

Session 3

# FUTURE-PROOF GLOBAL MANUFACTURING AND RESILIENT SUPPLY CHAINS



ANNUAL  
Medicines for Europe & International Generic  
and Biosimilar Medicines Association  
CONFERENCE



**Divani Apollon Hotel  
ATHENS**

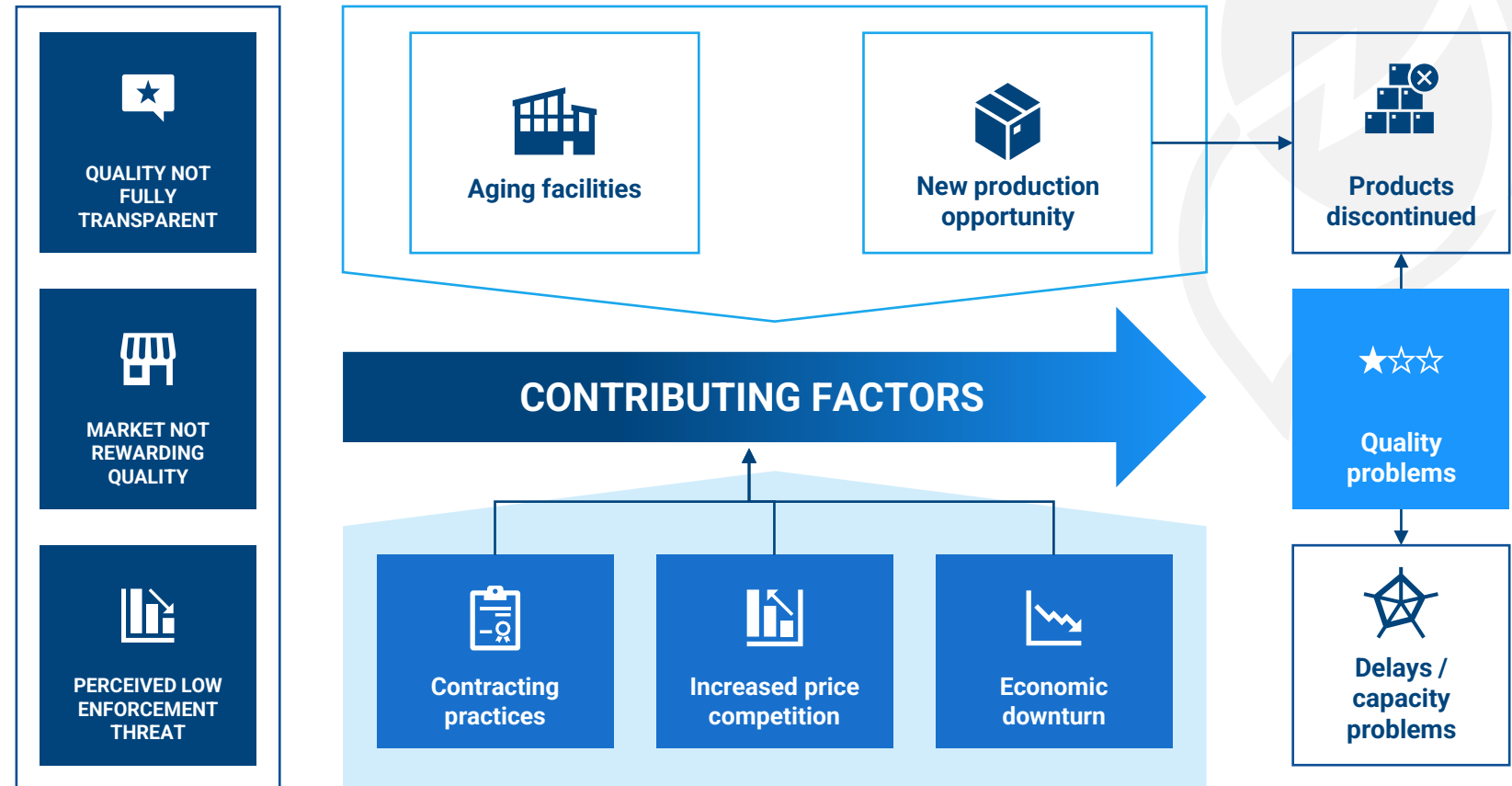


**6-8 October 2021**



# FACTS ABOUT PHARMA SUPPLY CHAIN

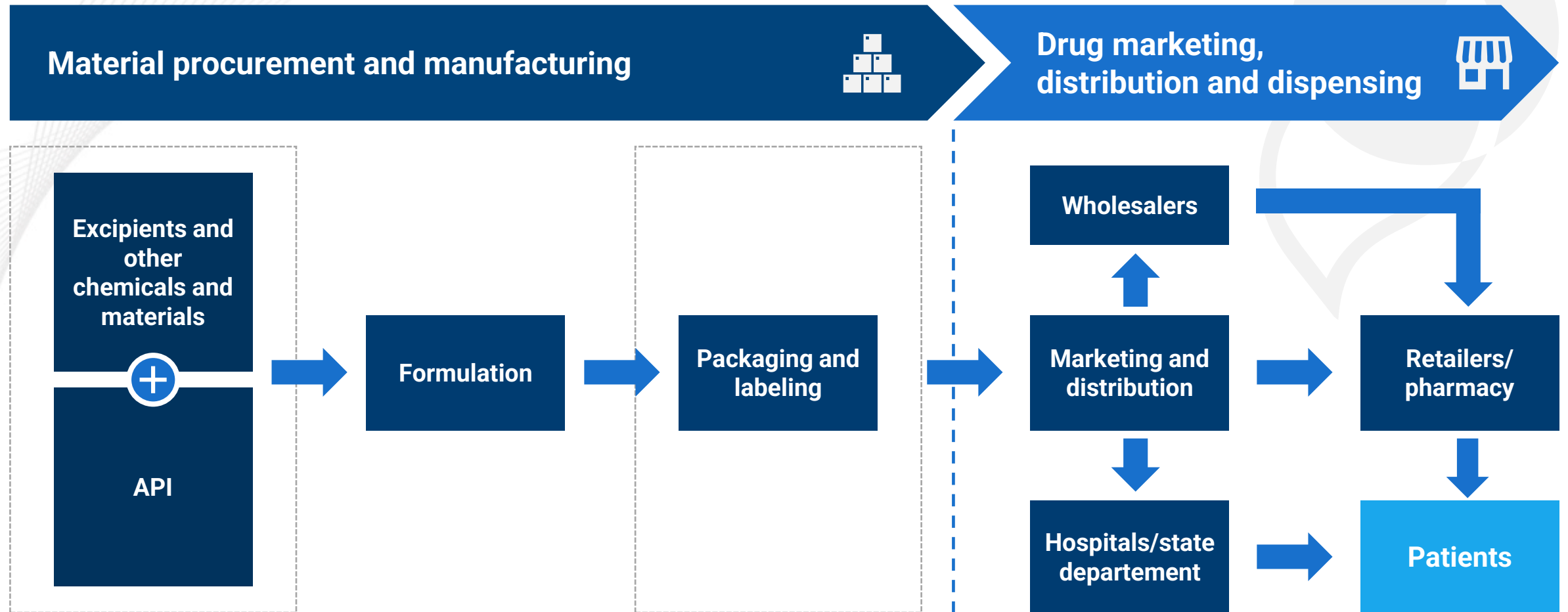
## Economic Drivers of Manufacturing Quality Problems (The White House, Building Resilient Supply Chains, Revitalizing American Manufacturing, and Fostering Broad-Based Growth, Jun.2021)



Source: Reproduced from Woodcock, Wosinska, Economic and Technological Drivers of Generic Sterile Injectable Drug Shortages, Nature Publishing, 93(2): **Feb 2013**

