

# POLICY BRIEFING

**TRANSATLANTIC WEEK 2018**

WEDNESDAY, 7 - FRIDAY, 9 MARCH

[amchameu.eu/transatlanticweek](http://amchameu.eu/transatlanticweek)

Briefing session:

## Healthcare

# The role of Member States in adapting sustainable and affordable healthcare systems

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# Overview

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## Introduction

AmCham EU Healthcare Committee

2018 priorities

Life sciences in Europe: challenges and opportunities

## Key policy issues

1. IP incentives review for pharmaceuticals
2. Health Technology Assessment (HTA): Strengthening Member State cooperation

## Working together

Q&A

# AmCham EU's Healthcare Committee

Representing various sectors of the healthcare industry

## Represented sectors



Pharmaceuticals



eHealth and  
mHealth



Medical  
Devices



Consumer  
Goods



Food



Transport



Consultancies  
& Lawyers

**63 members**  
**219 individuals**

## Topics

- **Competitiveness:** how smart regulations reduce red tape, stimulate innovation and contribute to growth and job creation
- **Society:** how healthier people impact the society and the economy
- **Health systems:** How innovation contributes to more efficient and sustainable health systems

## Tools

- **Position papers:** Working together to fight AMR; EU IP rules and incentives; Transformation of health and care in the DSM; Improving access to medicines; Regulation on medical devices and IVD; Strategic use of procurement to stimulate healthcare innovation uptake; EU-US cooperation on eHealth; Effective, accessible and resilient health systems; Access to healthcare services; Mobile health opportunities for future health systems; Future of Investment in Healthcare; Balancing environmental and public health concerns
- **Publications:** *Challenges and opportunities for life sciences in Europe* (2018); *Forever Healthy* (2014); *The EU Single Market* (2013); *Investment in Healthcare* (2011)

# AmCham EU's Healthcare Committee

## 2018 priorities and projects

### 2018 priorities

1. Strengthening Europe's competitiveness through life sciences
2. Safeguarding intellectual property (IP) incentives to drive innovation
3. Value-based healthcare to foster safe and sustainable health systems
4. Unleashing the potential of health technologies
5. Fight against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

### Ongoing projects

- Report on Life Sciences
- Position on IP incentives review and participation in consultation
- Position on AMR
- Position on HTA (ongoing)

# 2018 AmCham EU report on life sciences in Europe

## What?

Report for the public domain that reviews the challenges and opportunities facing the life sciences sector in Europe, covering:

- Medicines
- Medical devices
- Digital health (eHealth and mHealth)
- Diagnostics

## How?

- Analyse the broader policy framework for the life sciences sector and the role it has in Europe's economy and society
- Set out recommendations for policies to improve the policy environment by promoting more favourable conditions for innovation and its uptake as part of an integrated life sciences strategy

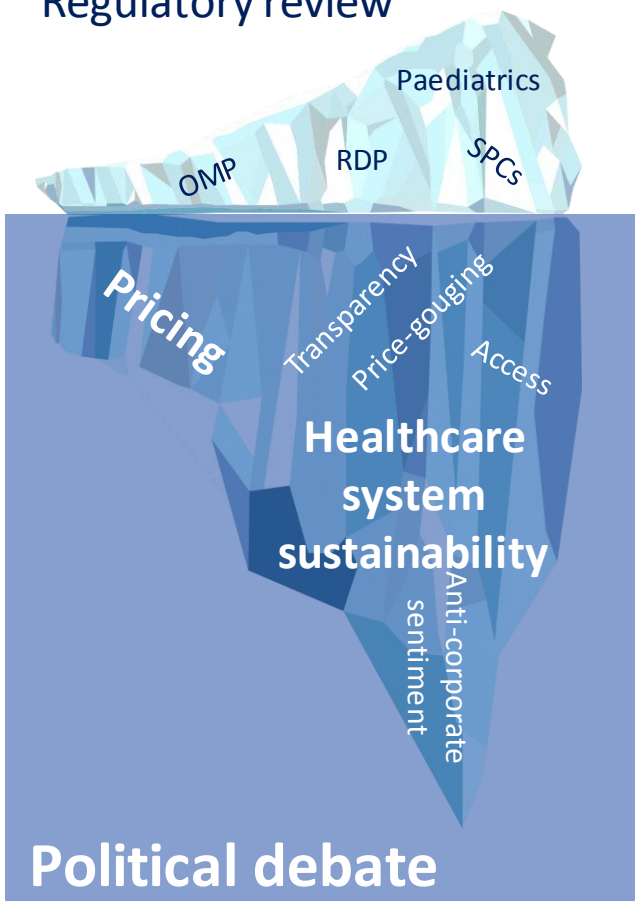
**When? Final report expected May 2018**

