



# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe



Funded BY FP7/2007-2013n°282586



# A Road Map for Mental Health Research in Europe

Grant Agreement no. 282586





# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe



Funded BY FP7/2007-2013n°282586



# Developing mental health and well-being research priorities for Europe

**Josep Maria Haro Abad**

Coordinator of ROAMER

**Til Wykes**

ROAMER writing package lead

*Grant Agreement no. 282586*





# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

## OBJECTIVE



**Coordinated and comprehensive**  
**ROADMAP**  
**IN MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING RESEARCH**  
**to promote and integrate**  
**the biological, clinical, social and public health aspects**

*3 year project that started in Oct 2011, ends end of March 2014*

Grant Agreement no. 282586



# The ROAMER project

## What we have done

Biomedical research and  
neurosciences

Psychological therapies and  
treatments

Social and economic aspects

Public mental health

Well-being

Clinical research and integration  
(developmental and geographical)

Infrastructures, funding and  
capacity building

Analysis of State of the Art

Detection of  
Gaps and Advances

Criteria for priorities:

1. Efficacy/effectiveness
2. Impact/deliverability/  
economic benefits
3. Answerability/feasibility
4. European research  
strength

About 270 people in  
multidisciplinary work  
groups

Surveys with 108  
national stakeholder  
associations

Scientific Advisory  
Board

Stakeholder  
Advisory Board

Funding Institutions  
Council

**INTEGRATION**



## Scope

### Includes mental and behavioural disorders (ICD-10):

- ✓ Schizophrenia and other non-affective psychosis
- ✓ Mood (affective) disorders, such as Depression, bipolar disorder
- ✓ Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders; such as Generalized anxiety or panic disorders
- ✓ Childhood behavioural and developmental disorders, such as autism or ADHD
- ✓ Personality disorders
- ✓ Intellectual disability
- ✓ Alcohol and substance use disorders
- ✓ Unspecified mental disorders

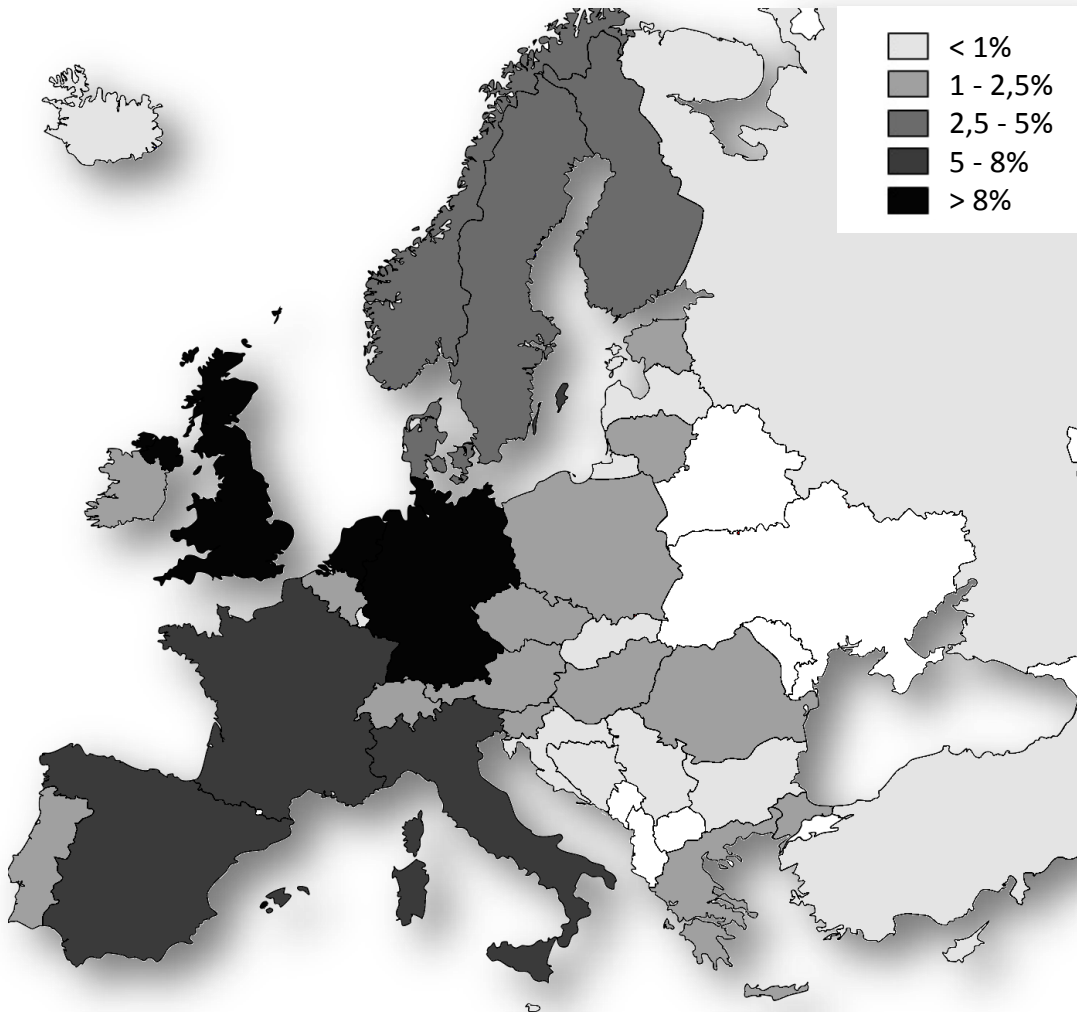
Except for organic mental disorders, such as:

**✗ Alzheimer's disease and other dementias**



# ROAMER Participation in ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe



## Stakeholder groups:

- >600 researchers
- >250 associations
- 30 policy makers and funders
- 9 industries

### Other participants:

3% from abroad (USA, Australia, Canada)



- **Global Alliance of Mental Illness Advocacy Networks - Europe (GAMIAN-Europe)**
- **EuroHealthNet**
- **European Psychiatric Association (EPA)**
- **European Brain Council (EBC)**
- **European Federation of Assoc. of Families of People with Mental Illness (EUFAMI)**
- **European Federation of Psychologists' Associations (EFPA)**
- **European Health Management Association (EHMA)**
- **European Joint Action for Mental Health and well-being**
- **European Public Health Alliance (EPHA)**
- **European Public Health Association (EUPHA)**
- **European Society for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (ESCAP)**
- **Federation of European Neuroscience Societies (FENS)**
- **Union Européenne des Médecins Spécialistes (UEMS) - Section of Psychiatry**
- **WONCA World Working Party on Mental Health**
- **World Health Organization (WHO) – European Office for Mental Health**
- **Mental Health Europe (MHE)**
- **European Social Network (ESN)**
- **European Council of Neuropsychopharmacology (ECNP)**
- **International Union for Health Promotion and Education**





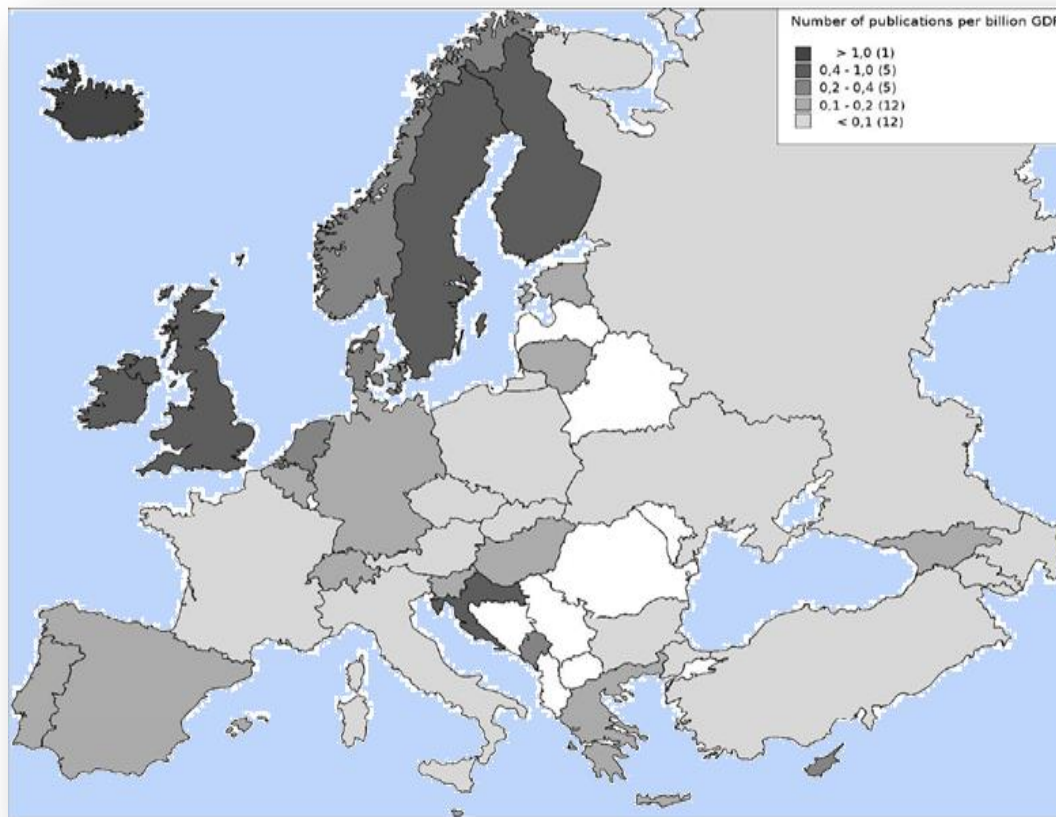
<b>Member</b>	<b>Area of knowledge</b>	<b>Country</b>
<b>Jean Addington</b>	Young adults and adolescents. Psychosis & Schizophrenia	Canada
<b>Peter Allebeck</b>	Public Health	Sweden
<b>Gerrit Glas</b>	Mental Health and Philosophy	Netherlands
<b>Guy Goodwin</b>	Mood disorders	UK
<b>Rachel Jenkins</b>	Mental Health Policy	UK
<b>John Kane</b>	Pharmacotherapy, organization network clinical research (RAISE)	USA
<b>Ron Kessler</b>	Epidemiology	USA
<b>Martin Knapp</b>	Economics	UK
<b>David Kupfer</b>	Nosology	USA
<b>Stefan Leucht</b>	Statistics meta-analyses, psychopharmacol., clinical trials, Cochrane library	Germany
<b>Don Linszen</b>	Psychosis and Schizophrenia	Netherlands
<b>Oscar Marin</b>	Neurodevelopment and Animal Models	Spain
<b>Patrick McGorry</b>	Prevention	Australia
<b>Robin Murray</b>	Clinical psychiatry and Schizophrenia	UK
<b>Michael Owen</b>	Genetics	UK
<b>Harold Pincus</b>	Public Health	USA
<b>Shekhar Saxena</b>	International view	WHO
<b>Emily Simonoff</b>	Child and adolescent psychiatry	UK
<b>Claudia Stein</b>	Research evidence for health policy, well-being	EU
<b>Gabriela Stoppe</b>	Old age psychiatry	Switzerland





