD

NGO Committee for Rare Diseases:

+ Continue actions within the UN system jointly with RDI by joint outreach with RDI to Permanent Missions in New York and Geneva
+ Continue actions with the WHO jointly with RDI by developing relations with staff at the Division of Universal Health Coverage and Health Systems, staff at the Division on Access to Medicines, Medical devices and Assistive technology, Health attaches at the Permanent Missions to the UN in Geneva
+ Work towards organising a High Level Meeting in UN Headquarters, New York, to be held in 2019
+ Contribute to the Report of the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of people with disabilities: The Right of persons with disabilities to the highest attainable standard of health to be presented at 73rd session UN General Assembly Third Committee (Oct 2018) New York

1.9 EURORDIS RARE BAROMETER PROGRAMME: GENERATING DATA FROM PATIENT EXPERIENCE

+ Continue the Rare Barometer growth internationally by developing the Rare Barometer Voices sample in countries outside Europe. Topics explored through the programme will be aligned with policy priorities at EURORDIS, including data protection and data sharing, access to treatment and diagnosis and will consider international policy priorities (Sustainable Development Goals of the UN).
+ Explore the possibility to develop a common mechanism to collect patients’ experience through the ERNs through collaboration of Rare Barometer and ERNs
2. Patient Empowerment

2.1 BUILDING THE COMMUNITY & NETWORKING

2.1.1 Membership

- Maintain EURORDIS’ Membership at over 800 members and ensure regular interaction
- Maintain process of regular membership reassessment, as established in 2013

2.1.2 RareConnect

- Consolidate EURORDIS’ new role at the heart of the new RareConnect governance structure
- Examine the possibility of developing a research platform to allow researchers to interact with patients and families through specific questionnaires and data-capture of phenotypic information
- Explore the possibility of adding further languages such as Farsi and Greek.

2.2 BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF PATIENT ADVOCATES

2.2.1 Communications tools

- Maintain and regularly evaluate and update EURORDIS’ communications tools such as the EURORDIS website, eNews, dedicated Member News, EURORDIS’ social media, webinars programme
- Expand the EURORDIS webinar programme to include a new ‘how to’ webinar series for new or small patient organisations which will provide training on practical skills for how to run a patient organisation (for example, governance or communications), also including speakers from outside EURORDIS

2.2.2 EURORDIS Open Academy

- Building upon ten years of experience of capacity building programmes, EURORDIS will launch the EURORDIS Open Academy, which will consolidate all of our face-to-face and online training experiences and also add further trainings:
  - Organise the 2018 EURORDIS Summer School in Barcelona including the Spanish version in conjunction with, among others, FEDER and the Plataforma Malalties Minoritaries
  - Organise the 2018 EURORDIS Winter School on Translational Research
  - Develop a Leadership Programme for ePAGs
  - Look into the development and funding for the organisation of a Digital Academy
  - Continue to search for relevant funding opportunities for EURORDIS Youth Empowerment School (YES) training programme and look into launching a youth volunteer group to promote exchanges and collect youth perspectives
  - Continue to improve and contribute to the Training Resources section of the EURORDIS website that currently provides access to all presentations from the Summer School in downloadable pdf form, as well as video recordings of the speakers and interactive training modules.

2.3 RAISING AWARENESS & INFORMING

2.3.1 Rare Disease Day 2018

- Organise Rare Disease Day 2018 in over 90 countries, launch new #ShowYourRare campaign
Organise two events at the European Parliament on the occasion of Rare Disease Day 2018:

- ‘Rare Lives’ Exhibition Opening Event co-organised with UNIAMO - Rare Diseases Italy. A photographic exhibition held at the European Parliament’s most visible exhibition space during the entire Rare Disease Day week (Monday 26th February – Friday 2nd March). The opening event of the exhibition will present an opportunity to celebrate advances in rare disease policy and will include MEPs who have joined the newly created network of Parliamentary Advocates for Rare Diseases
- Event on European Reference Networks – EURORDIS will participate in the organisation of the event by the European Reference Network on rare bone diseases (ERN-BOND) at the European Parliament entitled European Reference Networks (ERNs) accelerating and improving diagnosis for rare diseases patients

3. Patient Engagement

3.1 Patient Engagement in European Reference Networks (ERNs) and European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAGs)

