implementing delinkage

James Love, KEI 12 November 2014

How do we pay for R&D?

Three largest sources of funding for biomedical R&D

Grants from governments or charities

 Profits from selling products protected by legal monopolies (patents, test data exclusivity, orphan drug exclusivity, etc)

 Orphan Drug Tax Credit (50 percent of qualifying clinical trials)

From 2004 to 2010

private sector R&D was equal to 8.2 percent of global sales

	Private		
	sector R&D	Global sales	Private sector
	(billions of	(billions of	R&D as percent
Year	USD)	USD)	of global sales
2004	\$47.6	\$564.5	8.4%
2005	\$51.8	\$611.0	8.5%
2006	\$56.1	\$657.8	8.5%
2007	\$63.2	\$729.3	8.7%
2008	\$63.7	\$801.4	8.0%
2009	\$65.9	\$834.4	7.9%
2010	\$67.4	\$891.3	7.6%

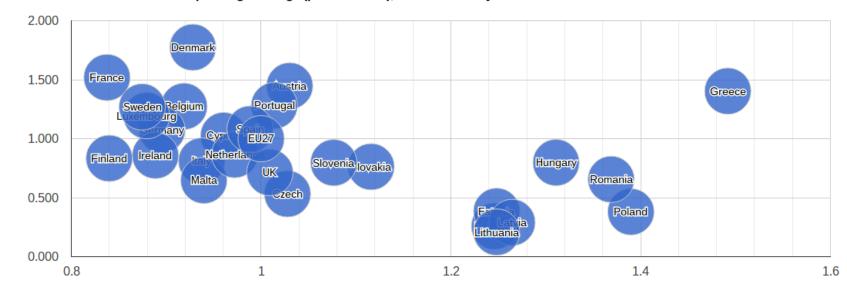
Source for R&D spending, PhRMA's 2011 Annual Industry Survey, including Figure 3, and 2013 survey, for 2005-2012 PhRMA spending. Source for sales, MS Market Prognosis, 2013

Example of cancer innovation fund

Europe, 2009

- In 2009, 1.09 percent of GDP spent on cancer treatment
- On average, 27 percent of outlays on treatment spent on drugs.
- Drug companies invest somewhere between 8 to 18 percent of cancer drug sales on R&D
- At 18 percent of drug sales, amount reinvested in R&D is less than 5 percent of cancer treatment budget.

All cancers: relative spending on drugs (per incidence), relative mortality rates



Relative mortality rate (1 is EU average)

Basic idea

Eliminate monopolies on cancer drugs

Fund R&D with combination of grants, and three types of innovation prizes

End product prizes

Open source dividend

Milestone prizes

Stylized example of EU market

GDP	14,303	billion Euros
Cancer treatment @ 1.1%	157.3	
Drug component @ 30 %	47.2	
R&D @ 18%	8.5	
R&D @ 8%	3.8	

EU wide Cancer innovation fund (delinkage)

De-monopolize cancer drugs

 Put 10 percent of treatment budget (15.7 billion) into an innovation fund 7 billion into grants (push funding)

- 6 billion, end product prizes
- 1 billion open source dividend
- 1.7 billion, milestone prizes

Plurilateral Cancer innovation fund

One or more countries with a large enough market to induce entry by generic manufacturers create a plurilateral cancer innovation fund

Dedicate from 5 to 10 percent of treatment budget to fund innovation, through mix of push and pull funding mechanisms

Eliminate drug monopolies

Role of Europe as supplier of innovation, under delinkage model

• Greater reliance upon grants enhances role of universities and SMEs in supplying innovation

 De-Emphasis of marketing monopoly, creates more competitive opportunities for SMEs in manufacturing and distributing

 New inventions can be patented, and patents can be fully exploited in foreign countries