## Public Mental Health

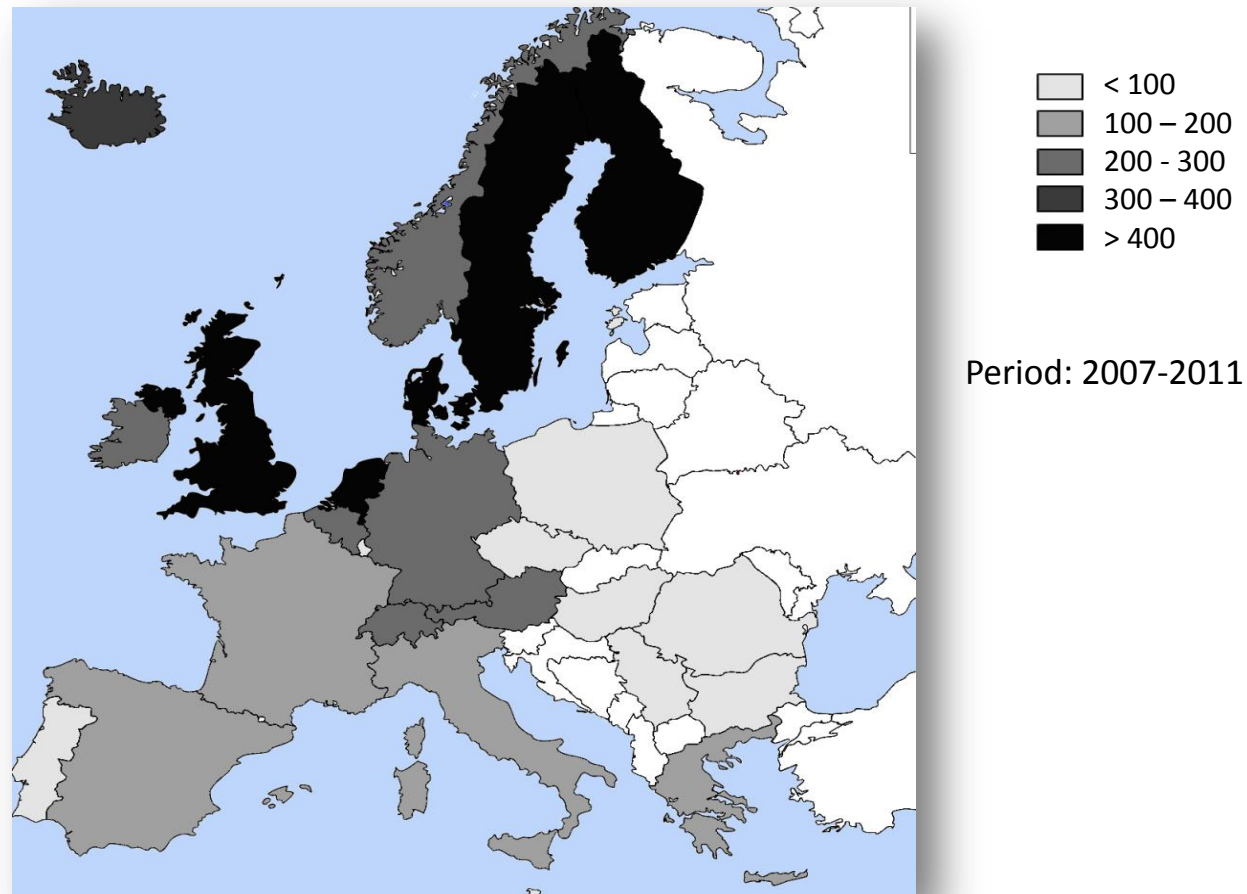
### Geographic distribution of publications (weighted by GDP)





## Randomized Clinical Trials

Geographic distribution of RCT-related publications (weighted by GDP)





# National funding for MH research

## National public and non-profit funding for mental health research *in euros for year 2011*

	Total amount allocated for mental health research (M€)	% of health research budget allocated to mental health	Funding per capita for mental health research (€ / inhabitant)
Spain	16.8	5.6	0.4
Finland	10.2	9.7	1.9
France	84.8	4.1	1.3
UK	95.3	7.0	1.5

### GDP per capita in 2011

Spain : \$ 31 118 Finland : \$ 48 695 France : \$ 42 578 United-Kingdom : \$ 38 927



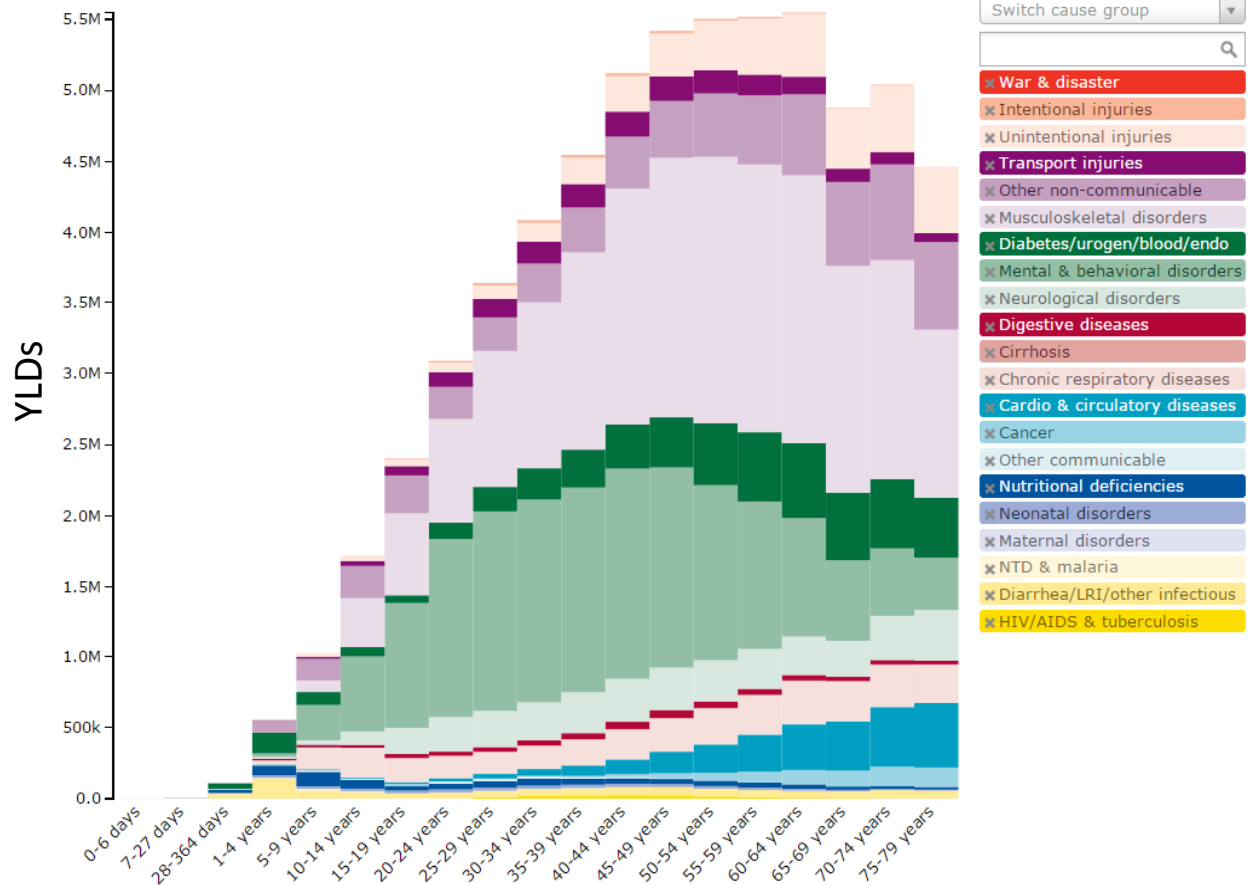
# Establishing Research Priorities

- 1) Expert opinion / subjective methods**
- 2) Valuing the burden of disease**
- 3) Valuing the impact on patient clinical status /quality of life**
- 4) Valuing the economic impact**
- 5) Combination of criteria (including feasibility)**



