



PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET & ECONOMICS

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EFPIA – Deputy Director General Parma, 29-30 March 2012



Programme

- About EFPIA
- About the Pharmaceutical Industry
- Pharmaceutical Market & Economics
 - Market Access
 - Pricing & reimbursement
 - Financial Crisis & Healthcare Budgets
- EFPIA collaborating with Academics



Programme

About EFPIA EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

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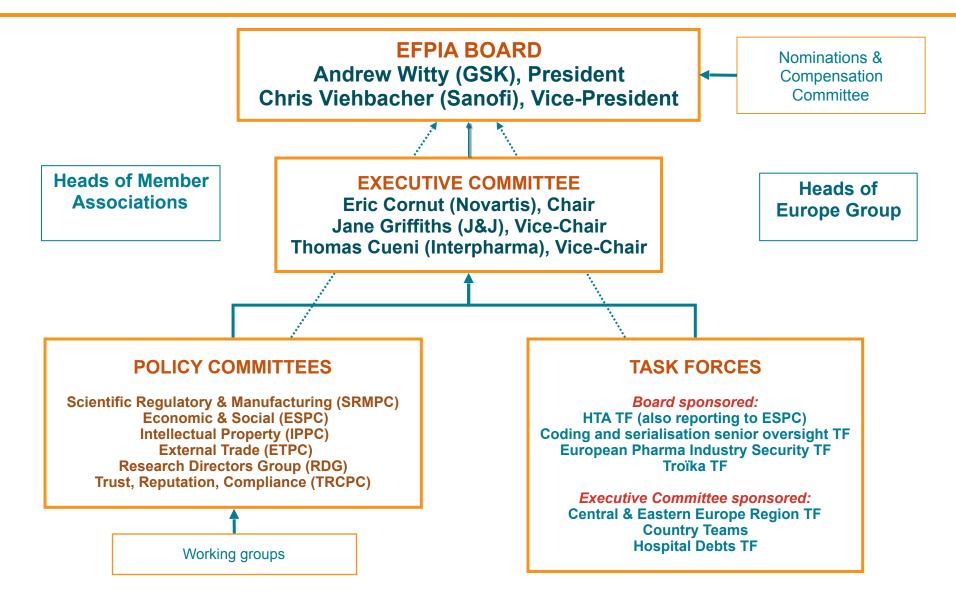
The aim of the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries & Associations, which has no profit-making purpose, is to promote pharmaceutical discovery and development in Europe and to bring to the market medicinal products in order to improve human health worldwide.

EFPIA pursues a mainly scientific aim, ensuring and promoting the technological and economic development of the pharmaceutical industry in Europe.

EFPIA's represents the pharmaceutical industry operating in Europe. Its direct membership includes **31 national associations and 36 leading companies**. Two specialised groups within EFPIA represent vaccine manufacturers – EVM, with 9 member companies) and emerging / European bio-pharmaceutical companies – EBE with 65 member companies.



EFPIA's Structure





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 KEY DATA 2011 update
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Key Data

Values in € million, unless otherwise stated	1990	2000	2009	2010 (e)
Production	63,010	123,793	189,012	190,000
Exports	23,180	90,935	249,426	270,000
Imports	16,113	68,841	190,635	200,000
Trade balance	7,067	22,094	58,791	70,000
R&D Expenditure	7,766	17,849	27,440	27,000
Employment (units)	500,879	536,733	640,286	640,000
of which, in R&D	76,126	88,397	116,682	115,000
Market value (ex-factory)	41,147	86,704 <i>x 2.1</i>	149,193	152,500 <i>x 1.8</i>
Market value (at retail prices)	64,626	140,684 <i>x 2.2</i>	217,293	222,000 <i>x 1.6</i>
Pharma spend by statutory HC systems	40,807	76,909 <i>x 1.9</i>	121,228	120,000 <i>x 1.6</i>



1999

Regions	Share	
North America	40.5%	
Europe	26.2%	
Japan	15.2%	
Latin America	6.1%	
ROW	12.0%	

2005

Regions	Share	
North America	47.0%	
Europe	30.0%	
Japan	10.7%	
Latin America	4.2%	
ROW	8.2%	

2010

Regions	Share
USA	42.3%
Europe	29.2%
Japan	10.8%
Latin America	5.3%
ROW	12.4%



2001-2005

Regions	CAGR	
Europe	8%	
Тор 5	7%	
Other West	8%	
Eastern	13%	

2006-2010

CAGR
6%
5%
4%
11%

2011-2015 forecast

Regions	CAGR	
Europe	1-4%	
Тор 5	0 - 3%	
Other West	(-1) - 2%	
Eastern	6-9%	

Source: IMS Market Prognosis, October 2011 Note includes EU and non-EU countries.