**CONCERNS  
ON  
SHORTAGES &  
QUALITY  
ISSUES ARE  
NOT NEW**

# WHO IS WHO IN THE (PHARMA) SUPPLY CHAIN?



# FACTS



The supply chain for pharmaceuticals is fragmented, complex and spread among different geographies



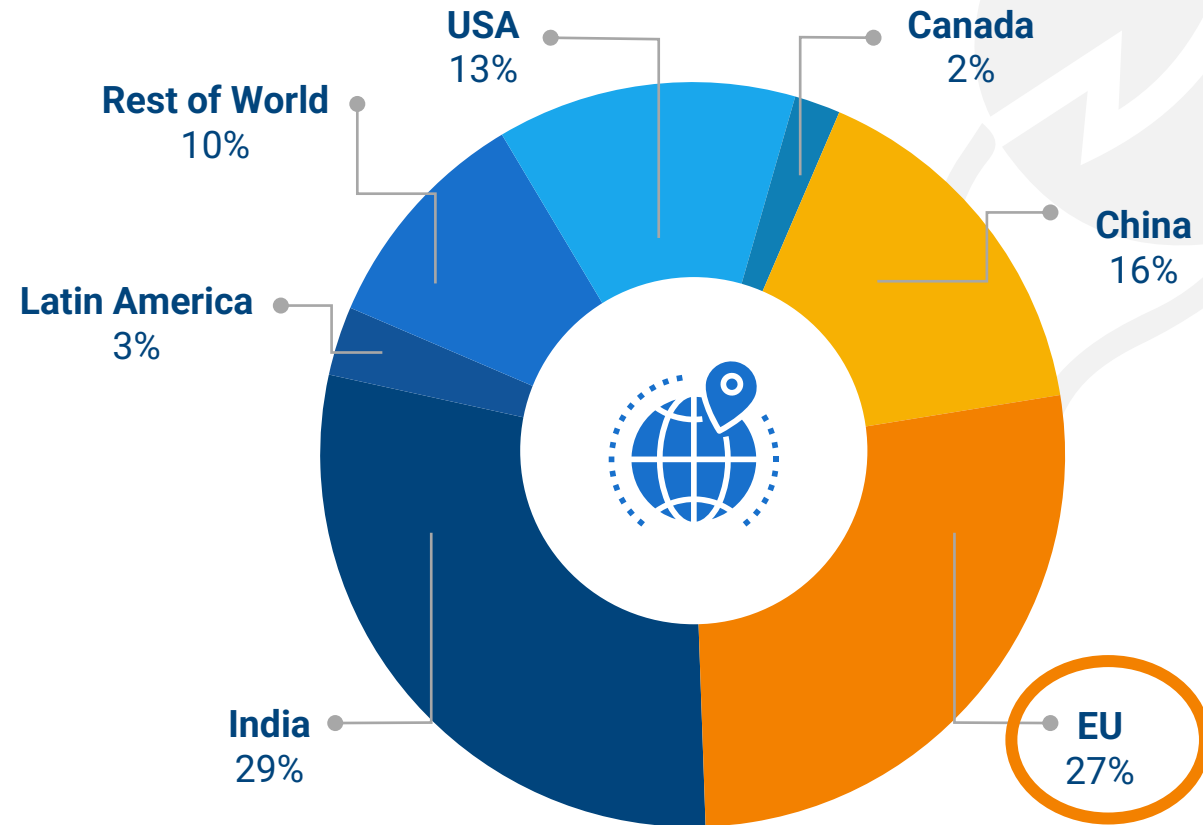
## Interesting considerations:

