

Innovation initiatives and challenges in Brazil's biopharmaceutical industry

Innovation Policies and Business Strategies in Brazil



Woodrow Wilson
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What is COINFAR?

- Venture of three Brazilian pharmaceuticals



- Drug discovery and development company based in São Paulo
 - Virtual Biotech: manage external labs & manufacturers
 - Core products: biopharmaceuticals (natural products from biodiversity)
 - Core areas: cancer, pain and wound repair



What kind of innovation are we talking about?

Project CNF021.03

- ✦ **Analgesic**
Chronic, Neuropathic, and Acute Pain
- ✦ **Parent peptide derived from snake venom**
Administered orally or by other routes
Long-lasting
Acts through κ and in some models δ **opioid receptors, but not μ**
- ✦ **Initial animal studies confirmed by a US-based CRO**



Project CNF011.04



Anti-Cancer Compound
Activity against melanoma



Protein derived from tick saliva
Recombinant is 13.5 kDa

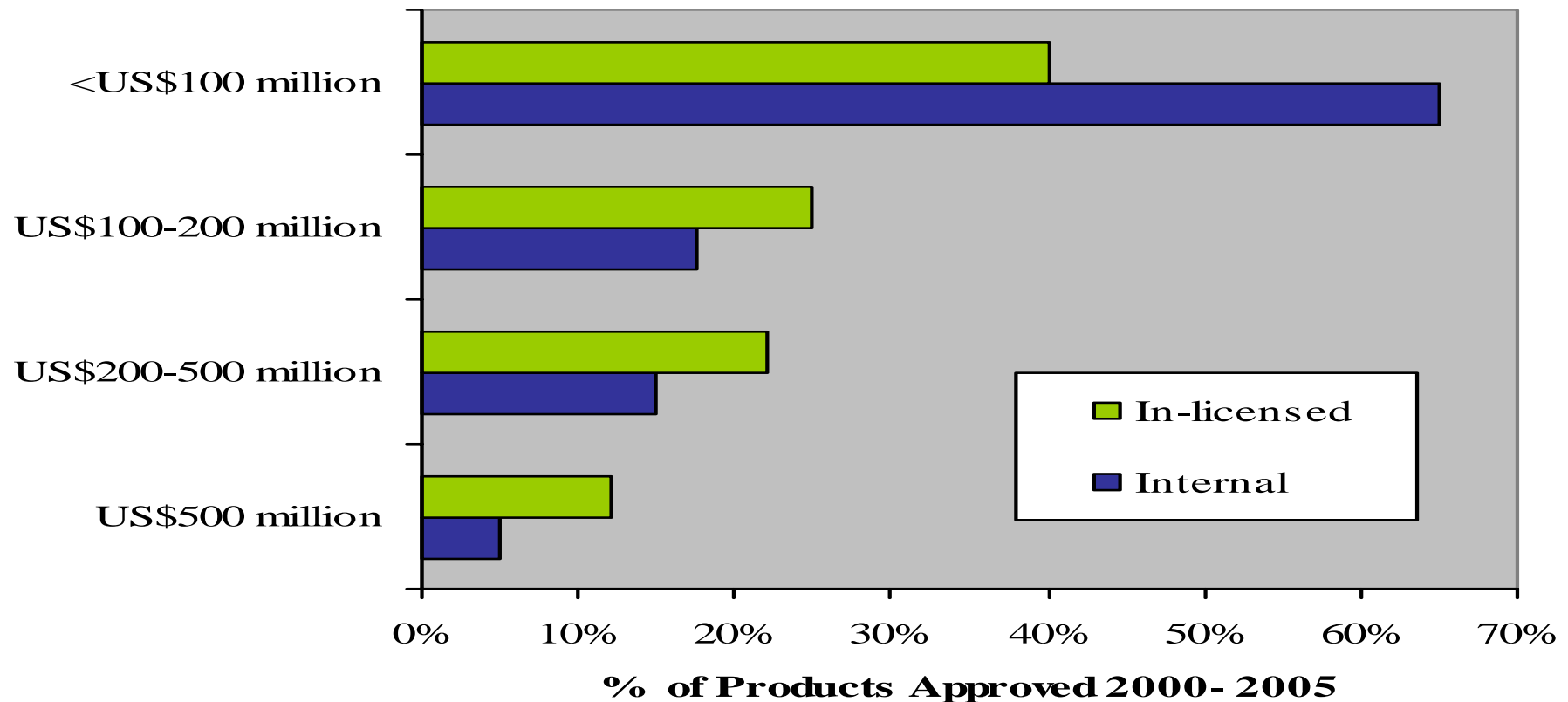
In Vitro: Apoptosis Induction of Tumors

In Vivo: Inhibition of Tumor Volume and Metastasis
Increase in Host Survival Rates
Excised Tumors are Cell Cycle Arrested