- Organise a structured dialogue between ERNs and POs, promote a meaningful patient engagement in ERN activities & provide regular support to ePAGs:
  - establish common rules and policies (ePAG Constitution)
  - support the recruitment of ePAG reps to ensure optimal patient representation in all ERNs
  - facilitate the creation of and support the participation in transversal ePAG working groups and an ePAG Steering Committee
  - develop a communication framework for ePAGs to support their internal communication and help them to reach-out to the wider patient community
  - foster patient-clinical partnership through the development of patient engagement guide(s) for clinical leads, research leads and ePAG representatives
  - promote common methods to capture feedback on patient satisfaction & patient experience across the 24 ERNs in 28 Member States over the years (with Rare Barometer)
  - organise regular conference calls throughout the year for each of the 24 ePAGs
  - prepare ePAG representatives participation in 24 ERN Board Meetings and organise parallel, individual ePAG representative meetings during ERN board meetings
- Provide support to ePAGs based on a capacity-building programme tailored to their needs:
  - Organise one meeting of the ePAG representatives back to back with ECRD 2018 Vienna & support the participation of 350 ePAG reps and a second one in Q3
  - Develop implementation plan to deliver the training strategy: hold regular webinars (at least 5 through the year) open to all ePAG representative (in partnership with the University of Montreal- Centre of Excellence on Partnership with Patients & the Public (CEPPP) and other organisations)
  - Further develop peer-to-peer capacity building ePAG mentoring programme

3.2 Patient Engagement in Lifecycle Development

3.2.1 Patients creating their Community Advisory Boards (CABs) to engage with Industry

- Launch the EUROcab programme consisting mainly in: guidelines on how to be organise and operate a CAB; all templates needed to start discussions with industry or other sponsors; a mentoring programme with training activities; ad hoc guidance to help preparing meeting; an evaluation of the impact of the CABs
- Organise e-meetings with industry and meetings with EURORDIS members to explain the programme to all interested parties
- Organise the 27th ERTC workshop in Barcelona in October on CABs

3.2.2 Patient engagement in medicines development (project PARADIGM)

- Take part in project PARADIGM (Patients Active in Research and Dialogues for an Improved Generation of Medicines), funded by the Innovative Medicines Initiative, as one of the 34 public and private partners engaged in the project.

3.2.3 Creation of a EURORDIS HTA Task Force

- Launch a EURORDIS HTA Task Force with a mandate to advise EURORDIS on all aspects regarding Health Technology Assessment policies and procedures. The Task Force will be composed of 12 (twelve) members for a mandate of 3 (three) years (2018-2021), confirmed on a yearly basis.
3.3 PATIENT ENGAGEMENT IN THERAPEUTIC DEVELOPMENT - EMA

+ Participate in the EMA Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP)
+ Contribute to the EMA Pharmacovigilance and Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) as external experts for rare disease therapies
+ Participate in the EMA Paediatric Committee (PDCO)
+ Participate in the EMA Committee for Advanced Therapies (CAT)
+ Explore methods for patients to contribute to or witness the benefit/risk evaluation in the EMA Committee for Human Medicinal Products (CHMP)
+ Participate in EMA Human Scientific Committees’ Working Party with Patients’ and Consumers’ Organisations (more commonly known as the Patients’ and Consumers’ Working Party or PCWP), with one representative member and one alternate
+ Support EURORDIS patient representatives in EMA Scientific Committees and Working Parties with the EURORDIS Therapeutic Action Group (TAG) via monthly conference calls and sharing information, agendas, reports, providing mutual support and by discussing main issues. The TAG also includes EMA patient representatives which are not representing EURORDIS on these Committees and Working Parties, no matter whether they are EURORDIS members or not.

3.4 PATIENT ENGAGEMENT IN RESEARCH

+ Continue participation in the International Rare Disease Research Consortium (IRDiRC), of which EURORDIS is a member of the Executive Committee, a member and Chair of the Therapies Scientific Committee and involved in several Task Forces. Take part in all meetings and activities
+ Take an active part in the development of the European Joint Programme on Rare Diseases to be submitted in 2018. The objectives of the EJP are:
  ▪ Create a research and innovation pipeline “from bench to bedside” ensuring rapid translation of research results into clinical applications and uptake in healthcare for the benefit of patients
  ▪ Follow the policies and contribute to the objectives of the International Rare Diseases Research Consortium (IRDiRC)
  ▪ Improve integration, efficacy, production and social impact of research on rare diseases
4. Cross-Cutting priorities

4.1 GOVERNANCE

4.1.1 Strategy 2015-2020 Implementation
+ Improve planning and anticipation of major EURORDIS activities such as ECRDs, Membership Meeting, Rare Disease Day, EURORDIS Round Table of Companies Workshops, RareConnect, EURORDIS Rare Barometer, major advocacy campaign and new projects
+ Continue collection of EURORDIS Indicators and analysis