Issue	Need for novel policy solutions
Limited funding & budget silos (separate reimbursement systems)	High
Pressure to reduce cost and bring prices down	Medium
Inconsistent regulatory regime across technologies	Medium
Inconsistent HTA / Value assessment frameworks	High
Need for framework for Real World Evidence (RWE) collection	Medium
Cross border collaboration on pricing & joint procurement	Low
Interoperability of technologies	Low
Immature data & health infrastructure / education of HCPs	Medium
Review of incentives & IP framework	Medium
Limitations in utilising "Big Data" (privacy / ownership)	High
Impact of market consolidation	High
Environmental issues	Medium

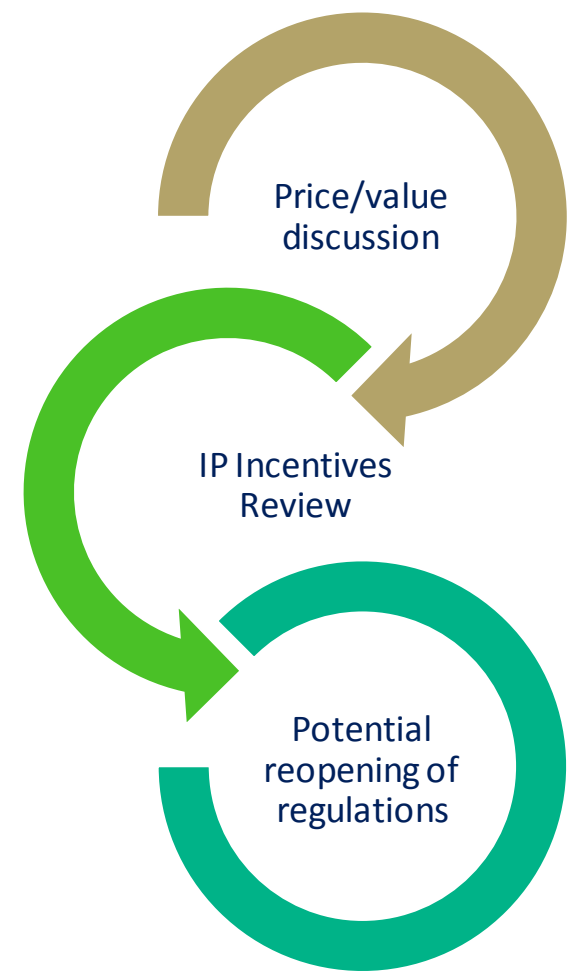
# The EU Intellectual Property incentives review

