

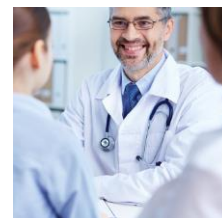
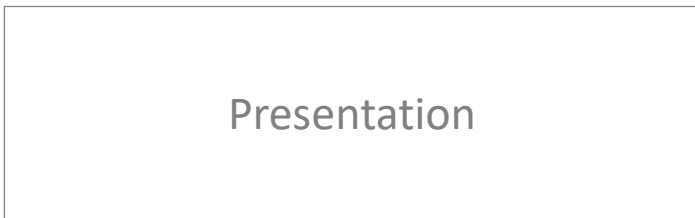
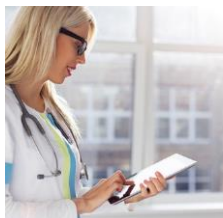


European Federation of Pharmaceutical
Industries and Associations



Impact of Brexit on Research and Development

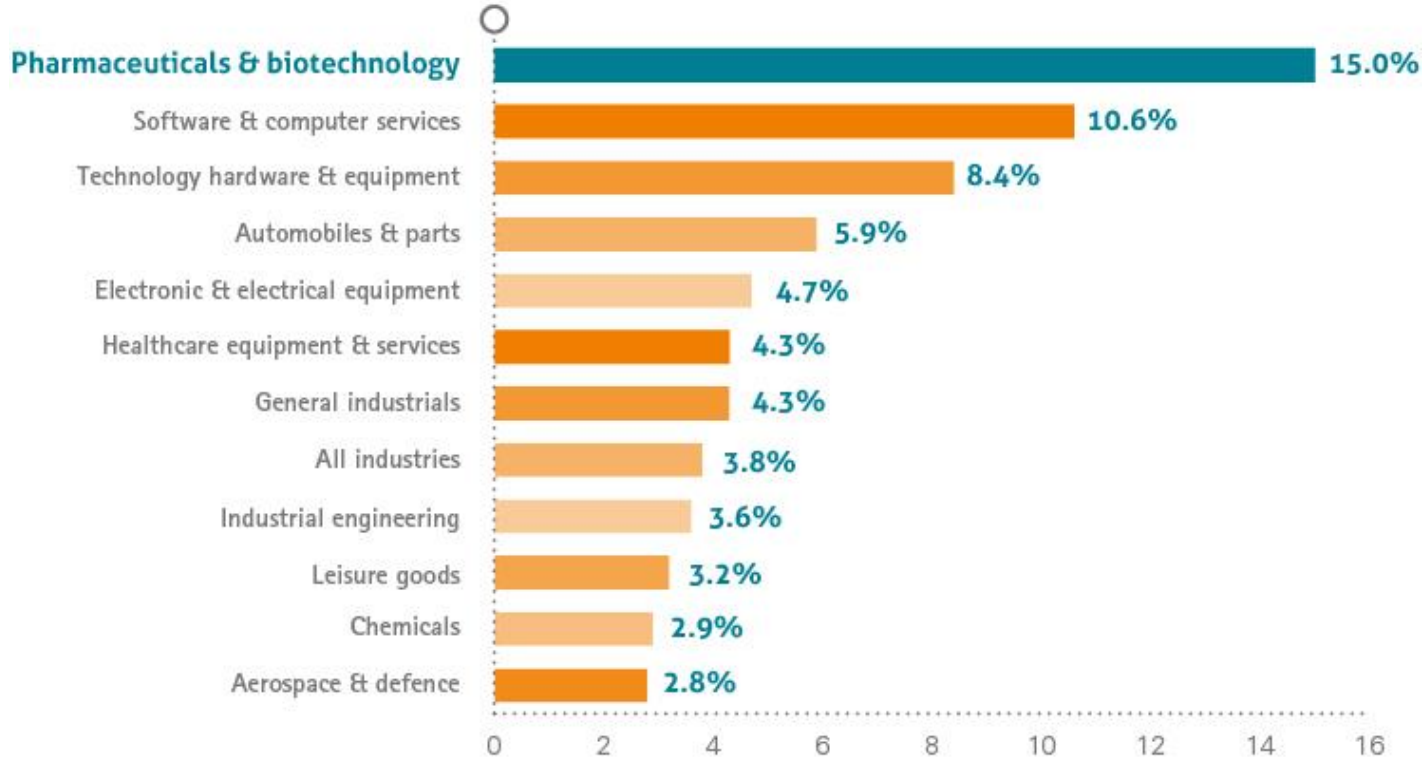
21 November 2018, *Elizabeth Kuiper Executive Director EFPIA*