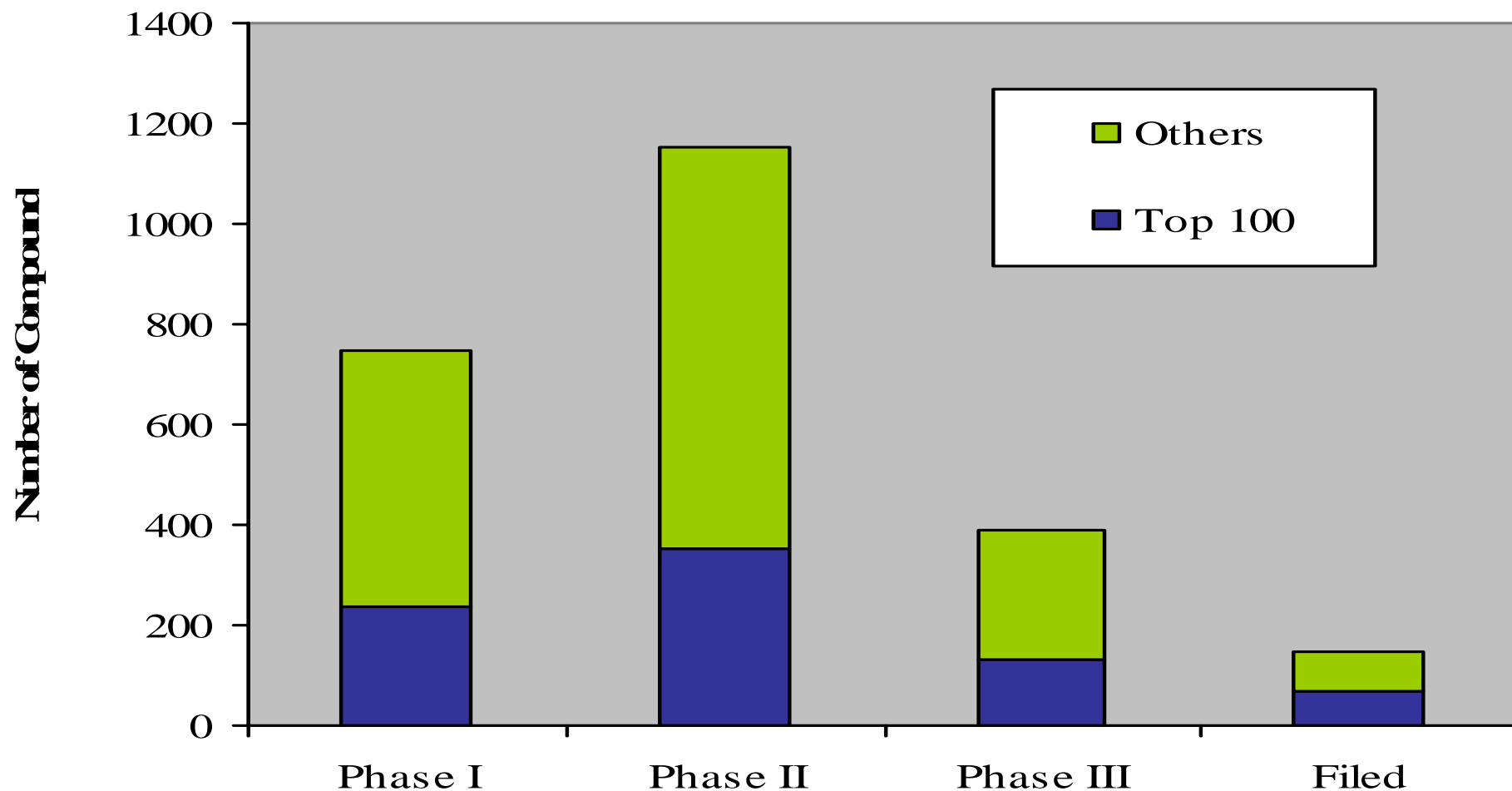
Partnering is the rule!!!