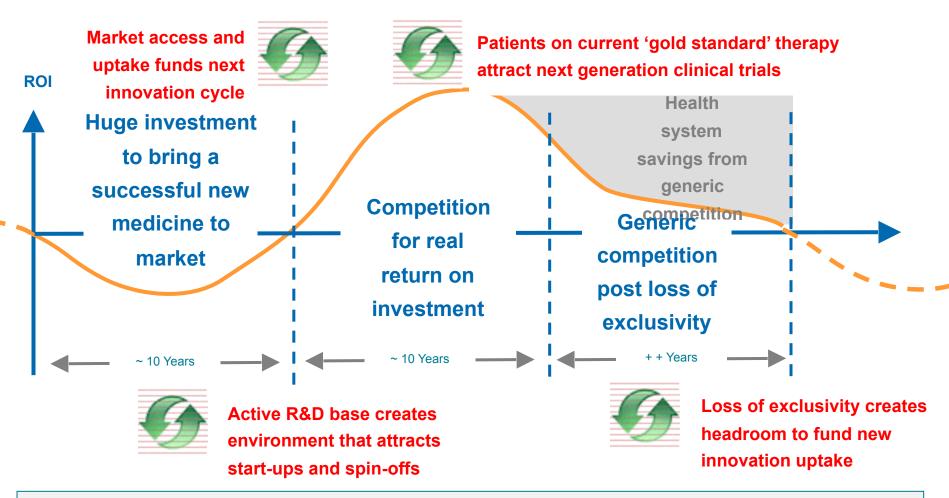


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Medicines lifecycle

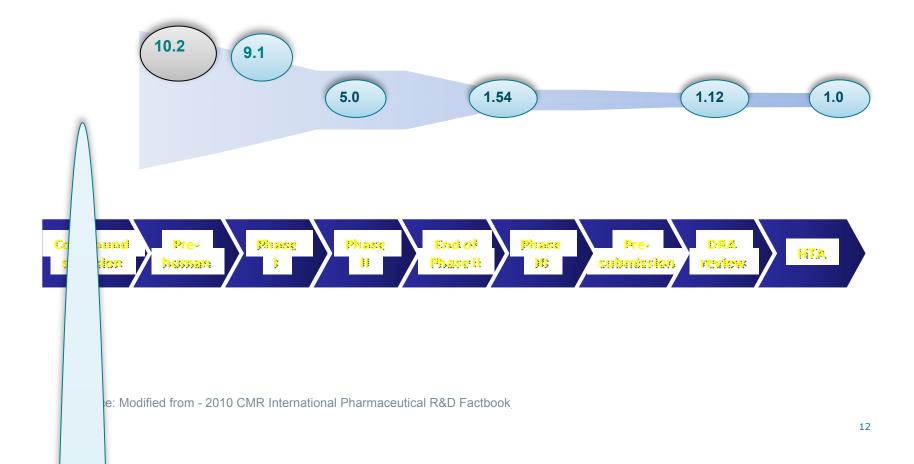


A (European) framework for financially sustainable healthcare innovation



Late stage failure

Throughout development and up to market access





Year of MA granted	Total	Of which Orphan medicines
2005	14	3
2006	19	7
2007	31	12
2008	16	4
2009	37	1 + 1 AT
2010	13	5
2011	37	