## Years lived with disability (YLD)

EU and EFTA YLDs by cause and age 2010



**Mental disorders**  
**11.8% of total DALY's**

**17.0% cardiovascular**  
**17.7% cancer**



# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

## Impact on patient status and economic return

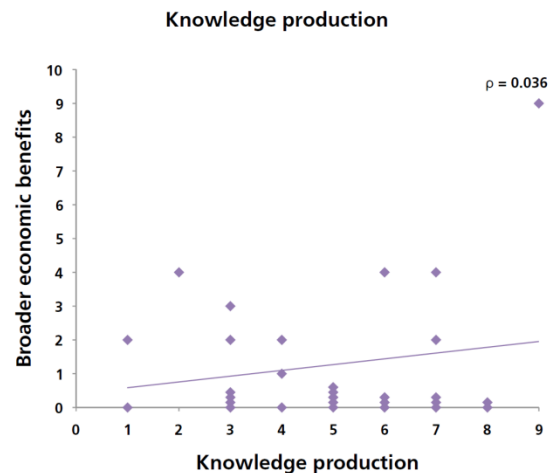
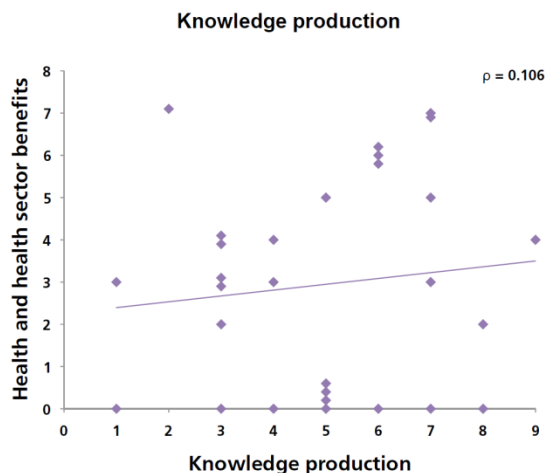


### Project Retrosight

Understanding the returns from cardiovascular and stroke research

### Medical Research: What's it worth?

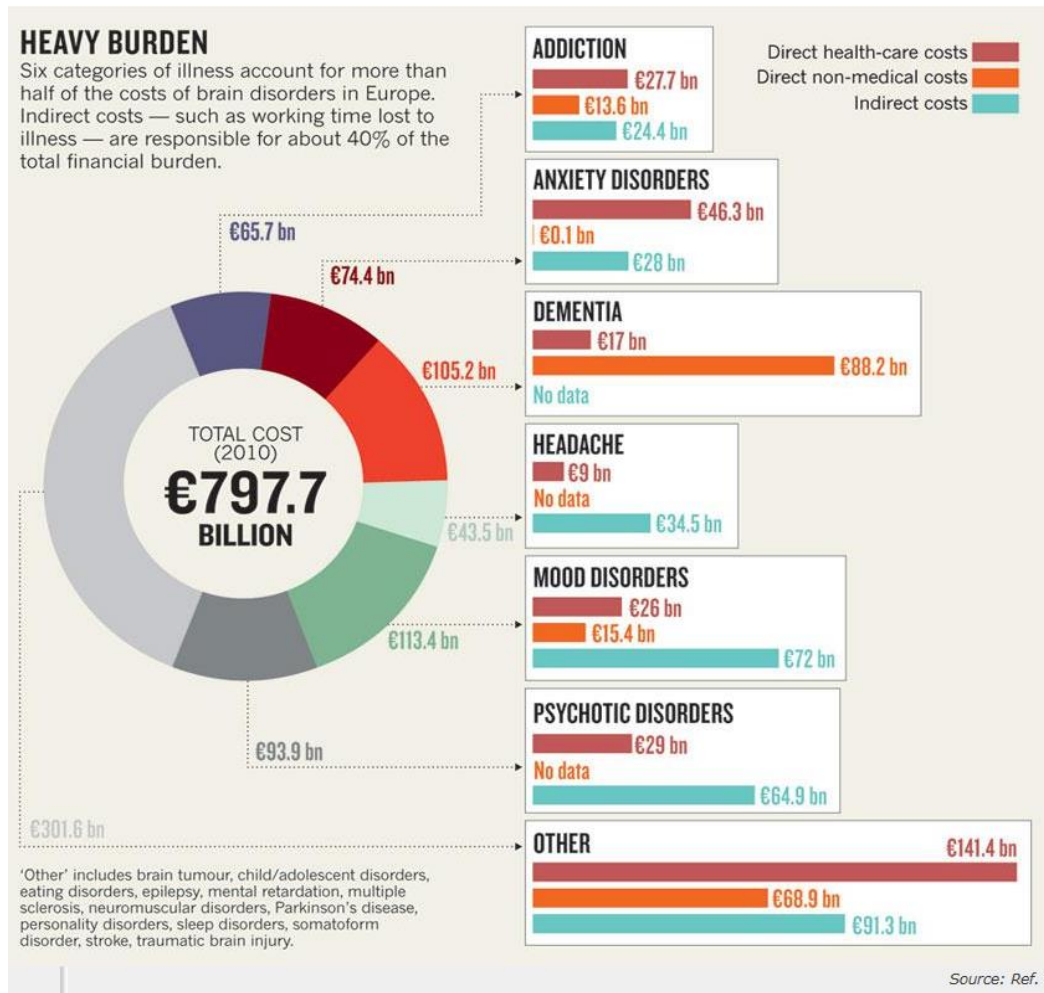
Estimating the economic benefits from medical research in the UK



For each **€1** invested by the taxpayer or charity donor in cardiovascular disease and mental health research, a stream of benefits is produced equivalent to earning **€0.39** and **€0.37** respectively **per year in perpetuity**.



## High economic cost of mental disorders in Europe:

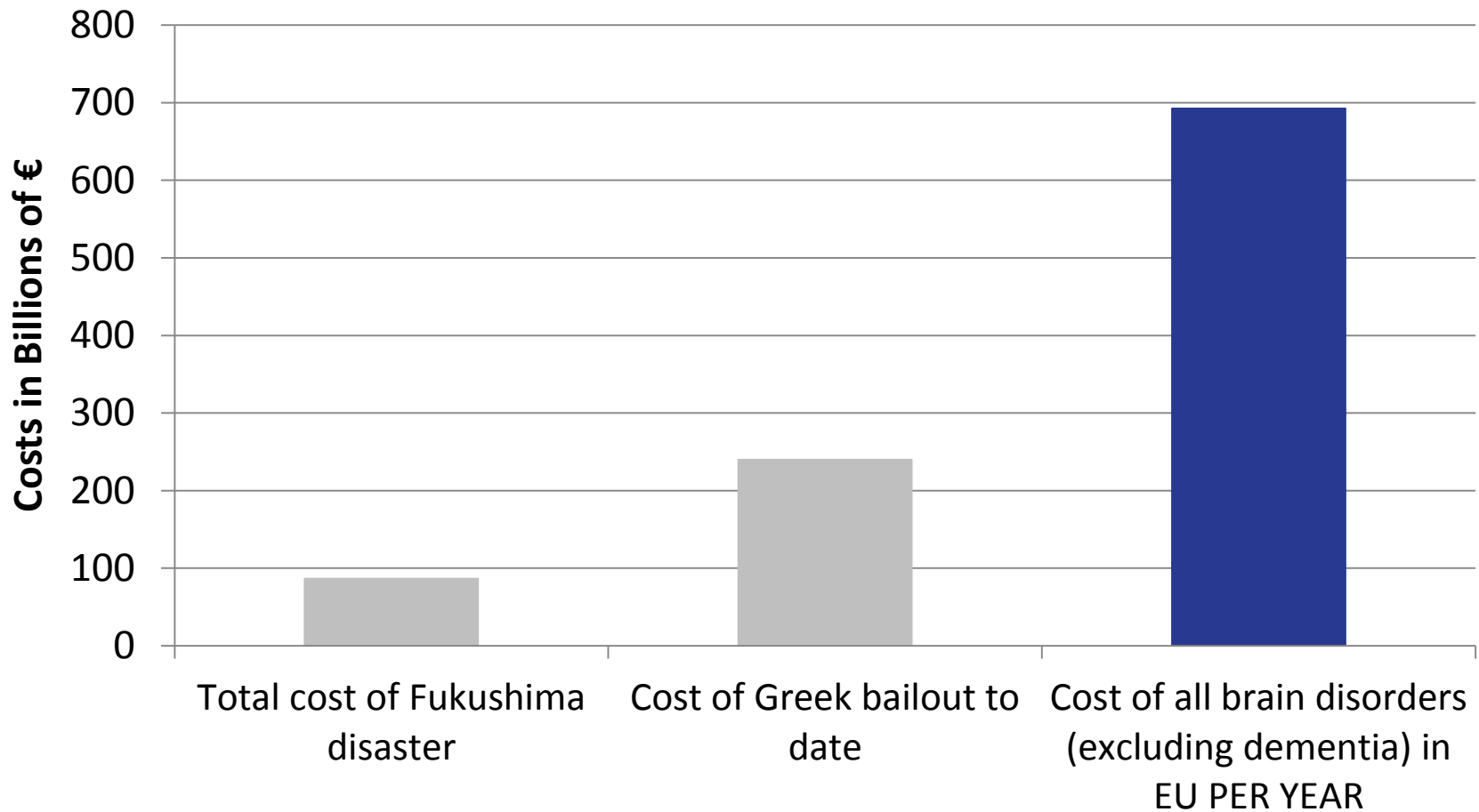


Direct + Indirect Costs =

**€692.5 billion**

(excluding dementia and comorbidity)





