

## if Europe's Life Sciences Sector:

- Delivered scientific and medical breakthroughs - first.
- Transformed the lives of patients and changed the course of public health.
- Achieved all this, while driving Europe's economic growth, resilience and security.

**That is our vision for the future of Europe's life sciences sector.**

### Why it matters

The life sciences sector is one of Europe's most important strategic assets, delivering innovative medicines and vaccines that are fundamental to the long-term health and security of EU citizens. In recent decades we have seen HIV turned from a death sentence to a condition that can be managed, huge advances in cancer care transforming survival rates, hepatitis C can now be cured in 95% of patients, and there are new tools to stem the tide of the obesity epidemic.

The research-based pharmaceutical industry:



Is responsible for **about 21% of global research** spending



**Invests a greater percentage of revenue** back into R&D than any other sector



Directly employs around **900,000 people** across Europe and indirectly generates over 2.5 million jobs

At the same time, Europe's life sciences eco-system is facing intense pressure from the US and China where more ambitious, dedicated strategies are driving growth.



Over the last two decades **25% of Europe's share of global R&D investment** has been redistributed to other regions of the world



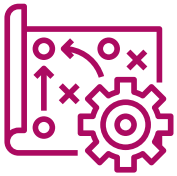
European biotechs are **only able to access around 20% of the finance** that their US counterparts can



**Nearly three-quarters of European science graduates** choose to remain in the US after completing their doctorates

### Why now?

Against a backdrop of continued global insecurity, the EU leaders have underlined the importance of regaining Europe's competitive edge, enhancing our economic security and resilience.



## What should the strategy include?

EFPIA calls on EU's policymakers to adopt a new approach to its life sciences ecosystem.

Specifically, that means:



### EU STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP executed by a Life Sciences Office

#### What the EU can do

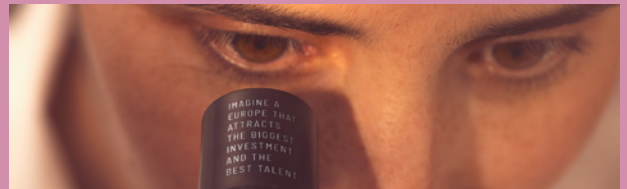
- Create a Competitiveness Strategy for European Life Sciences and assume strategic leadership guided by a clear vision.
- Establish an EU Office of Life Sciences to ensure policy coordination and regular dialogue with the sector.
- Continuously evaluate the impact of new and existing policies and regulatory proposals on the competitiveness of the EU's life science sector.
- Reduce bureaucratic hurdles that impede innovation and efficiency.



### Policies to support the TRANSLATION of ideas into innovation and innovation into products

#### What the EU can do

- Foster competitive European biotech and pharmaceutical clusters.
- Strengthen European capital markets.
- Upgrade EU's Framework Programmes with fit-for-purpose rules to enable valuable partnerships and build pandemic preparedness.
- Reinforce internationally competitive IP rights.



### Building an eco-system for Europe to be THE LOCATION for developing and manufacturing new technologies

#### What the EU can do

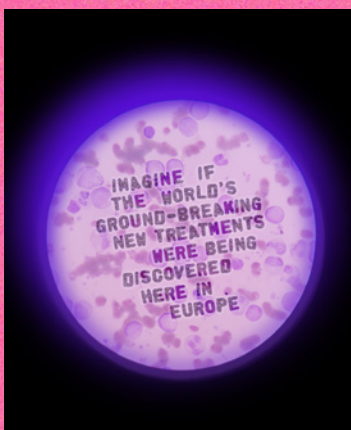
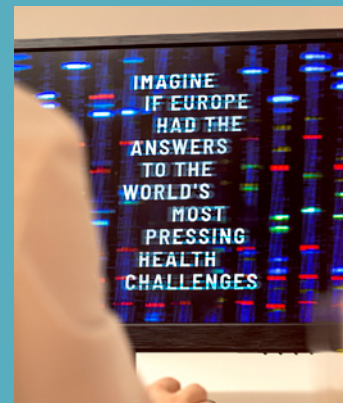
- Address EU skills gaps by improving STEM education, strengthening the EU talent pool and facilitate international talent mobility.
- Develop harmonised, agile, and enabling clinical trials ecosystems that truly support multi-country clinical trials.
- Promote the effective use of health data to fuel research, development and manufacturing of innovative health technologies.
- Attract investment in modern manufacturing through smart regulation.



### A commitment to INVEST in health innovation

#### What the EU can do

- Recognise health expenditure as an investment and set minimum targets for health expenditure.
- Adopt European value-based procurement guidelines that consider broader criteria than price, including environmental standards and supply sustainability.



### Policies to secure Europe's future as a GLOBAL biopharma player

#### What the EU can do

- Ensure robust funding and resources for EMA and the European Medicines Regulatory Network.
- Establish strategic sector-specific open trade and partnership agreements on biotechnology and/or healthcare goods with trusted partner countries.
- Develop new tools and initiatives to attract Foreign Direct Investment in life sciences.
- Ensure full transition to electronic Product Information Leaflets (ePIL) across Member States.