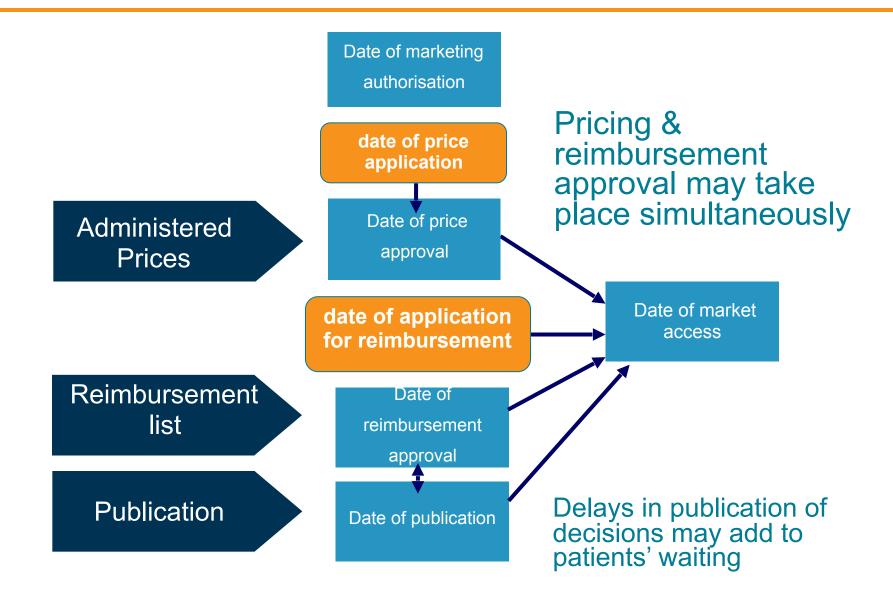


Marketing Authorisation Process

new approvals (medicines including new active substance)

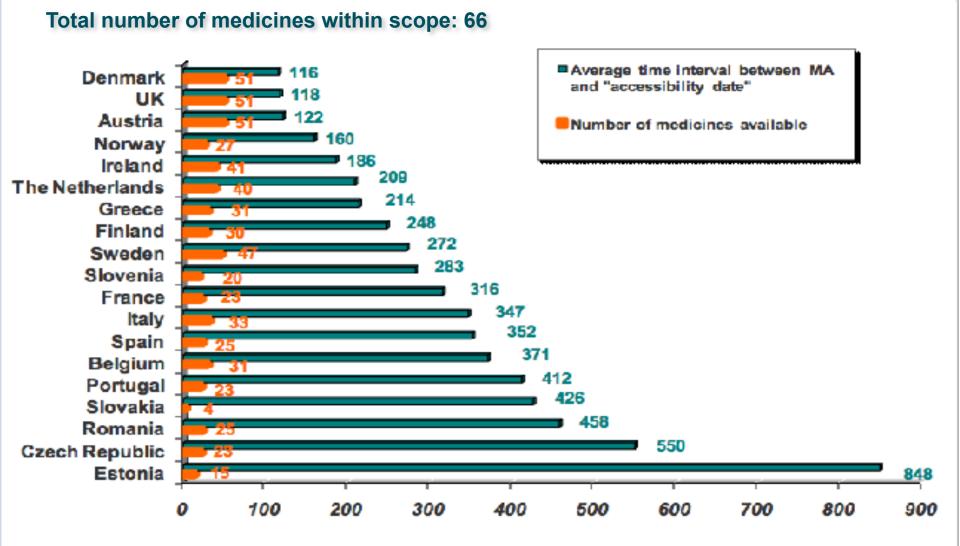
Year	Active review time	From application to MA date	From CHMP opinion to MA date
2005	189 days	497 days	94 days
14 MA	Min. 181 / Max. 219	Min. 352 / Max. 654	Min. 83 / Max. 143
2006	198 days	493 days	73 days
19 MA	Min. 175 / Max. 224	Min. 294 / Max. 754	Min. 48 / Max. 131
2007	197 days	457 days	63 days
31 MA	Min. 141 / Max. 210	Min. 282 / Max. 660	Min. 35 / Max. 84
2008	197 days	460 days	64 days
16 MA	Min. 177 / Max. 209	Min. 335 / Max. 745	Min. 47 / Max. 78
2009	201 days	479 days	74 days
37 MA	Min. 176 / Max. 210	Min. 129 / Max. 854	Min. 56 / Max. 119
2010 13 MA	202 days Min. 150 / Max. 212	412 days Min. 246 / Max. 483 Not including 1 case: 600 days	75 days Min. 63 / Max 126 Not including 1 case