**Sources:**

<http://rt.com/news/183052-japan-fukushima-costs-study/>

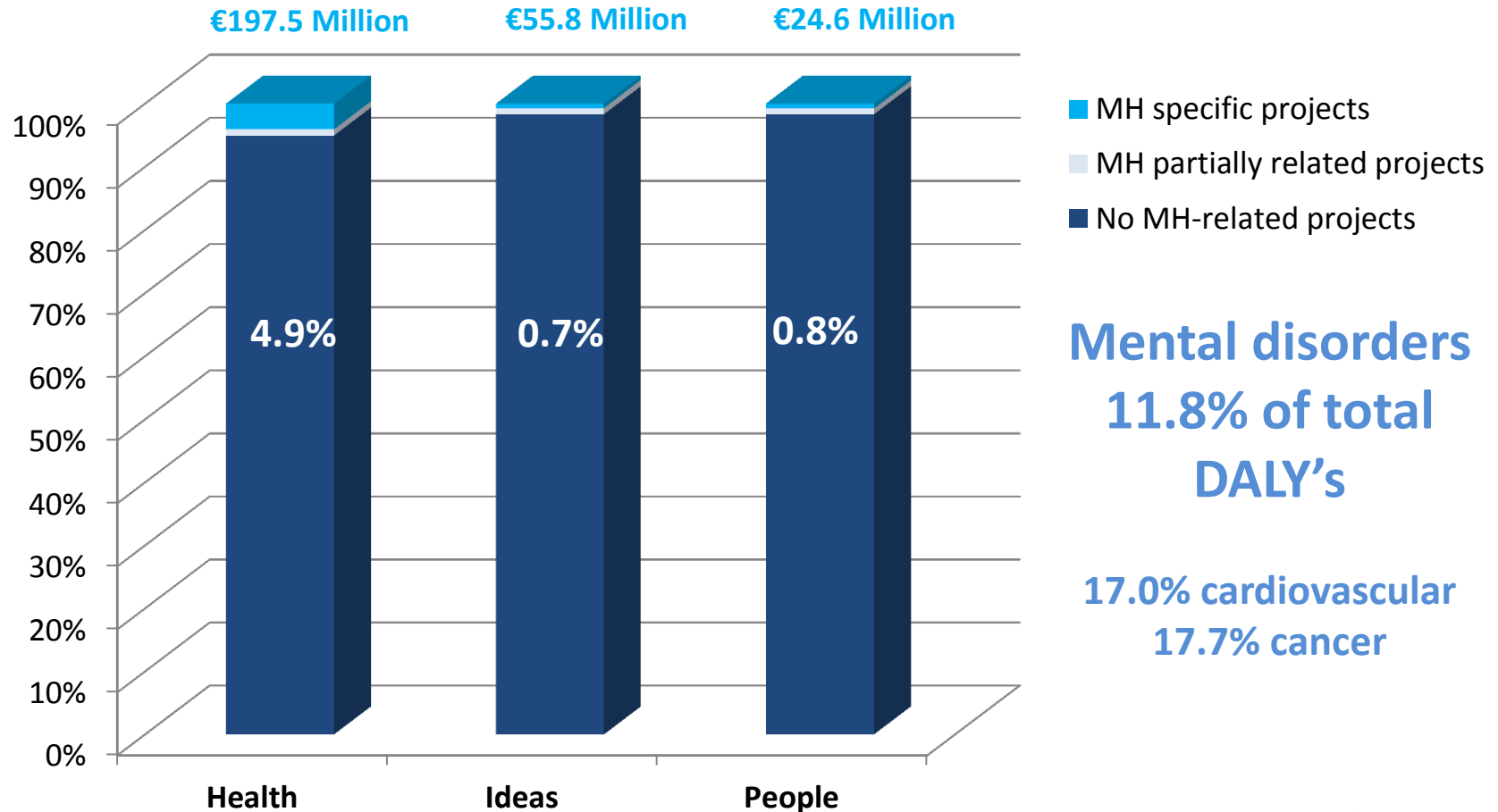
<http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/10/15/markets-bonds-euro-idUSL6N0SA3IH20141015>

Gustavsson, A., Svensson, M., Jacobi, F., Allgulander, C., Alonso, J., Beghi, E., ... Olesen, J. (2011). Cost of disorders of the brain in Europe 2010. *European Neuropsychopharmacology*, 21(10), 718–79.



# European Funding for MH Research

## Funding strategies: FP7's investments



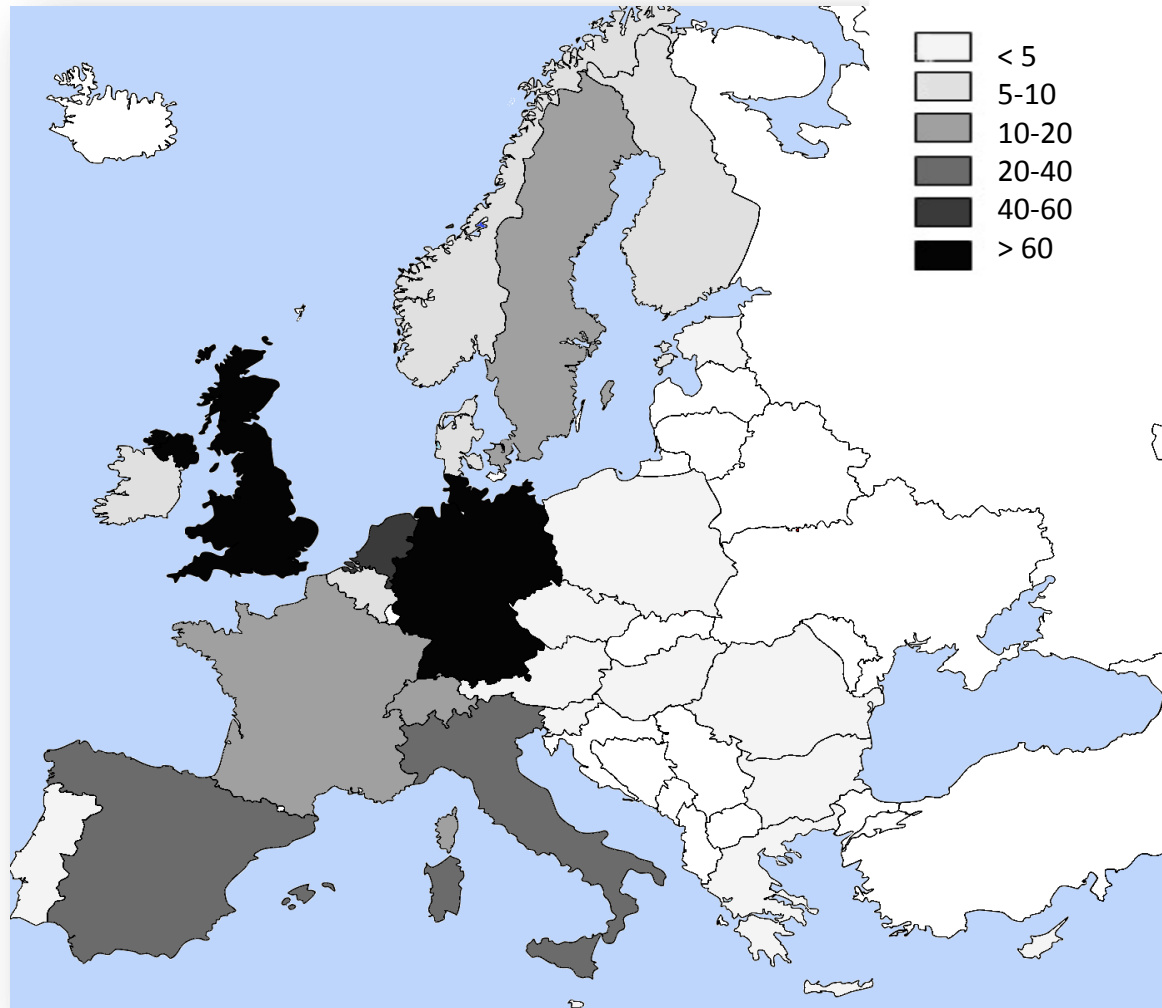
**Mental disorders**  
**11.8% of total**  
**DALY's**

**17.0% cardiovascular**  
**17.7% cancer**



# European Funding for MH Research

**Mental health research (specific) FP7 Funding per country (Million €)**





- There should be more research into preventative measures, resilience factors, and buffer interventions for positive mental health and well-being, as part of a wider focus on positive mental health measures and resilience, as both societal (e.g. economic crises) and personal factors (e.g. lifestyle and behaviour change).
  - Promotion of basic psychological research aiming to identify the underlying mechanisms involved in the initiation and maintenance of behaviour relevant for health
  - Promotion of psychological (behavioural) research regarding change of health-related intentions for positive mental health and well-being
  - Timely research is needed on different aspects of the impact of current and past economic shocks (e.g. booms, recessions) on mental health and well-being. Do that include any protective or resilience factors such as coping strategies as well as negative impacts? What factors cushion individuals from the most adverse impacts of crises?
  - To perform the sustainable long-term production of pilot studies to investigate the determinants of mental health and well-being and to study risk and protective factors for mental disorders and suicidal behaviour
  - In case evidence of focus on well-being interventions on improving mental health outcomes
  - Establish evidence on the impact and cost-effectiveness of clinical interventions to improve mental health and subjective well-being.
  - Check and broaden evidence on the effects of subjective well-being on prevention of mental disorders and recovery.



# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

## ROAMER Goals

**Public health interventions for promoting mental health and well-being**

**New, safe and effective treatments and services and social interventions**

**Reduce burden on society – indirect costs**

**Reduced treatment costs – direct costs**

**European level competitiveness**



# ROAMER

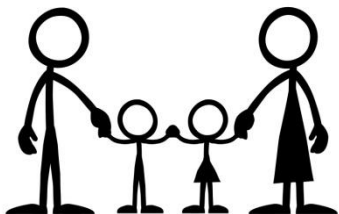
A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# Levels of Mental Health

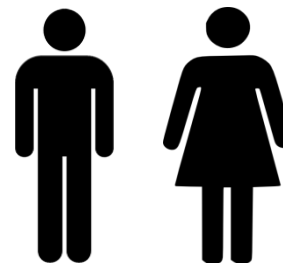
## Societal level



## Family level



## Individual level





## WHY European competitive advantage

- Excellent Science in Europe
- Research potential of new and longitudinal data sets
- Stable healthcare systems providing universal care
- Ability to track individuals through healthcare
- Health and welfare systems differ across countries allowing natural experiments



# Research is needed into...

## Supporting Mental Health For All

Measuring quality across health services and systems

Prevention, protective factors and resilience

Applying safe, innovative and effective interventions

Finding how access to services can be improved

How service users and carers can be empowered

Sharing findings and databases

**Building Research Capacities**

Involving stakeholders in research

Maintaining inter-disciplinary research networks

Building a strong empirical research base

Longitudinal and cohort datasets and studies

## Taking a Life Course Perspective

Risk factors and preventions in childhood and adolescence

The development of symptoms across the lifespan

Using economics to measure intervention efficacy

## Addressing Societal Values and Issues

Investigating wider socio-economic outcomes

Reducing mental health stigma

The effects of inequality on mental health

Mechanisms of psychological disorders

## Towards Personalised Medicine

Improving diagnostic strategies

Treatment evaluation needs to be standardised

What are the mechanisms and outcomes of comorbidity?



1. Research into **mental disorder prevention, mental health promotion** and other interventions in **children, adolescents and young people**
2. Focus on the **development and causal mechanisms** of mental health symptoms, syndromes and well-being across the lifespan (including older populations)
3. Developing and maintaining international and interdisciplinary **research networks and shared databases**
4. **Developing and implementing better interventions** using new scientific and technological advances
5. **Reducing stigma and empowering service users and carers** in decisions about mental health research
6. **Health and social systems research** that addresses quality of care and takes account of **socio-cultural and socio-economic contexts** and approaches



**ROAMER**

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# High Level Priorities

## 1. Research into **mental disorder prevention, mental health promotion** and other interventions in **children, adolescents and young people**

For example:

- Performing and sustain **long-term prospective cohort studies** on the determinants of mental health and well-being and to study risk and protective factors for mental disorders
- Developing pharmacological and psychological **treatments for children and adolescents**



For example:

- Determining what the **social and biological factors underlie risk or resilience factors** for mental disorders across the life span
- Studying **what brain abnormalities predict future mental disorder** using longitudinal structural and functional neuroimaging

2. Focus on the **development and causal mechanisms** of mental health symptoms, syndromes and well-being across the lifespan (including older populations)



### 3. Developing and maintaining international and interdisciplinary **research networks and shared databases**

For example:  
Establishing access to European **mental health databases** across different studies with standardised mental health outcomes



For example:

**Understanding why some individuals do not respond to treatment** by identifying relevant, and potentially developmentally specific, mediating and moderating variables of evidence-based psychotherapies for youths with mental disorders

- 4. Developing and implementing better interventions** using new scientific and technological advances



## 5. Reducing stigma and empowering service users and carers in decisions about mental health research

For example:

**Studying the role of stigma in the wider context of inequalities** (health inequalities, etc.) and implementing interventions to assess the place of stigma in public services





For example:

**Health-systems-level** research on the cost-effectiveness of different ways of financing, regulating, organising and providing services to promote and protect mental health

- 6. Health and social systems research** that addresses quality of care and takes account of **socio-cultural and socio-economic contexts** and approaches



**ROAMER**

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# High Level Priorities

1. Research into **mental disorder prevention, mental health promotion** and other interventions in **children, adolescents and young people**
2. Focus on the **development and causal mechanisms** of mental health symptoms, syndromes and well-being across the lifespan (including older populations)
3. Developing and maintaining international and interdisciplinary **research networks and shared databases**
4. **Developing and implementing better interventions** using new scientific and technological advances
5. **Reducing stigma and empowering service users and carers** in decisions about mental health research
6. **Health and social systems research** that addresses quality of care and takes account of **socio-cultural and socio-economic contexts** and approaches



## The Members of the European Parliament, as representatives of the citizens:

- Have power of control over the Union's institutions
- May ensure equity in research funding distribution
- Can promote increasing involvement of service users in mental health research projects



## As researchers:

- Pursue research informed by the ROAMER research priorities
  - e.g. developmental mechanisms and risk factors, comorbidity, developing new interventions, systems-level research, including societal and wider contextual factors as measures
- Aim to develop and expand interdisciplinary and international research networks
- Pool information with other researchers and institutions
  - Moving towards fully open publications and data
- Build opportunities for direct involvement of service users (and other stakeholders) in research



## As policymakers:

- Read and disseminate freely available ROAMER materials
- Work with researchers (and stakeholders such as service users) to produce truly evidence-based policy
- Build research into any new mental health policies
  - Work with researchers to devise effective evaluations for policy trials
- Ensure opportunities and funding for new research following the ROAMER priorities

## **As service users:**

- Get involved in research
  - e.g. through organisations like SURE and GAMIAN
- Read and disseminate freely available ROAMER output
- Lobby policymakers to fund research into areas of service user interest
  - e.g. quality of care, systems research, new interventions, comorbidity, stigma
- Approach research institutions and funding bodies with your own research proposals



## **As a funding body:**

- Create funding calls based on the ROAMER priority areas
- Create more opportunities for interdisciplinary and international research projects
- Make the direct involvement of service users a requirement of funded mental health research projects
- Build continuations of funding into research
  - So successful projects can immediately continue into implementation





**ROAMER**  
A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# And all the others involved



Grant Agreement no. 282586





**ROAMER**

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# EXTRA SLIDES

# THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE: GENERATING EVIDENCE, GUIDING POLICY

2013

INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH METRICS AND EVALUATION

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Mental and behavioral disorders are the **primary drivers of disability worldwide** and caused over 40 million years of disability in 20- to 29-year-olds.