Approved products coming from in-house R&D or licensing deals



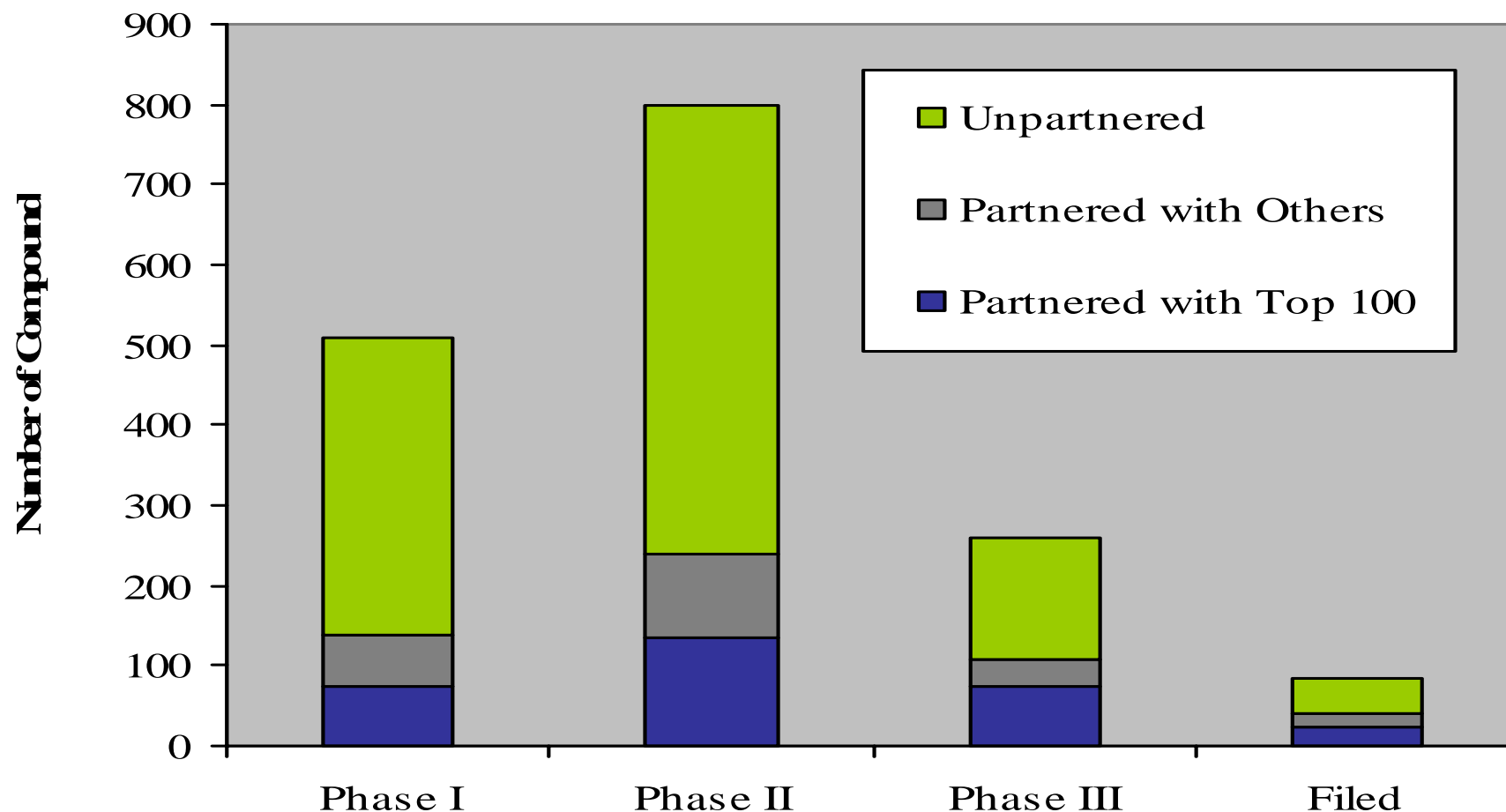
Source: Booz Allen Hamilton