Patients W.A.I.T. Indicator 2010





Austerity





Challenges

Demographics and expectations re health outcomes

- Increasingly cost-contained healthcare systems austerity programmes; healthcare budgets becoming increasingly strained – low economic growth and fiscal consolidation
- Major losses of revenue owing to patent expirations –
 "patent cliff"
- R&D productivity industry's prospects for profitability and growth

Crisis as an opportunity for structural reform

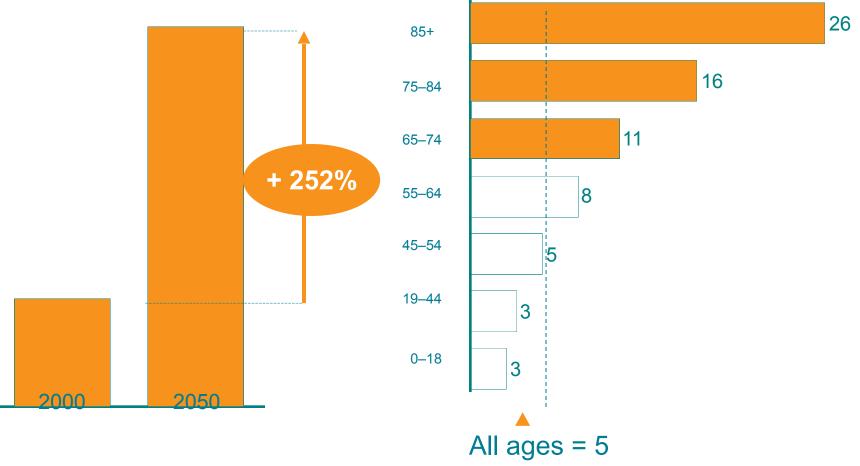


Healthcare demand

AGEING POPULATION...

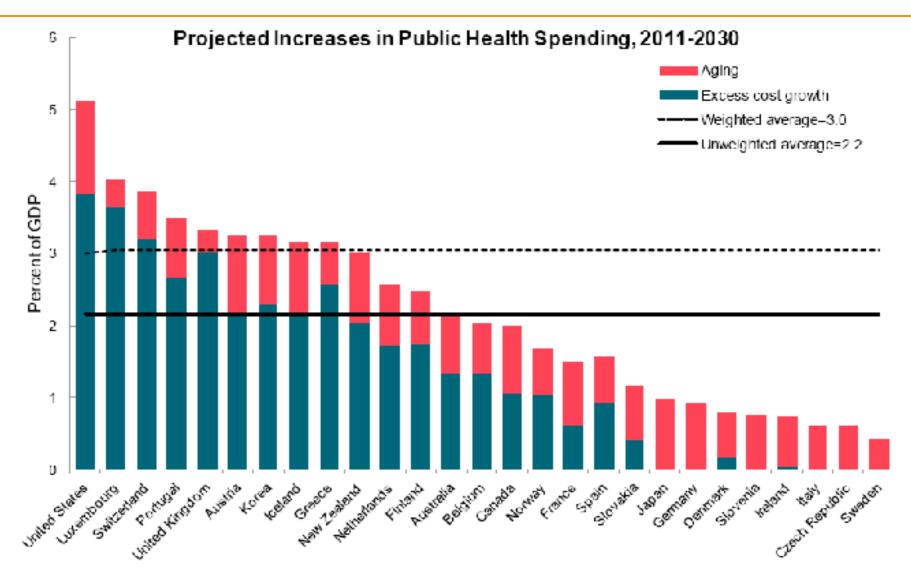
Billion people over 65

annual healthcare spend per capita US – 2004 (000 USD)