**DALYS for mental and behavioural disorders increased from 1990 to 2010 by 37%**

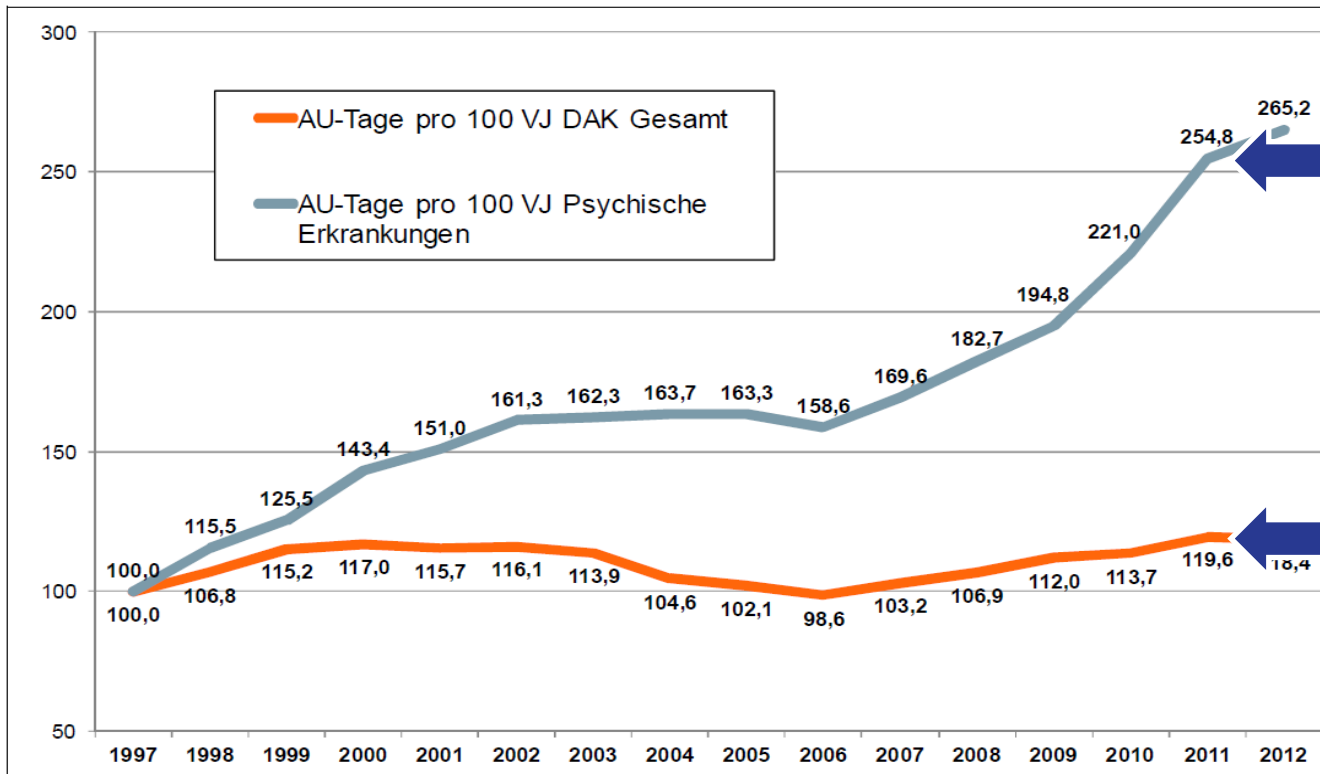
*Grant Agreement no. 282586*





# Higher Levels of Absenteeism

Abbildung 23: Entwicklung des Fehltagenvolumens aufgrund psychischer Erkrankungen im Vergleich mit dem AU-Gesamtvolumen. Indexdarstellung 1997 = 100



Absence due to mental disorders *increases*

Total sick leave *stays constant*

Quelle: AU-Daten der DAK-Gesundheit 1997-2012

Source: DAK Gesundheit 2013

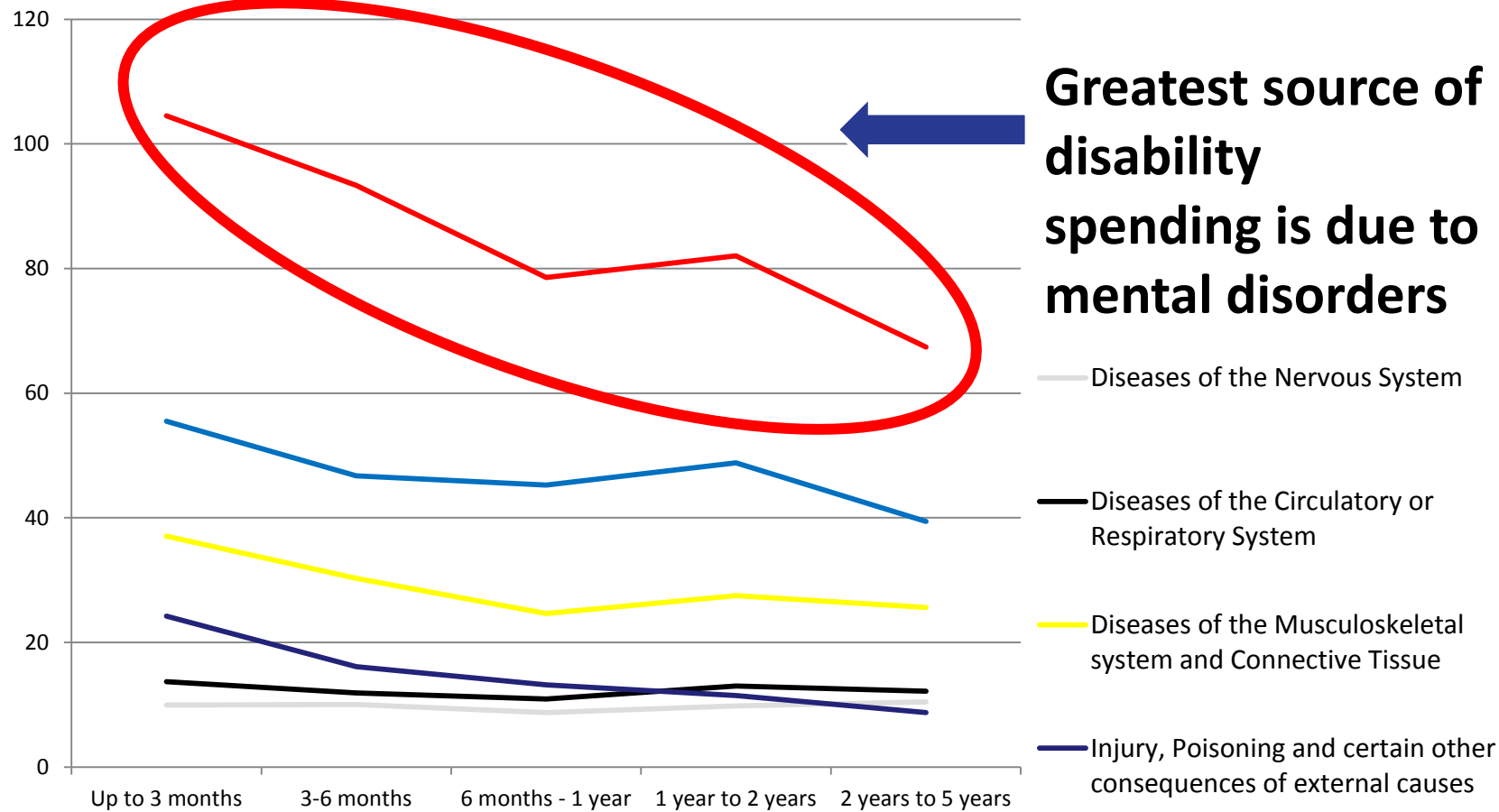


Therefore best way to combat overall absenteeism and loss of productivity is to specifically target mental disorders



# Disability Benefit Claims

## Duration of Employment and Support Allowance Claims



Source: Department of Work and Pensions, 2012

Grant Agreement no. 282586



Therefore best way to reduce  
expenditure on disability  
claims is to prevent the  
development of mental  
disorders

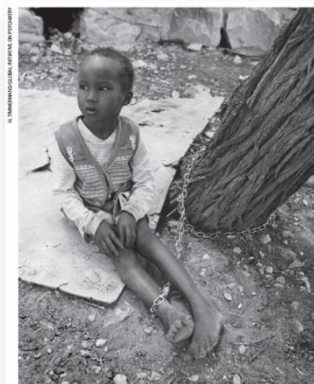
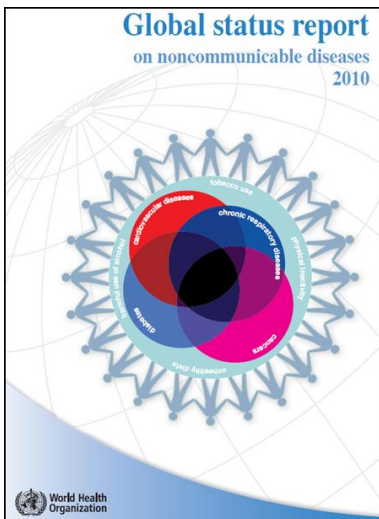




# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# Input to ROAMER

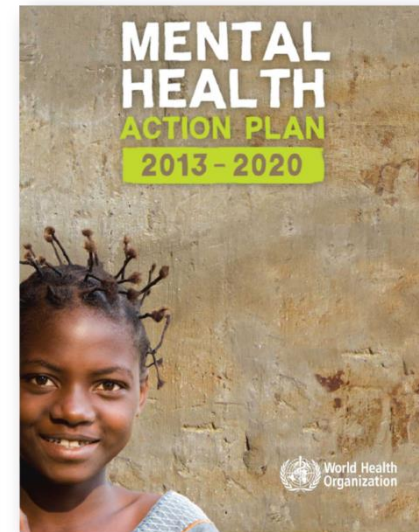


Improving treatment for children with mental illness, like this girl in Somalia, is an urgent priority.

## Grand challenges in global mental health

A consortium of researchers, advocates and clinicians announces here research priorities for improving the lives of people with mental illness around the world, and calls for urgent action and investment.