R&D projects and company size



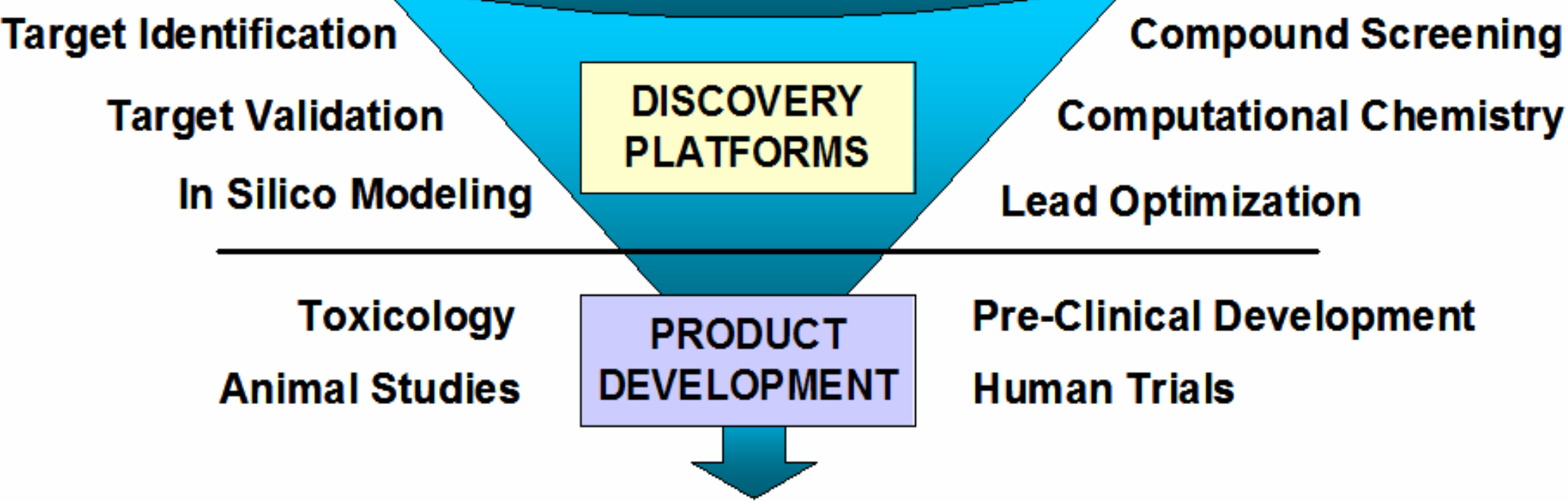
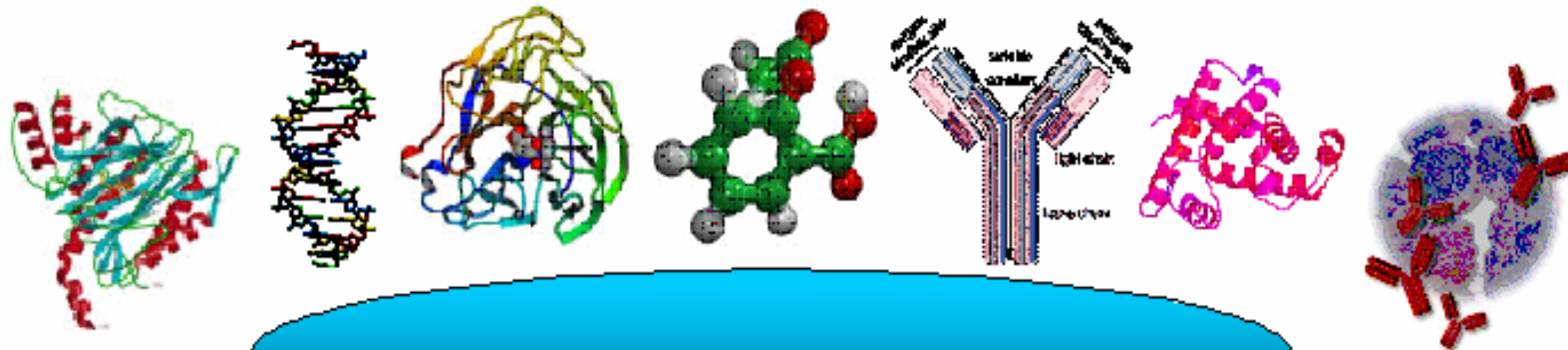
Source: PharmaProjects, BCG

