The Value of Biotechnology

Biologics & Biosimilars Forum Mexico City, Mexico February 23, 2015

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About BIO

Founded: 1993

Non-Profit Trade Association

CEO: James C. Greenwood

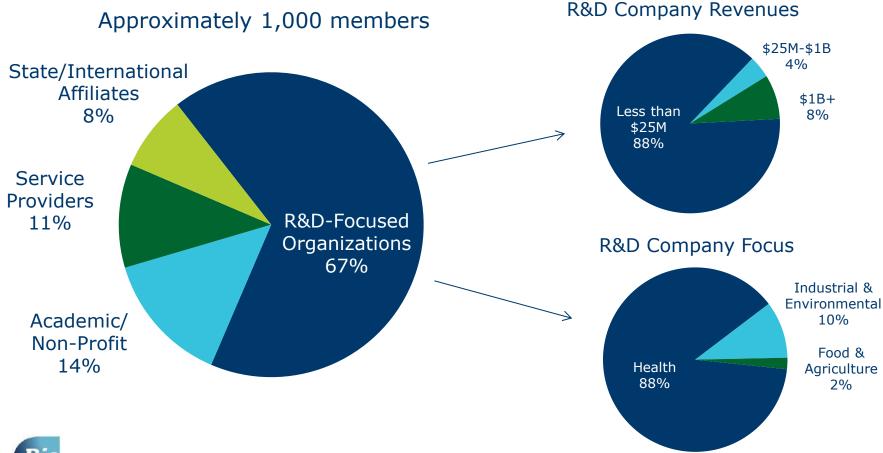
Chairman: Rachel King, CEO & Co-Founder, GlycoMimetics, Inc.

Staff: ~160

Members: ∼1,000



BIO Membership June 2014





Presentation Outline

- Measuring the Value of the Biotechnology to:
 - Patients
 - Populations
 - Economies
- How Different Countries Value Biotechnology
- How Biotech Values Different Countries
- Sustaining the Value of Biotechnology

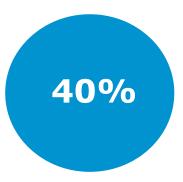


The Value of Biotechnology to: Patients

Increase life expectancy

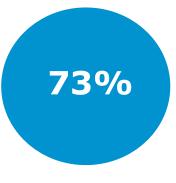
1986-2000

New therapies account for 40% of the increase in life expectancy



2000-2009

New therapies account for 73% of the increase in life expectancy



- Increased quality of life
- Ability to enter back into routine, daily life
- Caregiver relief
- Benefits unique to individual circumstances:
 - Participate in family milestones,
 - Survive long enough for the next treatment advancement



The Value of Biotechnology to: Patients CONT'D

Defining "Value" to Individual Patients:
A discussion with common terms, not a checklist.

Systems of Healthcare

Patient Experience

Disease Outcomes Financial Management



The Value of Biotechnology to: Populations

- Cancer: Over 53 million life-years saved since 1990, in large part due to medical innovation, which includes innovative biologics
 - 4.59 life years saved per minute results in \$429, 145 in economic value added per minute^[1]
- Biotech aims to be truly innovative: 70% of the 5,400 treatments making their way through the pipeline have the potential to be first-in-class^[2]
- Biotech pipelines aim to target unmet medical need[3]

Therapeutic Area	Pipeline Projects (2013)
Cancer (all)	3,070
Neurology	610
Cardiovascular	450
Diabetes	281

^[1] Value of Innovation. 2015. *Lives Saved Clock*, available at: http://valueofinnovation.org/life-years-saved-clock/.



^[2] PhRMA. 2014. *The Global Impact of Innovative Medicines*, available at: http://www.phrma.org/catalyst/the-global-impact-of-innovative-medicines#sthash.kmpUgwrZ.dpuf.