## The pricing debate driving the analysis

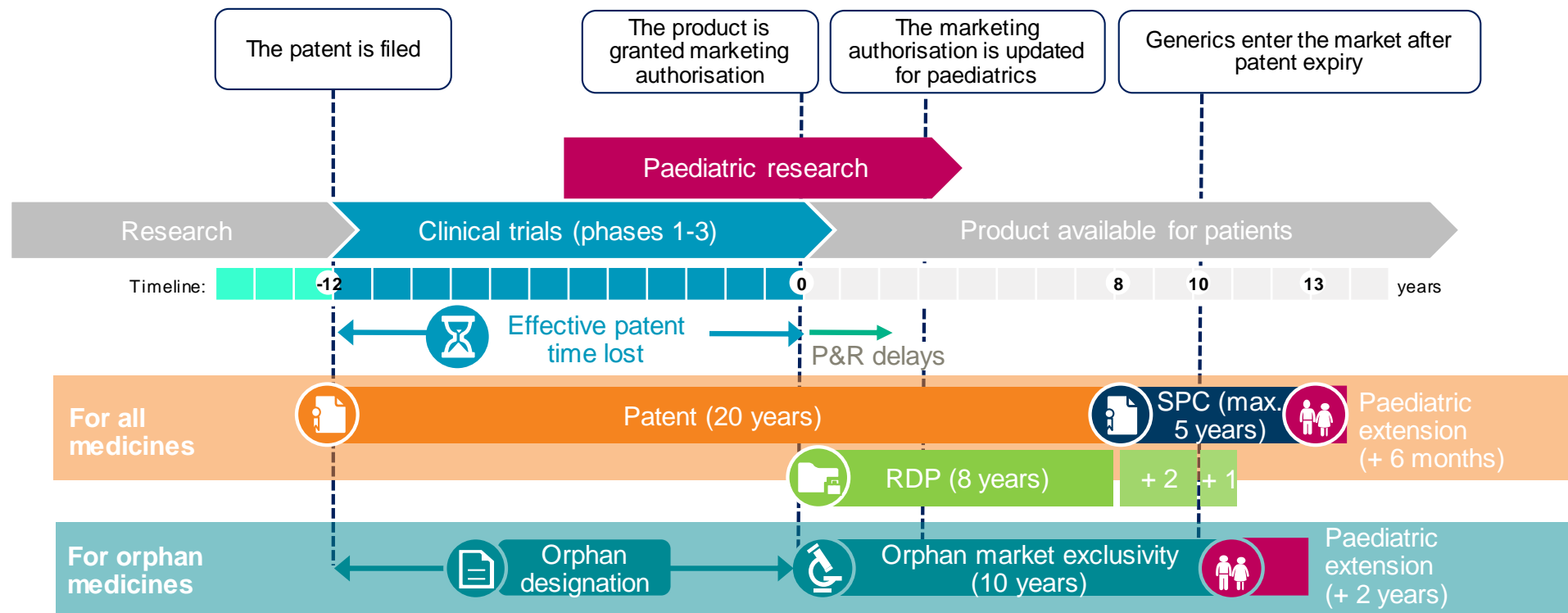
Regulatory review



Since pricing and reimbursement remain a competence of Member States, policymakers in Brussels see the IP incentives framework as an alternative to addressing the issue of pricing



# Pharmaceutical incentives play different and complementary roles in support of innovation, meeting societal needs





# IP incentives review: what does it mean?

## What is it?

The European Commission is undertaking an analysis of existing intellectual property (IP) incentives framework for pharmaceutical and plant protection products.

## 2018 focus on:

- Supplementary Protection Certificate (SPC) manufacturing waiver
- Patent research (bolar) exemptions
- Joint evaluation of Orphan Medicinal Product (OMP) and Paediatric regulations

# IP incentives review: why does it matter to you?

## What is the impact?

Addressing **unmet health challenges** that cover a complex range of medical needs (e.g. OMP)

The pharmaceutical and biotechnology sector is one of the **largest investors** in R&D in Europe.

Weakening protection will send a **negative signal to investors** about attractiveness of Europe as investment location

SPC waiver could cost **Europe 4,500-7,500 direct jobs and between 19,000-32,000 indirect jobs**

Countries such as China considering increased SPC-like patent mechanisms while Europe going in other direction?

# Our position

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- Incentives review would undermine medical innovation
  - Weakening the framework will undercut R&D investment by large and small innovators
  - Europe will be placed at a disadvantage with competitors, jeopardising future growth
  - More robust impact assessment needed
- EU incentives framework as a whole must be **preserved**

# Innovative industry position

## Key elements opposing the SPC waiver

### Threat to the IP system

With the SPC waiver, the SPC would no longer confer the same level of protection as the patent

### Negative spillover effect on IP internationally

Third countries would be encouraged to implement similar measures and send a signal of weakening IP to countries like China etc.  
In contradiction with EU's effort to promote IP through trade agreements.

### Difficulty of enforcement

It would be complex to make sure that generics manufactured in the EU are only supplied to non-protected markets (Note: this is a risk even within current rules)

### Loss of export value

EU generic exports to non-SPC third countries take place to the detriment of originator exports due to higher competition

### Overestimated benefits

- Limited opportunity in key export markets due to small differences in patent expiry dates between EU and key target markets; the latter generally have localisation policies in place
- EU manufacturers generally among first entrants;
- Lack of meaningful data proving the competitiveness of EU as a generic manufacturing location

# The EU IP incentives analysis

## Current status

### TODAY

#### Paediatric Regulation (1901/2006)



- 6-month SPC extension
- 2-year Orphan Market exclusivity extension
- 10-year Regulatory Data Protection for Paediatric Use Marketing Authorisations

#### Orphan Drug Regulation (141/2000)



- 10-year Market exclusivity linked to a single orphan designation
- 1 market exclusivity per medicine per « designated » orphan condition (possibility for several MEs for a single orphan medicine)

#### SPC Regulation



- Supplementary Protection Certificate (max. 5 years, max. total exclusivity period of 15 years from MA)

#### Pharmaceutical Directive (2001/83)



- 10-year Regulatory Data Protection

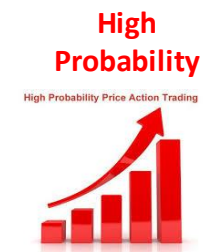
### LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

#### Commission roadmap on joint evaluation of OMP and Paediatric regulations (12 Dec 2017)

→ [European Commission study on orphan drugs](#)  
Report due in 2019

→ [Joint evaluation of the Paediatric and OMP Regulations](#)  
(2018/2019)