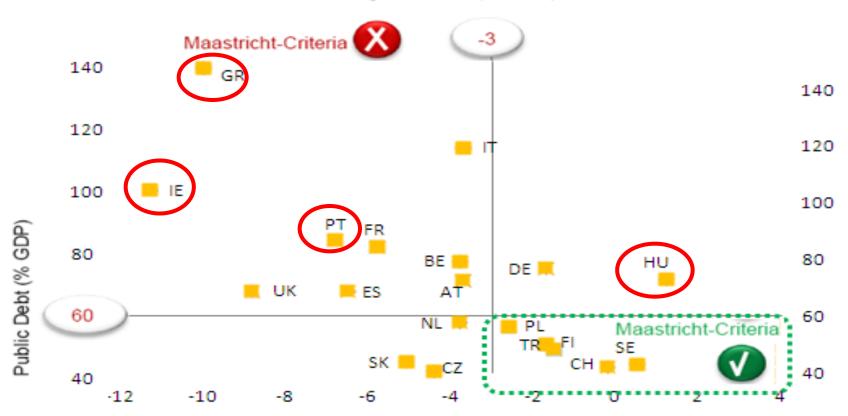
Demographic pressures on budgets





Continuous Violation of Maastricht Criteria in Europe (2011,Q4/11)

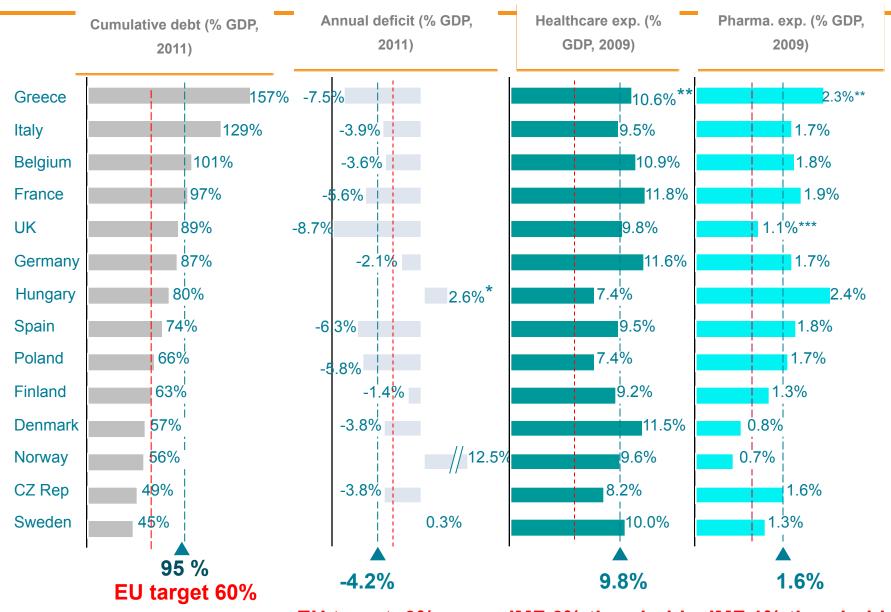
Budget balance (% GDP)



Source: OECD Economic Outlook 90 database, 2011, Source: Region Europe Pharma, Global Insight 2011, Deutsche Bank 2011.



Public Debts and Deficits Crisis



Source: OECD, WHO

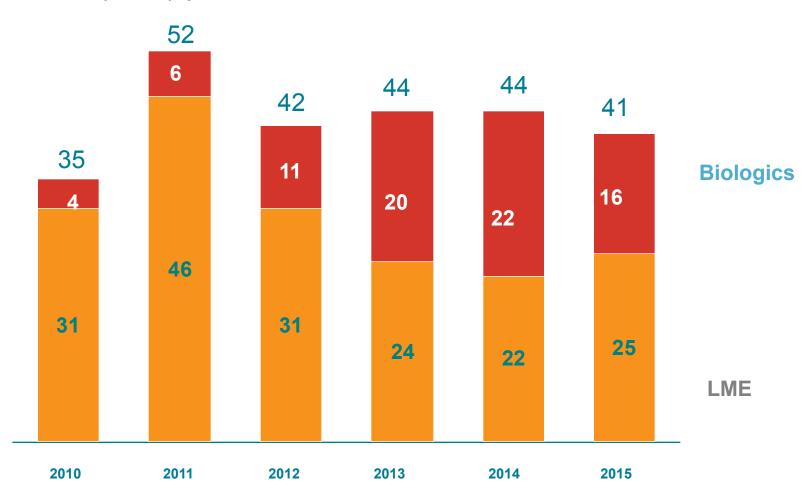
* Artificial/one shot (priv EUertangete 3% nationalized); IME in 6% threshold prelM Etio 1% threshold