Schizophrenia, depression, epilepsy, dementia, alcohol dependence and other mental, neurological and substance-use (MNS) disorders constitute 13% of the global burden of disease (Table 1), surpassing both cardiovascular disease and cancer. Depression is the third leading contributor to the global disease burden, and alcohol and illicit drug use account for more than 5% (ref. 2). Every seven seconds, someone develops dementia<sup>1</sup>, costing the world up to US\$609 billion in 2009 (ref. 4). By 2020, an estimated 1.2 million people will die each year by suicide, and between 15 and 30 million will make the attempt<sup>5</sup>. The absence of care, and the dearth of preventive interventions for MNS disorders, in part reflects a limited understanding of the brain and its molecular and cellular mechanisms. Where there are effective treatments, they are frequently not available to those in greatest need. In 83% of low-income countries, there are no anti-Parkinsonian treatments in primary care; in 25% there are no anti-epileptic drugs<sup>6</sup>. Unequal distribution of human resources – between and within countries – further weakens access to the World Health Organization's European region has 200 times as many psychiatrists as in Africa<sup>7</sup>. Across all countries, investment in fundamental research into preventing and treating MNS disorders is disproportionately low relative to the disease burden<sup>8</sup>. To address this state of affairs, the Grand Challenges in Global Mental Health initiative has identified priorities for research in the next 10 years that will make an impact on the lives of people living with MNS disorders. The study was funded by the US National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in Bethesda, Maryland, supported by the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases (GACD), headquartered in London. Answers to the questions posed will require a surge in discovery and delivery science. We use the term 'mental health' as a convenient label for MNS disorders. We exclude conditions with a vascular or infectious aetiology (such as stroke or cerebral malaria), because these fall within the scope of the two previous grand challenge initiatives – in global health and in chronic non-communicable diseases<sup>9</sup>. This initiative differs from previous priority-setting exercises for mental



Health & Consumer Protection Directorate-General  
Brussels, 14.10.2005  
COM(2005)484

## Green Paper

Improving the mental health of the population:  
Towards a strategy on mental health for the European Union

▶ European Parliament resolution of 19 February 2009 on Mental Health (2008/2209(INI))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the EU high-level conference 'Together for Mental Health and Well-Being' held in
- having regard to the Commission's Green Paper on 'Improving the mental health of the population

having regard to its resolution of 6 September 2006 on improving the mental health of the population





# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

## Current European Focus



- Innovations making use of ICT
- Ageing and longitudinal development
- Personalising medicine and care
- Early development
- Research on health and care systems

ADVICE FOR 2016/2017  
OF THE HORIZON 2020 ADVISORY GROUP  
FOR SOCIETAL CHALLENGE 1,  
“HEALTH, DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND WELLBEING”

July 2014



# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

## Current European Focus

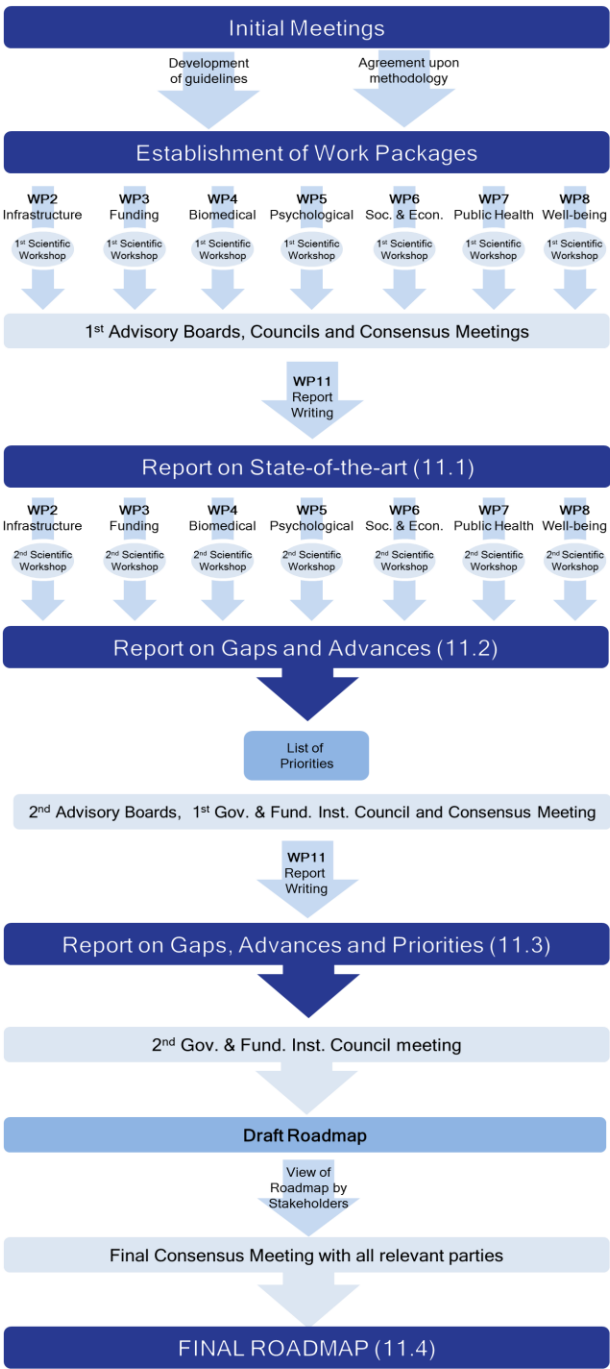


Also identifies over-arching issues in health research:

- Development across the lifespan
- Service user and citizen involvement
- Gender aspects of research
- Transnational collaboration using EU funds
- Evidence-based medicine and implementation science
- Innovation using technological advances
- Interdisciplinarity in research

**ADVICE FOR 2016/2017  
OF THE HORIZON 2020 ADVISORY GROUP  
FOR SOCIETAL CHALLENGE 1,  
“HEALTH, DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND WELLBEING”**

July 2014



WP Literature Reviews  
WP participants survey  
Stakeholder survey

WP Reports on  
Gaps & Advances

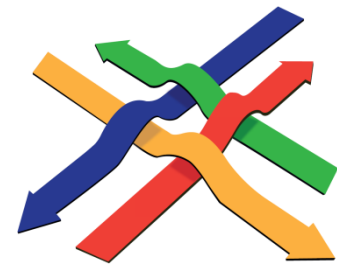
2<sup>nd</sup> Survey:  
Prioritisation of Advances  
needed in research

Feedback from  
WPs and  
Stakeholders

Project Management via WP1  
Dissemination via WP10  
Stakeholder Input and Engagement via WP9

# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe





**ROAMER**  
A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# EU Countries Represented

EU countries represented across ROAMER work packages:

Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Scotland, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

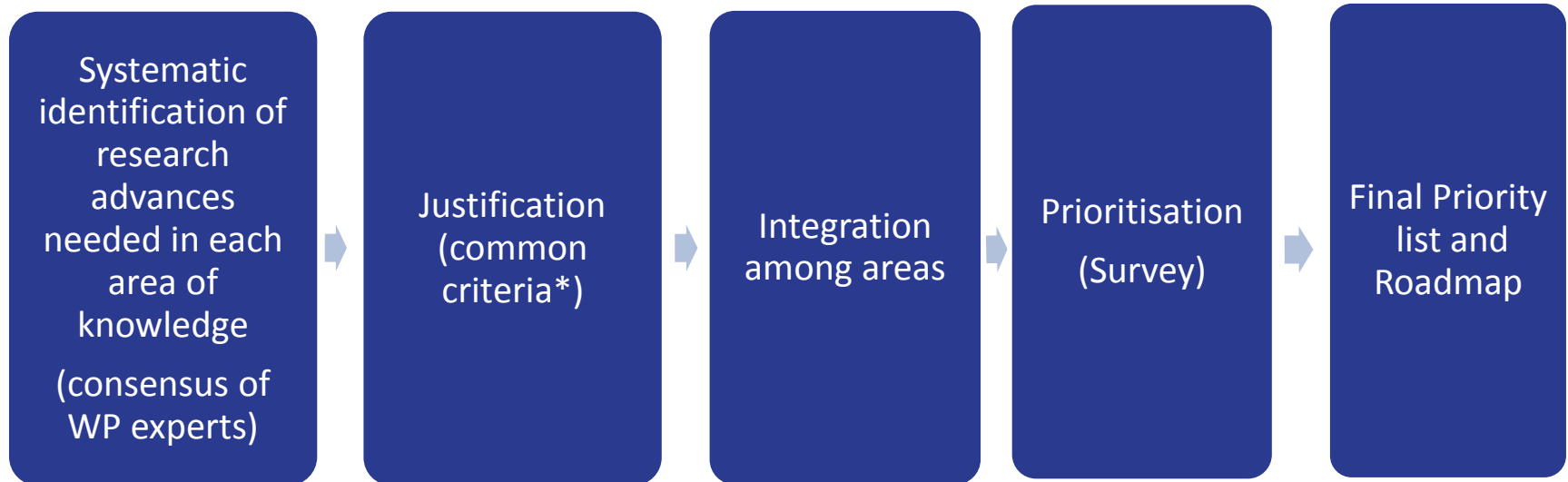
PLUS pan-European, Australian, North American and Global representatives on advisory boards



- Balance between a number of factors:
  - Likelihood of translation within the next ten years
  - Will use EU scientific expertise
- Involvement of scientific experts through production of priorities and in a survey
- Involvement of key stakeholders (who we know don't necessarily agree)
  - Service users
  - Clinicians
  - Industry



Continuous review by the Gov. & Fund. Institution Council, Stakeholder and Scientific Advisory Boards





- Each work package generated a list of research priorities
  - Decided by consensus
  - Justified by work packages according to common criteria
- These were integrated into an over-arching set of priorities by WP11
  - Based on emergent common themes
- Priorities were then reviewed and revised by all work package leaders



- Final 20 priorities address a number of levels
  - From population and public health, to families, to the individual, to the cellular and molecular level
- All areas of research have equal importance
- They recognise the interdisciplinarity of mental health research
- Depend on the consensus decision-making of individual work packages





# Consensus Decision-Making

- Draft versions of this list of priorities were sent out to:
  - the ROAMER consortium
  - ROAMER Stakeholder Advisory Board
  - ROAMER Scientific Advisory Board
- These priorities were revised by consensus
  - Via correspondence
  - During a two-day conference in November 2013