Bio-pharmaceutical partnerships

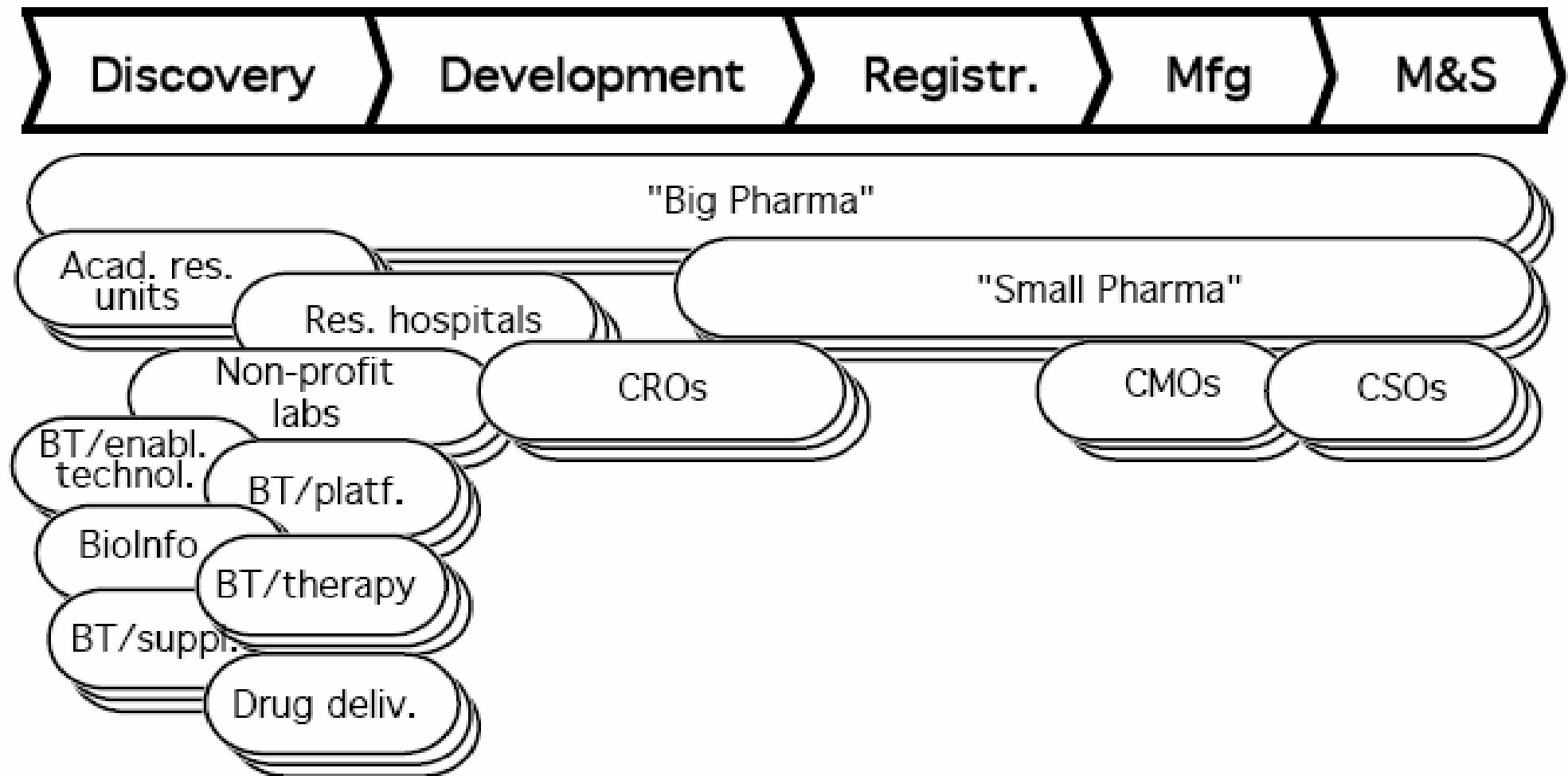


Source: Booz Allen Hamilton

The bio-pharmaceutical technology value chain



The evolving set of institutional actors along the post-BT value chain



The outsourcing wave

**Greater complexity in drug discovery,
development and regulatory process is
encouraging the view that outsourcing is the
means to easily and cost-effectively gain
access to specialized resources, technology
and expertise.**

Source: CanBiotech, The Biopharmaceutical
Outsourcing Outlook, 2005

CRO Market Size and Year-over-Year Growth by Phase, 2003-2008E (\$mm)