"Patent Cliff"

Worldwide sales of expiring¹ patents, USD billion

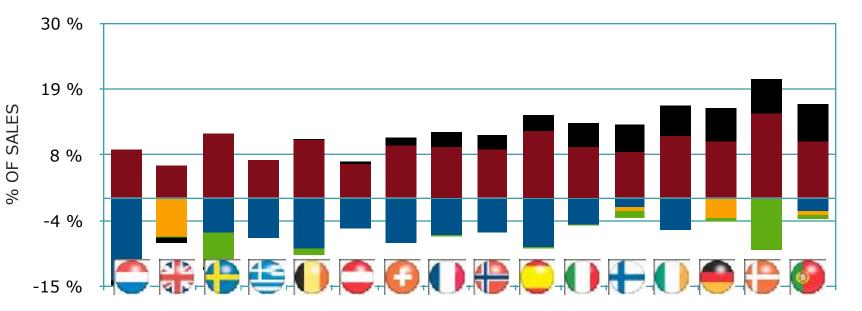
Calculations based on US patent expiry





Headroom for innovation

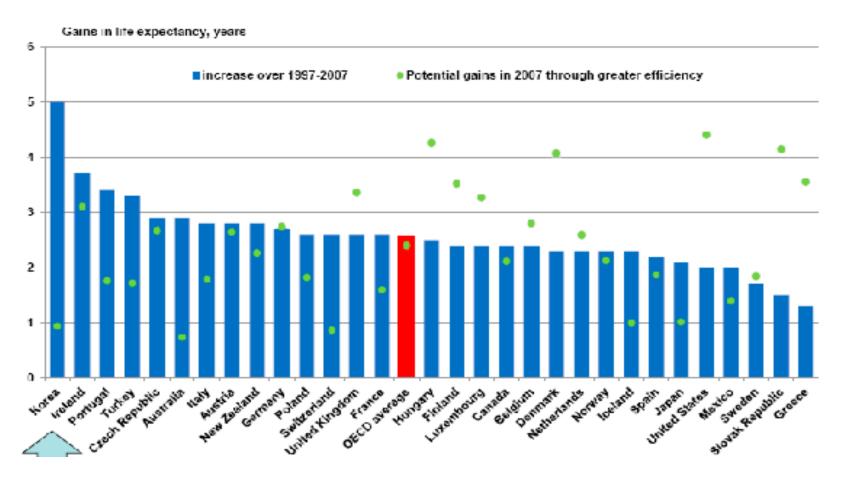
Expected "freed-up financial value" from patent expirations versus "cost of innovation" — cumulative share of total market sales of 5 years (% of 2009 sales for patent expirations and % of sales in the given year for launches)



ABSOLUTE TOTAL
 ABSOLUTE TOTAL
 NEW LAUNCHES (MAXIMUM)
 NEW LAUNCHES (MINIMUM)
 ADDITIONAL GENERICS PRICE REDUCTION
 ADDITIONAL ORIGINAL PRICE REDUCTION
 REGULATORY DRIVEN PRICE REDUCTION

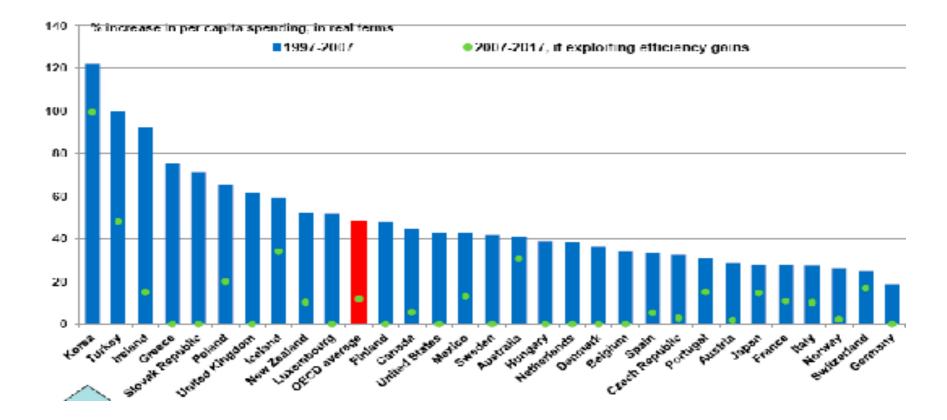


Exploiting efficiency gains would allow to improve health outcomes further...