The Value of Biotechnology to: Economies

- All Forms of Biotech
 - Global Revenue: US \$289 billion
 - Global Growth Rate: 10.8% (2009-2014)
 - Global Employment (direct): 556,000
 - Estimated number of companies: 10,838
- Health-specific[1]
 - Health-related biotechnology represents 600 companies with over 170,000 employees that generate \$90b USD of revenue annually.
 - More than \$160b USD were spent on biopharmaceuticals in 2011
 - Increases in biopharmaceutical utilization can decrease overall spending on healthcare
- Agriculture-specific[1]
 - 175.2m ha of genetically modified crops worldwide



The Value of Biotechnology to: Economies CONT'D

1989:

- 150 public biotech companies in US
- 700 private biotech companies in US
- Essentially a U.S. industry

Today:

- 300 public biotech companies in US
- 2500 private biotech companies in US
- Approx. 7500 biotech companies outside US



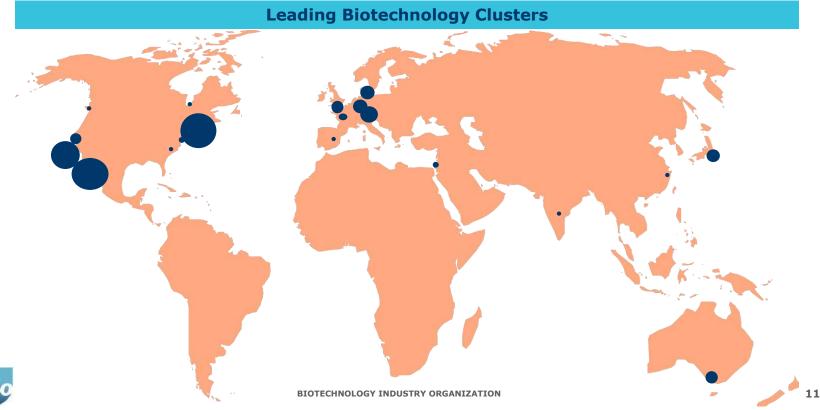
How Different Countries Value Biotechnology

- Canada: National Biotechnology Strategy that creates a policy framework to integrate social, ethical, health, economic, environmental, and regulatory considerations, as well as addressing public information and participation.
- China: Over the next 3 years, the government will invest 850b RMB to reform the Basic Medical Security System, and 6b for supporting technological platforms for all stages of development (including clinical trials).



How does Biotech value different economies?

- What attracts biotech?
- Proximity to: university research, venture capital, highly-educated workforce, specialized real estate, governmental infrastructure



Sustaining the Value of Biotechnology

The increasing trend toward regulatory standards harmonization

The need for robust pharmacovigilance mechanisms to support value-based payment models

Integrating biotechnology products with care systems

Trend toward developing increasingly personalized medicines (e.g., gene therapy)



Sustaining the Value of Biotechnology CONT'D

Evolution of the business model for small biotech (increased reliance on tech transfer, academic partnerships, and venture capital)

Patient access to biotechnology products

Increasing attention on patient-focused drug development (especially for rare diseases)

Globalization of clinical trials



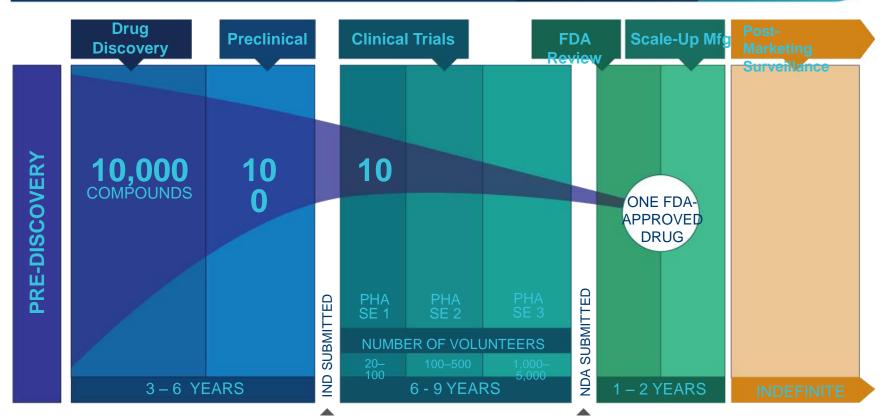


Industry Organization

Additional Slides



Business Model: Bio-pharma Innovation is Costly and High-Risk Drug Development Timeline



Developing a new medicine takes 10-15 years, \$800M-\$1.2B



Biotech Development is a Global "Ecosystem"

Basic Research (Universities, Public Research Institutions)

Research collaboration, technology transfer



Established Enterprises



Product development, testing, manufacturing scale-up, sale/distribution

Biotech Companies

(startup/small business)

Funding

(Private Equity, **Public Funding**, Development Partners)

Product Development timeline

Initial Discovery

Development and Validation

Product Identification and Testing

Large Scale Testing, Manufacturing

Regulatory Agencies (FDA/EMA/ PMDA)

Gov't & Private Insurers

GLOBAL PATIENTS