Overview of EU Pharmaceutical R&D

- * The pharmaceutical industry is one of the EU's most important and fastest growing industries, investing an estimated €35bn in R&D in Europe, employing 745,000 people.

**Ranking of industrial sectors by overall sector R&D intensity
(R7D as percentage of net sales – 2015)**



Science and Research - industry priority for Brexit

- * EFPIA has identified science and research as a key policy priority for Brexit.



- * **Objective: Scientific research collaboration between the UK and EU should be maintained after the UK leaves the EU. EU/UK scientific collaboration strengthens the EU's global position in life sciences, attracting global life science investments to the EU.**
- * The UK is a key player in European pharmaceuticals, consisting of 10% of the EU's total production and contributing approximately 20% of the EU's total R&D.
- * Every €1 of European Investment Fund investment attracts a further €6 of private funds, totalling €16.1bn between 2011 and 2015.

Science and Research - industry priority for Brexit

- * The terms of the UK's withdrawal from the EU should include continued participation in Horizon Europe and participation in the European Investment Bank and European Investment Fund.
- * Doing so will ensure that the EU's life sciences sector remains globally competitive.
 - * **The UK plays a significant part in strengthening EU science research.** UK contributed to 20% of total research work carried out by EU health programmes between 2007 – 2016.
 - * **The UK has unique research facilities which strengthen EU science.** These include biorepositories such as the Mary Lyon Centre and the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute.
 - * **UK venture capital provides significant financial returns for the European Investment Fund.** The combined venture capital of UK and Switzerland now make up 55% of European total.

Impact of Brexit on mobility of scientists and researchers

- * Mobility of researchers, scientists and other employees of the pharmaceutical industry is also a key Brexit priority for EFPIA.



- * **Objective:** Agree a straightforward immigration system that allows pharmaceutical companies to employ the best talent from around the world, and that facilitates skilled UK and EU nationals working across Europe.

Impact of Brexit on mobility of scientists and researchers

- * EFPIA supports an immigration system that facilitates ease of movement for employees, researchers and students.
- * This system should be **needs based, straightforward, and rapid – avoiding additional costs to industry.**
- * The life sciences sector relies on **highly skilled, scientific staff and the ability to move people across borders to meet business needs.** Any restriction in this area will impact on the levels of efficiency and innovation of the industry across Europe.
- * The UK contributes significantly to the global research workforce, second only to the USA in terms of the numbers of science graduates trained. **Approximately 16,000 students from other EU countries are registered on biomedical courses at UK higher educational institutions,** of whom around 6,500 are postgraduates.

Scenarios for future UK – EU Cooperation

- * The UK should be able to access long-term European funding and participation in EU wide collaboration programmes for science.
- * **Reaching an agreement to maintain full access to Horizon Europe.** The UK/EU government report in December 2017 stated the UK *“may wish to participate in some Union budgetary programmes of the new MFF post-2020 as a non-Member State”*. Access to EU R&D funding could be retained through the UK gaining “associate member” status for Horizon Europe. This would also allow UK-based academics to lead and participate in EU-wide collaborations.
- * **Participation in the European Investment Bank and European Investment Fund,** including shareholding and financial contributions;
- * **The UK should honour all existing intellectual property protections.**