## Five main priority areas:

1. Supporting Mental Health for All
2. Responding to Societal Values and Issues
3. Life-course perspectives of mental health problems
4. Research Towards Personalised Medicine
5. Building Research Capacities



# ROAMER

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

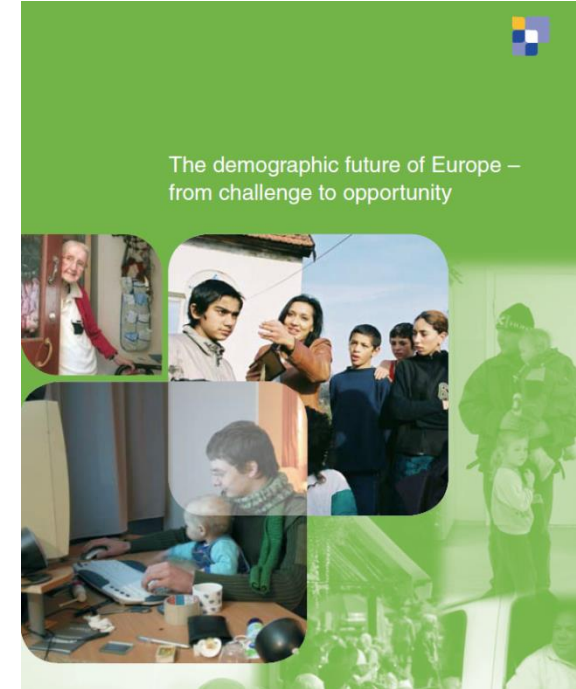
# Impact

## Europe 2020

*Europe 2020 is the EU's growth strategy for the coming decade. In a changing world, we want the EU to become a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy. These three mutually reinforcing priorities should help the EU and the Member States deliver high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion.*

*Concretely, the Union has set five ambitious objectives - on employment, innovation, education, social inclusion and climate/energy - to be reached by 2020. Each Member State has adopted its own national targets in each of these areas. Concrete actions at EU and national levels underpin the strategy.*

*José Manuel Barroso  
President of the European Commission*



## Research and Innovation performance in the EU Innovation Union progress at country level



**Innovation Union is the European Union strategy to create an innovation-friendly environment that makes it easier for great ideas to be turned into products and services that will bring our economy growth and jobs.**







## Groups of respondents

### Transparent selection

> 600 European researchers

> 40 European/national  
associations

**9 Industries**

(e.g., EFPIA partners on the IMI grants)

Persons with mental health  
problems, families, and carers

Clinicians and other mental health  
service professionals





## Groups of respondents

### Transparent selection

> 600 European researchers

> 40 European/national  
associations

**9 Industries**

(e.g., EFPIA partners on the IMI grants)

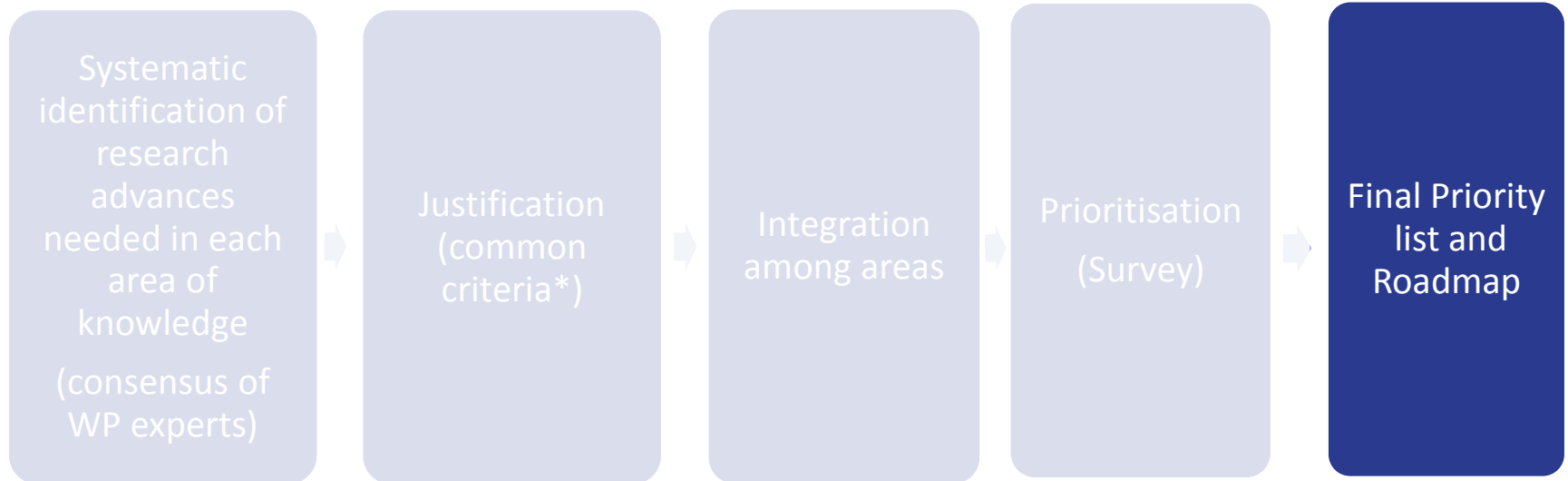
Persons with mental health  
problems, families, and carers

Clinicians and other mental health  
service professionals





Continuous review by the Gov. & Fund. Institution Council, Stakeholder and Scientific Advisory Boards







# Justifying Priorities

- In the final Roadmap, each integrated priority is justified according to common criteria:
  - Efficacy/effectiveness
  - Impact / deliverability / European economic benefits
  - Answerability/feasibility in Europe
  - European Research strengths
- These will be based on the justifications from individual work packages
- Will illustrate **how Europe is uniquely well placed** to address (and benefit from) the identified priorities





**ROAMER**

A Roadmap for Mental Health Research in Europe

# High Level Priorities



- All 20 priorities are included in the final ROAMER roadmap
- 6 of these 20 priorities have been highlighted
  - These are practical, targeted and actionable and build on a European legacy of excellent science to tackle societal challenges.
- Resolvable in next 5-10 years as part of coordinated European approaches to improve the mental health of European citizens



## 1) Research into **mental disorder prevention, mental health promotion** and other interventions in **children, adolescents and young adults**

### Relevant to:

- Policymakers and funding bodies in health, education, children's and young people's services
- Europe 2020 growth strategy objective 4: *“reducing school dropout rates to below 10%, with at least 40% of 30–34-year-olds completing tertiary education”*
- ‘Youth on the Move’ flagship initiative of Europe 2020



2) Focus on the **development and causal mechanisms** of mental health symptoms, syndromes and well-being across the lifespan (including older populations)

**Relevant to:**

- Policymakers and funding bodies in healthcare, public health, education, employment, ageing
- Demographic change and the ageing European population
- Horizon 2020 Open Data Research Pilot



## 3) Developing and maintaining international and interdisciplinary **research networks and shared databases**

### Relevant to:

- Policymakers and funding bodies in health, innovation/industry, higher education
- Pharmaceutical and biochemical industries, and participants in the Innovative Medicine Initiative
- Horizon 2020 Open Data Research Pilot
- ‘Youth on the Move’ flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 growth strategy



## 4) **Developing and implementing better interventions** using new scientific and technological advances

### Relevant to:

- Policymakers and funding bodies in health, innovation/industry, higher education, technology and communications
- Pharmaceutical and biochemical industries, and participants in the Innovative Medicine Initiative
- ‘Innovation Union’ flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 growth strategy
- ‘A digital agenda for Europe’ flagship initiative of Europe 2020



## 5) Reducing stigma and empowering service users and carers in decisions about mental health research

### Relevant to:

- Policymakers and funding bodies in healthcare, public health, community engagement, employment
- Europe 2020 growth strategy objective 5: *“ensuring 20 million fewer people are at risk of poverty or social exclusion”*
- *‘European platform against poverty’* flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 growth strategy



## 6) Health and social systems research that addresses quality of care and takes account of **socio-cultural and socio-economic contexts** and approaches

### Relevant to:

- Policymakers and funding bodies in healthcare, public health, economic equality, geographic equality
- Europe 2020 growth strategy objective 5: *“ensuring 20 million fewer people are at risk of poverty or social exclusion”*
- *‘European platform against poverty’* flagship initiative of Europe 2020





Bloom, D.E., Cafiero, E.T., Jané-Llopis, E., Abrahams-Gessel, S., Bloom, L.R., Fathima, S., Feigl, A.B., Gaziano, T., Mowafi, M., Pandya, A., Prettner, K., Rosenberg, L., Seligman, B., Stein, A.Z., & Weinstein, C. (2011). *The Global Economic Burden of Noncommunicable Diseases*. Geneva: World Economic Forum. **See page 35 in particular**

Gustavsson, A., Svensson, M., Jacobi, F., Allgulander, C., Alonso, J., Beghi, E., ... Olesen, J. (2011). Cost of disorders of the brain in Europe 2010. *European Neuropsychopharmacology*, 21(10), 718–79. doi:10.1016/j.euroneuro.2011.08.008

Murray, C. J. L., Vos, T., Lozano, R., Naghavi, M., Flaxman, A. D., Michaud, C., ... Abdalla, S. (2012). Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990-2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. *Lancet*, 380(9859), 2197–223. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(12)61689-4 (**Global Burden of Disease Paper**)

World Health Organization. (2008). *The Global Burden of Disease: 2004 Update*. Geneva, Switzerland.