

# PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE

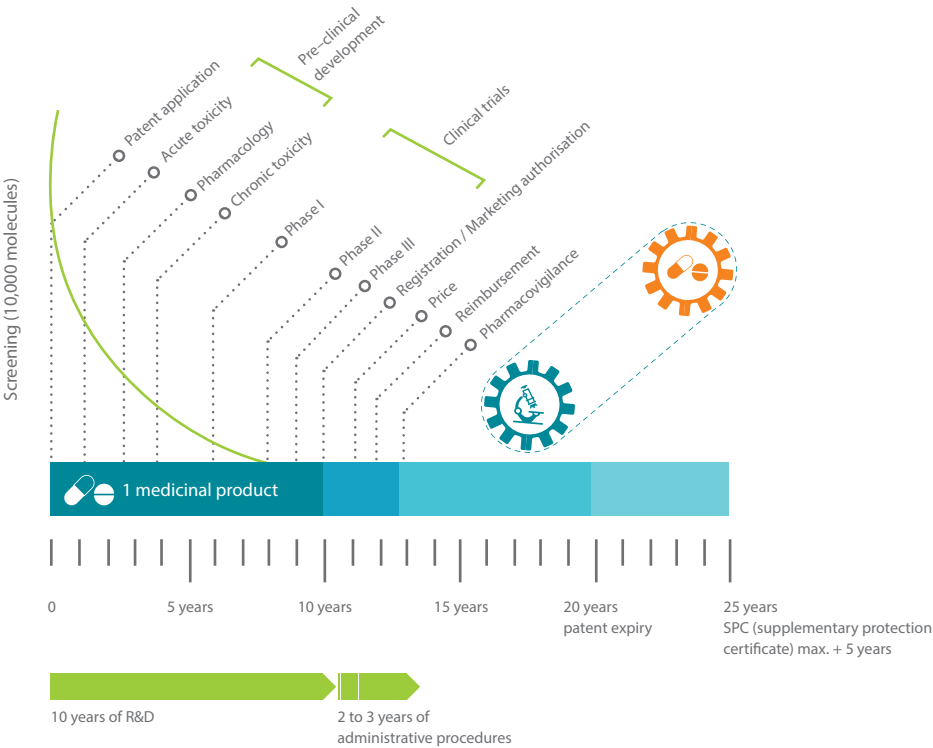
All new medicines introduced into the market are the result of lengthy, costly and risky research and development (R&D) conducted by pharmaceutical companies:

\* By the time a medicinal product reaches the market, an average of 12–13 years will have elapsed since the first synthesis of the new active substance;

\* The cost of researching and developing a new chemical or biological entity was estimated at € 1,926 million (\$ 2,558 million in year 2013) in 2016 (DiMasi et al, Journal of Health Economics, January 2016);

\* On average, only one to two of every 10,000 substances synthesised in laboratories will successfully pass all stages of development required to become a marketable medicine.

## PHASES OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



## PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE

EFPIA 2014	€ million		€ million
Austria	650	Lithuania	n.a.
Belgium	2,453	Malta	n.a.
Bulgaria	n.a.	Netherlands	642
Croatia	40	Norway	124
Cyprus	85	Poland	274
Czech Republic	77	Portugal	85
Denmark	1,453	Romania	180
Estonia	n.a.	Russia	197
Finland	197	Serbia	n.a.
France	4,564	Slovakia	n.a.
Germany	5,813	Slovenia	161
Greece	80	Spain	953
Hungary	158	Sweden	765
Ireland	305	Switzerland	5,338
Italy	1,350	Turkey	75
Latvia	n.a.	United Kingdom	4,868
TOTAL		30,887	

*Note:*  
The figures relate to the R&D carried out in each country.  
Austria, Cyprus, France, Greece, Ireland, Norway, Portugal: 2013 data; Czech Republic, Hungary: 2012 data; Croatia, Netherlands: 2011 data  
Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway (LMI members), Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Sweden (LIF members), Switzerland (Interpharma members), Turkey: estimate  
*Source:* EFPIA member associations (official figures)