...and help to contain future health care spending





Challenges

- 1. Escalating price and cost pressure
- 2. Rising R&D costs
- 3. Declinging R&D-productivity
- 4. Difficult market access and reimbursement

Opportunities

- 1. Demand for innovative healthcare is growing
- 2. Increased importance of emerging markets
- 3. Consolidation (M&A, strategic alliances, partnerships)
- 4. Personalised medicines

"Nearly a quarter of the world's leading pharmaceutical companies consider that

diversifying away from selling medicines while expanding sales

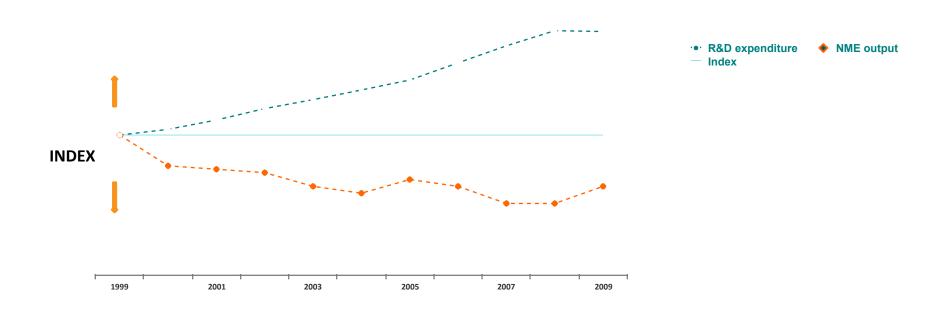
in emerging markets are the most promising ways to sustain growth"



Challenges in R&D

Falling NMEs, rising costs

Despite increasing R&D expenditure, the number of innovative medicines is dropping



Source: Modified from - 2010 CMR International Pharmaceutical R&D Factbook.

efpta Reason for optimism: progress in science

Multiple exciting areas of research,



A.

Delivery technologies

(e.g., needle-free, nano)



Drug device combinations



Genomic sequencing



Molecular and cellular diagnostics







RNAi, Aptamers



Therapeutic vaccines

Evidence-based medicine

Personalised medicine

Remote patient monitoring/shift of location of care



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The EFPIA AWARD will be given to a student of the European College of Parma Foundation for a DASE Thesis covering an area of particular interest to the pharmaceutical industry.

This new Award will be open to students who have followed the Seminar on « EU Pharmaceutical Policy », and who will submit their Thesis for evaluation within 6 months following the Academic year.



- Subject of the Thesis an area of particular interest to the pharmaceutical industry, chosen by the student EN / FR
- Guidance & support the Thesis will be written under the supervision of (a) Professor(s) of the College – within admissible boundaries, EFPIA will offer access to information, including organisation of contacts, where appropriate
- Academic evaluation the Thesis will be evaluated under the general rules applicable at the College, without intervention of EFPIA -<u>a mark of 15/20 or higher</u>
- Selection of winning Thesis EFPIA evaluation process, involving the EFPIA Award Jury

Evaluation criteria:

- Comprehensiveness
- Coherence of argumentation
- Understanding of fundamental issues
- Introduction of new dimensions (innovative solutions)





The Prize for the winning Thesis includes:

- Distribution of the Thesis communication of the Thesis to all EFPIA members and posting on the EFPIA website
- A remunerated stage a 12-month employment contract with EFPIA (which could partly be at one of EFPIA's member associations or companies)
 - Including a net monthly remuneration of € 1.500 + basic package (including group insurance)
 - Where appropriate, other allocations could be agreed, such as contribution for accomodation in Brussels

> Award Ceremony





MEDICINES FOR MANKIND

Today's Research, Tomorrow's cures



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