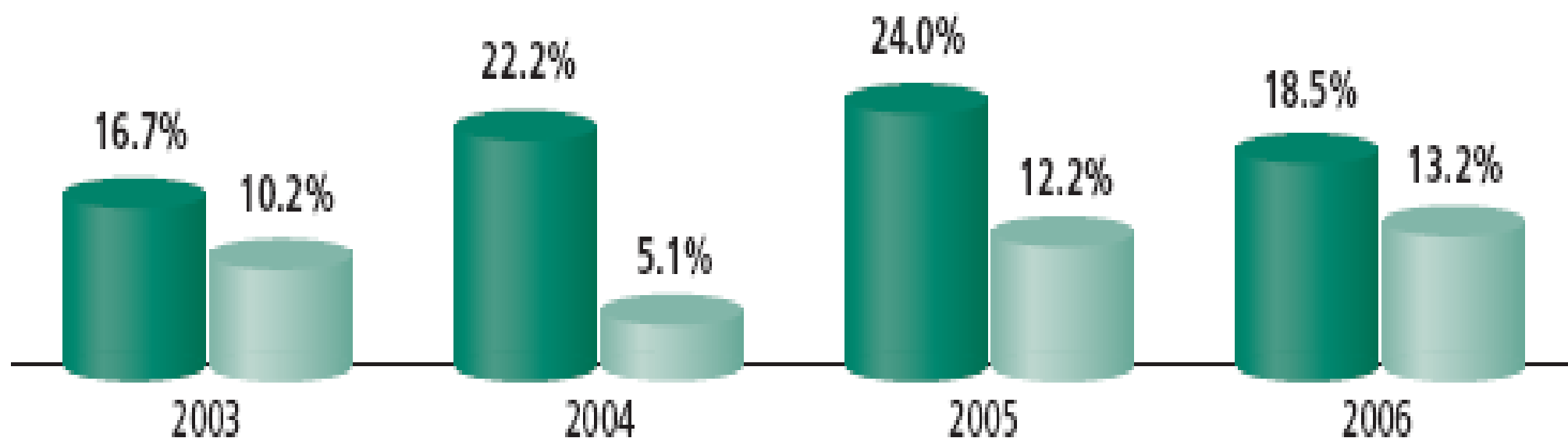
Year	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase II/III	Phase IIIb/IV	Labs	Other	Total
2003	\$2,369	\$820	\$2,506	\$820	\$2,440	\$2,162	\$11,116
	24.10%	26.80%	5.90%	20.00%	19.80%	14.10%	16.60%
2004	2,934	978	2,731	1,003	2,750	2,441	12,837
	23.90%	19.30%	9.00%	22.30%	12.70%	12.90%	15.50%
2005	3,552	1,221	3,147	1,206	3,157	2,728	15,011
	21.10%	24.90%	15.20%	20.20%	14.80%	11.80%	16.90%
2006	4,034	1,502	3,667	1,424	3,603	3,008	17,237
	13.60%	23.00%	16.50%	18.10%	14.10%	10.30%	14.80%
2007	4,525	1,788	4,214	1,654	4,074	3,269	19,524
	12.20%	19%	14.90%	16.10%	13.10%	8.70%	13.30%
2008	4,957	2,079	4,741	1,839	4,450	3,480	21,636
	9.60%	16.30%	12.50%	11.20%	11.40%	6.40%	10.80%
CAGR (03-08)	15.90%	20.40%	13.60%	17.50%	13.20%	10.00%	14.20%

Source: MedAdNews, FactSet, Company reports, Jefferies & Company, Inc., estimates

Preclinical CRO Market Growth Outpacing Phase II–III

% growth

■ Preclinical Annual Growth ■ Phase II–III Annual Growth



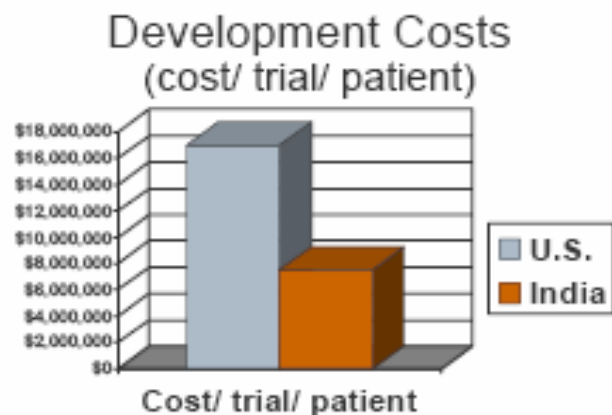
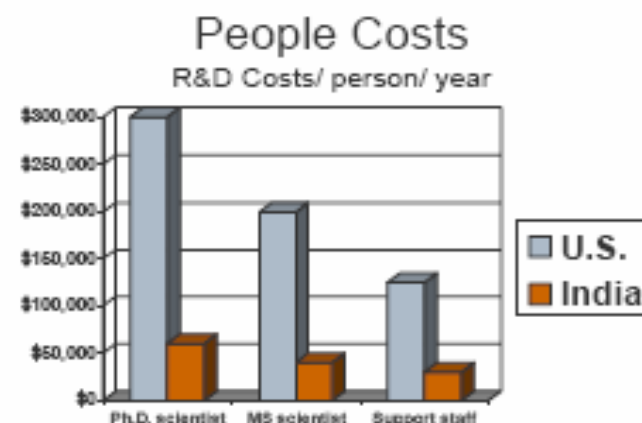
Note: Values are estimates

Who is surfing the wave?

India, China... and Brasil?

