Statement on diabetes research in FP7 with recommendations for identification of diabetes as a unique disease

presented on the occasion of FP7 budget discussions

As a unique alliance of NGOs and pharmaceutical companies, EURADIA calls upon the European Parliament and the European Council to continue supporting diabetes research in the Seventh Framework Programme, while considering type 1 and type 2 diabetes as specific diseases.

EURADIA is pleased that diabetes is one of the few diseases recognised in the proposals for the Seventh Framework Programme and that type 2 diabetes was made a priority by the Austrian Presidency of the European Union this year. The committed support of the European Parliament is greatly appreciated as well as the constant efforts for awareness that IDF-European Region and FEND have carried out throughout the Sixth Framework Programme period.

However, the Alliance is concerned that increasingly, nutrition and obesity are mentioned in common programmes with diabetes, thereby artificially increasing the apparent budget dedicated to diabetes. There is ample evidence that nutrition, obesity and type 2 diabetes are tightly interlinked and cross-disciplinary projects must certainly be developed. Nevertheless, diabetes, in its two major forms, is a disease with specific characteristics that demand a specific type of research; research on obesity or nutrition alone will not solve the problem of the diabetes epidemic. Support for type 1 diabetes research suffers in particular, when diabetes and obesity are pooled together since the causes and development of type 1 diabetes are different from type 2 diabetes.

In the communication on proposals for the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007 to 2013), it is mentioned under “Themes / Health /Activities / Translating research for human health”:

- Translational research in major diseases: cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes/obesity; rare diseases; and other chronic diseases (e.g. osteoarthritis). To develop patient-oriented strategies from prevention to diagnosis and treatment including clinical research.” (COM(2005) 119 final)

EURADIA supports this text, but suggests that the wording “diabetes/obesity” should be changed to “diabetes, obesity” and that funds are allocated separately to both diseases, or combined with a common budget that is increased accordingly.