- › **Europe:** 1/3 of CEPs (Certificate of the EU Pharmacopeia) are for products manufactured in Europe and **2/3 from Asian** manufacturers (Progenerika Wirkstoffstudie, 2020)
- › **USA:** 52% of FDA registered FDF sites and 73% of FDA registered API sites are **located outside US** (The White House, Building Resilient Supply Chains, Revitalizing American Manufacturing, and Fostering Broad-Based Growth, Jun.2021)
- › **China:** Europe relies on 70% of API and KSM&intermediates coming from China (IQVIA, EU Fine Chemical Commercial KPI, Dec.2020)
- › **Some chemical processes** for Key Starting Materials (KSM) **cannot be done in Europe** due to EHS regulations -> currently purchased beyond EU & shift of pollution
- › **Tenders “price-only” criteria:** very low prices (i.e. in ES a pack of chewing-gum more expensive than 20 x 400 mg paracetamol tabs)
- › **Production costs** in “high-volume/low-margin” products in Asia are **20-40% lower**
- › **Different level of Intellectual Property enforcement** in Asia has led to disadvantages for EU manufacturers



# US: PERCENTAGE OF API MANUFACTURING FACILITIES FOR GENERIC DRUGS

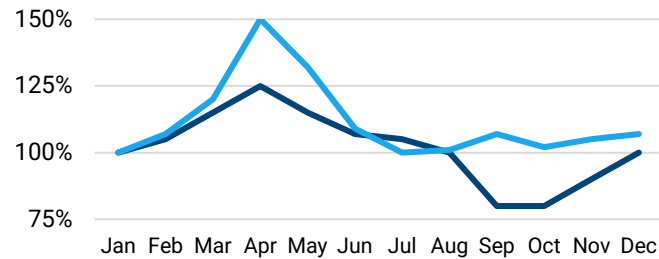
(Approved Under ANDAs) by  
Country or Region, Mar.2021



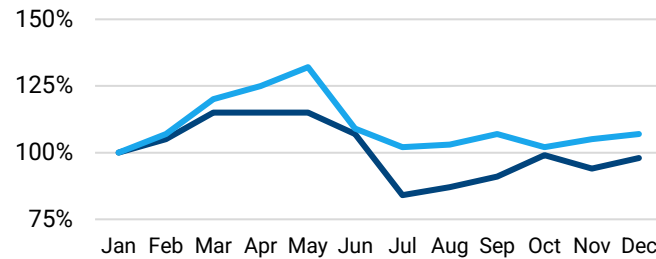
# COVID-RELATED FACTS

## Monthly Percent Change in Medicine Use in 2020 Compared to Expected (IQVIA, Global Medicines Spending & Usage Trends, Outlook to 2025, Apr.2021)

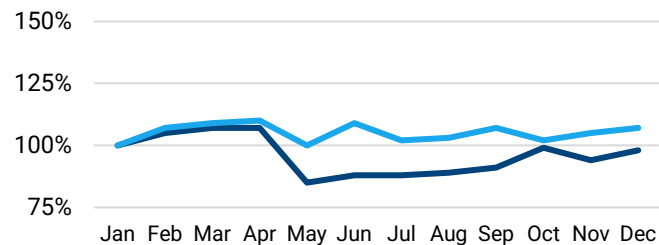
**New or Investigational Treatments**



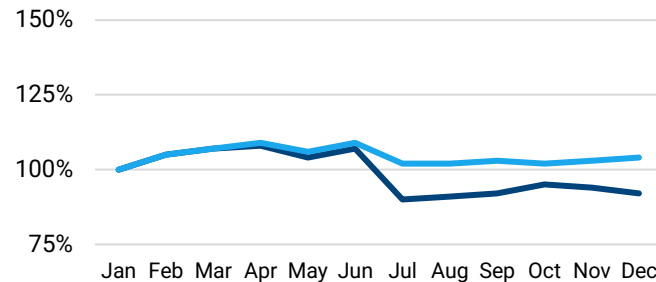
**Common ICU Medications**



**Acute therapies retail & non-retail, including non-COVID**



**Chronic therapies**



10 Developed Pharmerging



### During COVID - lockdown times:

- Public opinion realized products like paracetamol were no longer produced in Europe
- There was a shortage of some essential drugs: sedatives, neurom.blockers, analgesics...
- (Temporary) closing of borders (India, temporary closing of Swiss/IT borders...) -> delays of APIs & some finished products
- Initial lockdown in China (main supplier of KSM and intermediates):
  - scarcity KSM&intermediates
  - delays in production
  - increase in prices