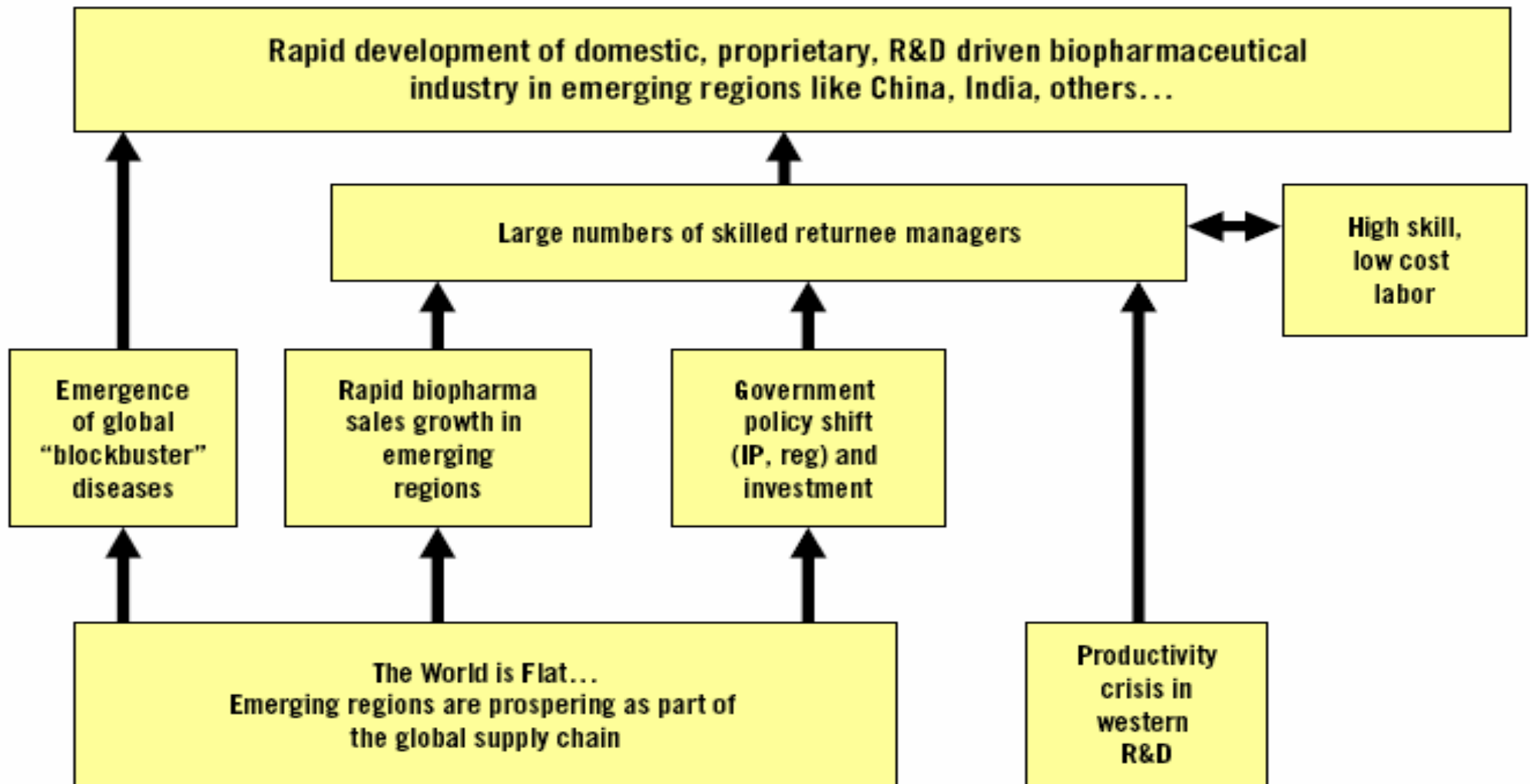
Fully loaded costs (Clinical Trials)

	<u>US</u>	<u>INDIA</u>	<u>CHINA</u>
Research costs			
▪ PhD scientist	– \$300,000	– \$60,000	– \$45,000
▪ Masters scientist	– \$200,000	– \$40,000	– \$25,000
Development			
▪ PhD scientist	– \$250,000	– \$60,000	– \$45,000
▪ Support staff	– \$150,000	– \$30,000	– \$25,000
▪ Cost/ patient	– \$18,000	– \$7,000	– \$6,000



50-60% sustainable cost advantages that can be further translated into quality and speed advantages for biopharma R&D

Main drivers



Source: 2006. CHA Report: Globalization of Drug Development.

Established Need + Capability

Rapidly Maturing Need + Capability

Future Need + Capability

- Lower Cost of Lead Optimization

Drug Discovery

Target/Lead Identification

Lead Optimization

Laboratory Synthesis & Scale-Up

- Lower Cost of API / Chemical Synthesis Development
- Lower Cost of Formulation and Packaging Development – Solids

- Lower Cost of Large Animal Testing

Pre-Clinical Development

Toxicology

ADME Studies

Formulation Design & Development

- Lower Cost of Clinical Drug Supplies

Clinical Development

Clinical Trials

Data Management

Clinical Drug Supplies

- Drive Faster Patient Recruitment
- Lower Total Cost of Patients per Trial
- Lower Cost of Data Clean-Up and Review

Launch & Market Mgmt

Pharmacovigilance

Manufacturing

- Lower Cost of Sourcing APIs – Crude and Intermediates
- Lower Cost of Sourcing Formulations – Solids
- Improve CAPEX of Manufacturing

Low cost R&D and value chain dis-aggregation create possibility of developing a drug for < \$200M??