**Potential Commission proposal before May 2018 for a SPC manufacturing export and stock piling waiver** →  
Adoption before end 2019 (worst case scenario)



# IP incentives review: how AmCham EU has engaged

## Developed positioning

- AmCham EU position on *EU IP rules and Incentives: Why good policy is as important as good science*
- Joint letter to VP Katainen with US Chamber and national AmChams

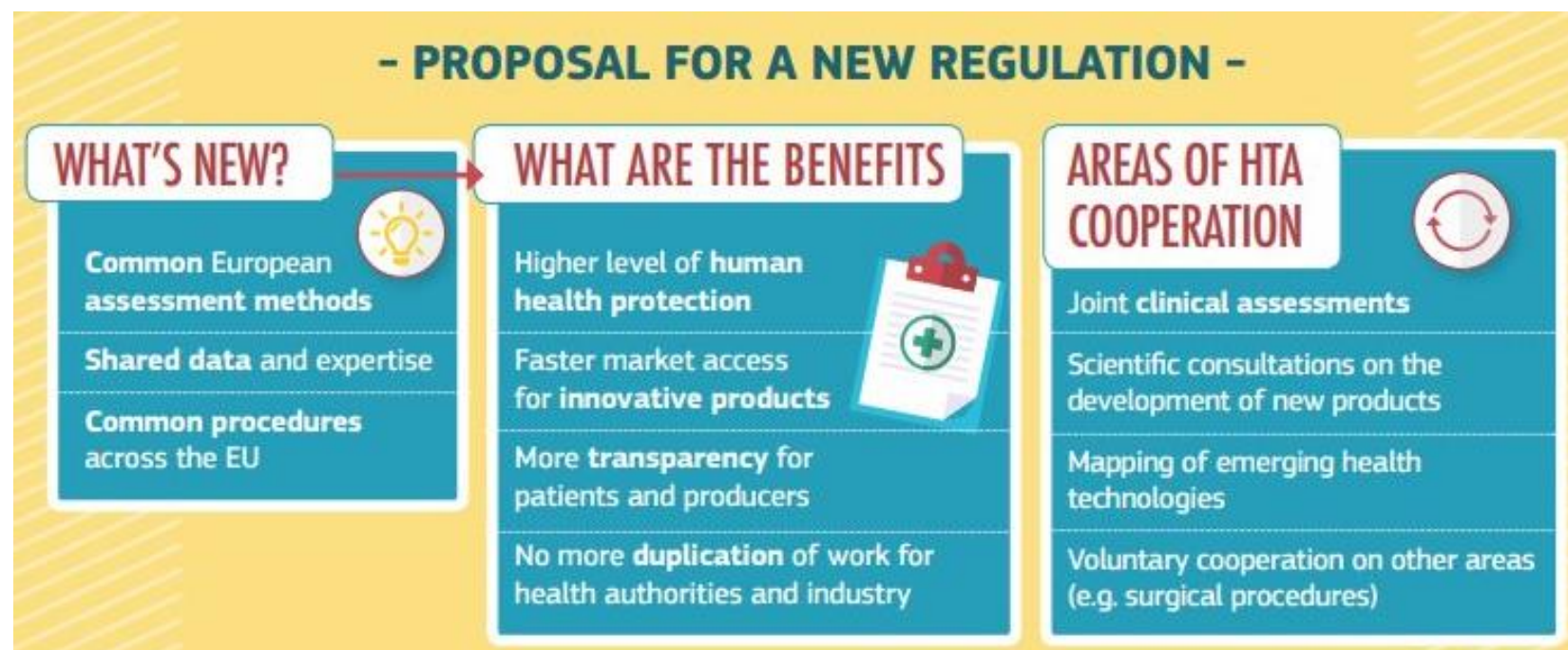
## Advocacy

- Meetings with European Commission and response to SPC Consultation
- Meetings with Member State Permanent Representations to the EU
- European Parliament: meetings with MEPs and assistants briefing *upcoming (Q2 2018)*
- Member State outreach to capitals (Ministries of Economy/Industry and Health) *upcoming (Q2-Q3 2018)*
- Cooperation with US Mission to the EU and local embassies
- Cooperating with US and sectoral associations



# Member State cooperation on Health Technology Assessment (HTA)

## January 2018: EU proposal to strengthen HTA cooperation



# How can we work together?

AmCham EU invites AmChams to engage with national businesses and governments to inform and shape the outcome of these discussions:

- Develop position and assess national impact  
→ Joint call between Healthcare Committees/leadership
- Identify key decision-makers
- Engagement with national governments
- Engagement with/letter to your European Commissioner
- Host event to raise awareness
- Toolkit
- Joint letters and statements



# Thanks!

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