4.1.2 Strategic Partnerships (MoUs)
+ Maintain strategic partnership with NORD (USA)
+ Maintain the partnership with CORD (Canada), the Japanese Patients Association - JPA (Japan), Rare Voices Australia (RVA), the Russian Patients Union (RPU) and finalise partnership with the Chinese Organisation for Rare Diseases, in addition to being open to new partnerships with other international patient organisations
+ Develop strategic partnership with ORPHANET
+ Maintain partnership with DIA-Europe
+ Implement strategic partnership with the European Society for Human Genetics, EuroGentest, International Society of Social Workers, European Institute Women’s Health, International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research ISPOR, Health Technology Assessment International (HTAI), European Society of Medical Oncology (ESMO), European Hospital and Healthcare Federation (HOPE), etc
+ Consolidate partnership with the members of the EURORDIS Round Table of Companies

4.2 RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

4.2.1 Health Corporate
+ Maintain overall support level from industry donors spread between 50 + companies and diverse activities within the confines of the EURORDIS Policy of Relationship with Commercial Companies, EMA Policy on Prevention of Conflict of Interest and CHAFEA rules

4.2.2 Other private funding and foundations
+ Engage corporate and foundation donors beyond the pharmaceutical industry to support EURORDIS projects & actions.

4.2.3 In-kind contributions
+ Consolidate and increase in-kind contributions from companies outside the health sector to help meet objectives for EURORDIS projects and actions.

4.2.4 Circle of Ambassadors
+ Maintain the EURORDIS International Circle of Ambassadors

4.3 EURORDIS EVENTS
+ Organise the EURORDIS Black Pearl Awards in February 2018 in Brussels
+ Start planning the organisation of a fundraising event, ‘Rare Elegance’
+ 9th European Conference on Rare Diseases & Orphan Products – ECRD 2018 Vienna (10-12 May 2018) State representatives and defray some travel costs of speakers for the Conference.

4.4 HUMAN RESOURCES

4.4.1 EURORDIS Staff
+ Creation of position: Resource Development Senior Manager
+ Creation of position: Communications Junior Manager
+ Creation of position: Research Policy and Project Manager
+ Creation of position: Patient Engagement Manager CABs
+ Creation of position: Patient Engagement Manager EMA, MoCA
+ Creation of position: Chief Operating Officer
REVENUE & expenses 2018

REVENUE BY ORIGIN 2018
6 151 k€

- Corporates: 32%
- Event Fees: 5%
- Others: 4%
- European Commission: 33%
- Other organisations and volunteers: 26%

EXPENSES BY TYPE 2018
6 203 k€

- Logistics: 19%
- Volunteers: 17%
- Services: 13%
- Others: 2%
- Staff costs: 49%
## ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS

### EURORDIS INTERNAL COMMITTEES & TASK FORCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BoD</td>
<td>Board of Directors (of EURORDIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BoO</td>
<td>Board of Officers (of EURORDIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEF</td>
<td>Council of European Federations of Rare Diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>Council of National Alliances (of Rare Diseases' patient associations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DITA</td>
<td>Drug, Information, Transparency &amp; Access (Task Force of EURORDIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPAC</td>
<td>European Public Affairs Committee (includes current and some former Board members, TAG members and Eurordis managers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERTC</td>
<td>EURORDIS Round Table of Companies (with pharma &amp; biotech developing Orphan Drugs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAG</td>
<td>Policy Action Group (of EURORDIS) - Brings together Eurordis' representatives (mainly volunteers) of the Commission Experts Group on Rare Diseases (former EUCERD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAG-RC</td>
<td>Policy Action Group - Rare Cancers (of EURORDIS) - supports the volunteers on the Commission Expert Group on Rare Cancers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAG</td>
<td>Social Policy Advisory Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAG</td>
<td>Therapeutic Action Group (of EURORDIS) - Brings together Eurordis' representatives (mainly volunteers) in EMA scientific committees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROJECTS OF EURORDIS OR IN WHICH EURORDIS IS INVOLVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adapt-Smart</td>
<td>An enabling platform for the coordination of Medicines Adaptive Pathways to Patients (MAPPs) activities, Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), 2015-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBMRI Stakeholders' Forum</td>
<td>Biobanking and Biomolecular Resources Research Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECRIN</td>
<td>European Clinical Research Infrastructures Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Rare</td>
<td>Network of ten partners – public bodies, ministries and research management organisations – from eight countries, responsible for the development and management of national/regional research programs on rare diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EunetHTA Forum</td>
<td>Support effective HTA collaboration in Europe that brings added value at the European, national and regional levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROBIOBANK</td>
<td>European Network of DNA, cell and tissue banks for rare diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROMEDPLAN</td>
<td>Fostering National Plans in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EURORDIS Summer School (ESS)</td>
<td>4 day training on clinical trials for beginners. Since 2008, takes place each year in Barcelona, Spain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUPATI</td>
<td>Innovative Medicines Initiatives Joint Undertaking “Fostering Patient Awareness on Pharmaceutical Innovation”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EJA</td>
<td>Joint Action on Rare Diseases of the EU Committee of Experts on Rare Diseases: Funded by EC and by Member States, divided in work packages corresponding to specific activities, e.g. continuity of Europlan (Work Package 4); developing guidelines for social services dedicated to RDs (Work Package 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCOF</td>
<td>Genetic Clinics of the Future: To map the opportunities and challenges that surround the clinical implementation of next generation sequencing technologies, Horizon 2020, 2015-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InnovCare</td>
<td>Innovative Patient-Centred Approach for Social Care Provision to Complex Conditions, DG Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI), 2015-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRDiRC</td>
<td>International Rare Disease Research Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare! Together</td>
<td>Project to promote European disease-specific federations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDD</td>
<td>Rare Disease Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDI</td>
<td>Rare Diseases International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOPE</td>
<td>The Strengthening Collaboration for Operating Pharmacovigilance in Europe (SCOPE) Joint Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREAT-NMD</td>
<td>Translational Research in Europe – Assessment and Treatment of Neuromuscular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web-RADR</td>
<td>Development of tools for patients and healthcare professionals to report suspected adverse drug reactions to national EU regulators, Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), 2014-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RD-Action</td>
<td>Joint Action to expand and consolidate the achievements of the former EUCERD JA, DG Sanco, 2015-2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EURORDIS & EUROPEAN REGULATORY NETWORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>Committee for Advanced Therapies - Michele Lipucci di Paola represents Eurordis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHMP</td>
<td>Committee for Human Medicinal Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMP</td>
<td>Committee of Orphan Medicinal Products - Lesley Greene is Vice-Chair and Birthe Bryskov Holm represents Eurordis as well - Maria Mavris is Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>European Medicines Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMA</td>
<td>Heads of Medicines Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCWP</td>
<td>Patients and Consumers Working Party - Richard Webst and François Houÿez represent EURORDIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDCO</td>
<td>Paediatric Drugs Committee - Tsveta Schyns represents Eurodis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRAC</td>
<td>Pharmacovigilance and Risk Assessment Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAWP</td>
<td>Scientific Advice Working Party</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### European Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHAFEA</td>
<td>Consumers, Health and Food Executive Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG Enterprise and Industry</td>
<td>Directorate General Enterprise and Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG Research</td>
<td>Directorate General Research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EURORDIS & European Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEGCC</td>
<td>Commission Expert Group on Cancer Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEGRD</td>
<td>Commission Experts Group on Rare Diseases - 8 patients’ representatives included 2 representatives of EURORDIS and 2 Observers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU HPF</td>
<td>EU Health Policy Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRC</td>
<td>Joint Research Center EU Platform Rare Diseases Registration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EURORDIS & Non Governmental Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIA</td>
<td>Drug Information Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORD</td>
<td>Canadian Organization for Rare Disorders / Chinese Organization for Rare Disorders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFGCP</td>
<td>European Forum for Good Clinical Practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFIM</td>
<td>European Federation of Internal Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFPIA</td>
<td>European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPF</td>
<td>European Patients’ Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPPOSI</td>
<td>European Platform for Patients’ Organisations, Science and Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPABIO</td>
<td>The European Association for Bioindustries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESHG</td>
<td>European Society of Human Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAPO</td>
<td>International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICORD</td>
<td>International Conference on Rare Diseases and Orphan Drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFSW-Europe</td>
<td>International Federation of Social Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSERM</td>
<td>French National Institute for Health and Medical Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISPOR</td>
<td>International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPA</td>
<td>Japan Patients Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEEM</td>
<td>Les Entreprises du Médicament (French Pharmaceutical Companies Association)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRIS</td>
<td>Maladies Rares Info Services (French helpline for rare diseases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORD</td>
<td>National Organization for Rare Disorders (USA) - Eurordis’ counterpart in the US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVA</td>
<td>Rare Voices Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPU</td>
<td>Russian Patients Union</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CoE</td>
<td>Centre of Expertise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECRD</td>
<td>European Conference on Rare Diseases and Orphan Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ePAG</td>
<td>European Patient Advocacy Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERN</td>
<td>European Reference Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU MS</td>
<td>Member State (of the European Union)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUNRDHL</td>
<td>EU Network for Rare Diseases Helplines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTA</td>
<td>Health Technology Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPPS</td>
<td>Medicine Adaptive Pathways to Patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEP</td>
<td>Member of the European Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOCA</td>
<td>Mechanism of Coordinated Access to orphan medicinal products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORPHANET</td>
<td>The online portal for rare diseases and orphan drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACE-ERN</td>
<td>Partnership for Assessment of Clinical Excellence in European Reference Network (PACE-ERN) Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLWRD</td>
<td>People Living with a Rare Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRP</td>
<td>Therapeutic Recreation Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>