# HOW DID API INDUSTRY OVERCOME COVID- CHALLENGE

- **Employees in production and labs coming to work** every single day of hard lockdowns
- Having **long-term relationships with suppliers** as the key starting materials (KSM) and intermediates need to be:
  - › Compliant to specifications
  - › Tested and validated before used in commercial batches
  - › Included in regulatory files
- Having **more than one approved & validated supplier** of KSM & intermediates
- **Increasing stocks** of KSM & intermediates -> higher working capital and increased COGS
- **Negotiating with European & National Regulators** some exceptions to the Guidelines






# POLICIES AFFECTING PHARMA SUPPLY CHAIN

# SOME INITIATIVES HAPPENING IN EUROPE POST-COVID PANDEMIC OUTBREAK

\*The GREEN DEAL was issued in Dec.2019, aiming for EU to become climate-neutral in 2050



**Pharmaceutical Strategy** -> Structured Dialogue with industry and stakeholders -> 4 main streams of conclusions



Launch of **European Health Emergency preparedness and Response Authority (HERA)** for development, production & distribution of medicines, vaccines & others in health emergencies



**Update of New Industrial Strategy** -> considers active pharmaceutical ingredients one of the vulnerable supply chain

# UPDATED VERSION OF THE NEW INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY



STRENGTHEN SINGLE  
MARKET RESILIENCE



DEAL WITH  
DEPENDENCIES



ACCELERATE THE TWIN  
TRANSITION



## WHAT THE COMMISSION WILL DO, AMONG OTHERS

- Engage with Member States, **industry**, and social partners, to address **the security of medicines supply and the pharmaceutical strategy**.
- Identify measures to **reinforce the EU position in global value chains**, also by strengthening and diversifying external trade, creating new opportunities also for low- and middle-income countries.
- Review **strategic dependencies** – i.e., on raw materials, batteries, active pharmaceutical ingredients, hydrogen, semiconductors, and cloud and edge technologies- **and monitoring of associated risks** (starting in 2021).

# EUROPEAN CHEMICALS STRATEGY

## THE EU'S CHEMICALS STRATEGY AIMS TO

1. **Better protect citizens and the environment**
2. **Boost innovation for safe and sustainable chemicals**



## ACTIONS

- Banning the most harmful chemicals in consumer products - **allowing their use only where essential**
- Account for the cocktail effect of chemicals when assessing risks from chemicals
- Phasing out the use of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the EU, **unless their use is essential**
- Boosting the investment and innovative capacity for production and use of chemicals that are safe and sustainable by design, and throughout their life cycle
- Promoting the EU's resilience of supply and **sustainability of critical chemicals**
- Establishing a simpler "one substance one assessment" process for the risk and hazard assessment of chemicals
- Playing a leading role globally by championing and promoting high standards and not exporting chemicals banned in the EU

# THE BENEFITS OF THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

The European Green Deal will improve the well-being and health of citizens and future generations by providing:



Fresh air, clean water, healthy soil and biodiversity



Renovated, energy efficient buildings



Healthy and affordable food



More public transport



Cleaner energy and cutting-edge clean technological innovation



Longer lasting products that can be repaired, recycled and re-used



Future-proof jobs and skills training for the transition



**GLOBALLY  
COMPETITIVE  
AND RESILIENT  
INDUSTRY**



How to make API industry resilient and competitive and green at the same time?

Does EU-API industry compete in the same level playing field as players located outside the EU?

# IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD SIMILAR INITIATIVES AIMING FOR RESILIENCE/RE-SHORING:



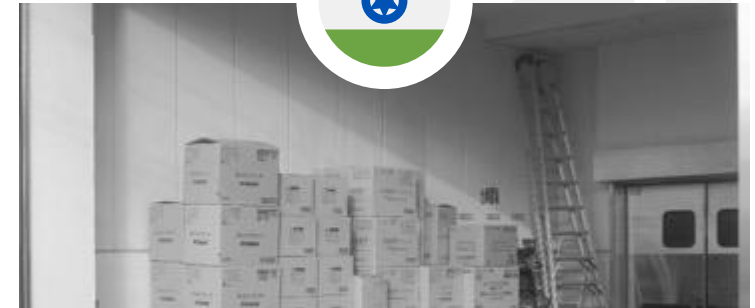
US

**100 Days Reviews under Executive Order 14017** (Building Resilient Supply Chains, Revitalizing American Manufacturing, and fostering Broad-Based Growth)



INDIA

2020 setting up **production linked incentive scheme** for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs), drug intermediates and APIs under which they will be eligible for financial incentives



INDIA

2021 PLI scheme: Roll-Out of Manufacturing Incentives in India's **Pharmaceuticals Sector: Approved Beneficiaries and New PLI Scheme Criteria**



# FUTURE TRENDS

# FUTURE TRENDS IN API PHARMA INDUSTRY

**Demographics** in 2025:  
11% > 65 years WW  
21% > 65 years in Europe  
**DEMAND WILL INCREASE**

**EFFECT ON DEMAND?**  
**Telehealth** increase

**INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN THE WHOLE SUPPLY CHAIN**  
**AI & Robotics**



**PRODUCTION OF VACCINES & ANTIBIOTICS NEEDED**  
**COVID & INFECTIONS** will still exist

**EFFECT ON EMPLOYMENT?**  
About **3000 manufacturing plants in Europe** (Proprietary, Gx, CMOs, Vaccines,...) -> about **10% API sites**





# POTENTIAL MEASURES TO KEEP EU MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVE AND ATTRACTIVE

# EUROPEAN COMPANIES ARE STRUGGLING TO BE COMPETITIVE, INNOVATIVE AND STRONG

- **Currently many initiatives ongoing:**
  - Resilient supply chain in Healthcare
  - Industrially strong Europe
  - Clean sky and adoption of green technologies
  - Innovation & new technologies
- **Significant efforts devoted to discuss policies and initiatives: no clear guidelines yet**
- **The EU is formed by 26 different countries: not always aligned amongst themselves**
- **The right timing is **NOW**. Outside-EU competition will also become sustainable...in 10-15 years and at a better cost**



**1.**  
Clear guidelines



**2.**  
Transparency



**3.**  
Incentives

# POTENTIAL MEASURES (AMONG OTHERS)

Cooperation *among* European Authorities



Reasonable EHS constraints in Europe  
(Green Deal and Chemical Sustainability  
Strategy) for pharma industry

Direct incentives for innovation, new manufacturing  
techniques and attraction & retention of talent



Harmonized and more flexible  
regulations for products produced within  
EU

In tenders consider factors beyond price:  
location of manuf. Sites, compliance track  
record, use of cleaner & safer technologies, level  
of innovation...)



Incentivize cooperation among small/medium  
European enterprises: combine technologies &  
expertise for new technologies, innovation,...



CONSIDER IF  
OTHER  
RESHORING  
INITIATIVES BE A  
THREAT FOR THE  
EUROPEAN  
PRODUCERS?

# FOR THE API INDUSTRY

- Provide a **level playing field** compared to Asian manufacturers (EHS, IP,...)
- **Align & clarify requests** at Regulatory, Industrial and Environmental level
- Propose **long term incentives for strategic investments**
- Promote **new process & analytic technologies**

Producing in Europe will be more costly than in other parts of the world, but it may:



Be **only a fraction** of not having needed APIs or medicines **available**



Enhance **innovation** and technology



Create employment & attract **talent**



Attract **investment**



Return the **core of pharma industry** to Europe

**PROVIDE DIFFERENTIATION**





**Thank you!**