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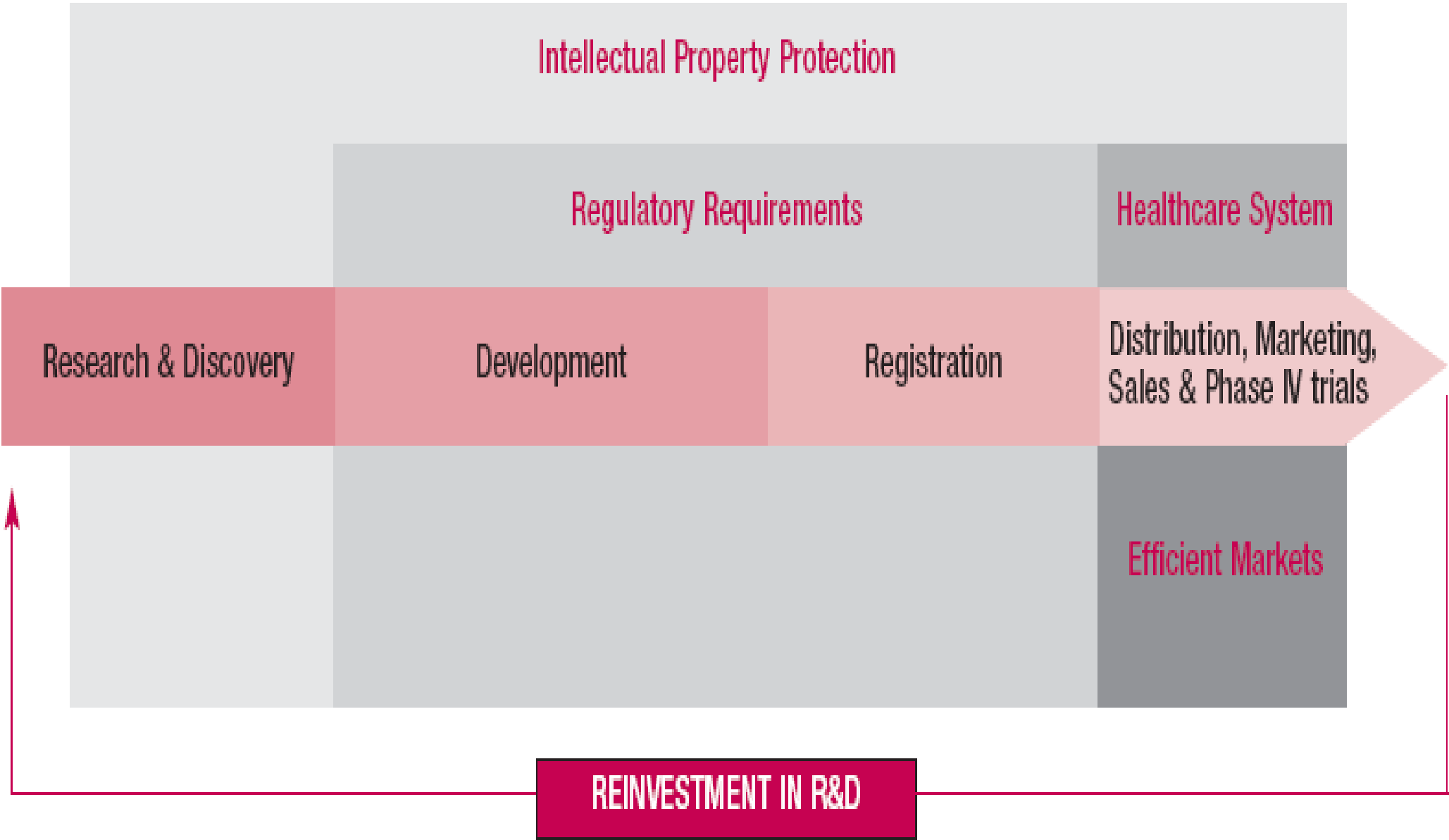
What is the regulatory environment involved?

If you want bio-pharmaceutical innovation...

In this perspective, regulation is hardly reducible to simply a reaction to **market failures**. Rather, what is a market failure is itself largely defined by technology, by the political processes, by the prevailing notions of equity, of what public goods are, etc... As we suggested earlier in this paper, especially when focusing on the innovative performance of this industry, it might be more useful to reason in terms of **"systems failures"**, rather than market failures.

Lacetera and Orsenigo (2001), conclusions of the European Pharmaceutical Regulation and Innovation Systems Programme

FIGURE 8. CRITICAL ELEMENTS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL INNOVATION PLATFORM



Driving forces of innovation

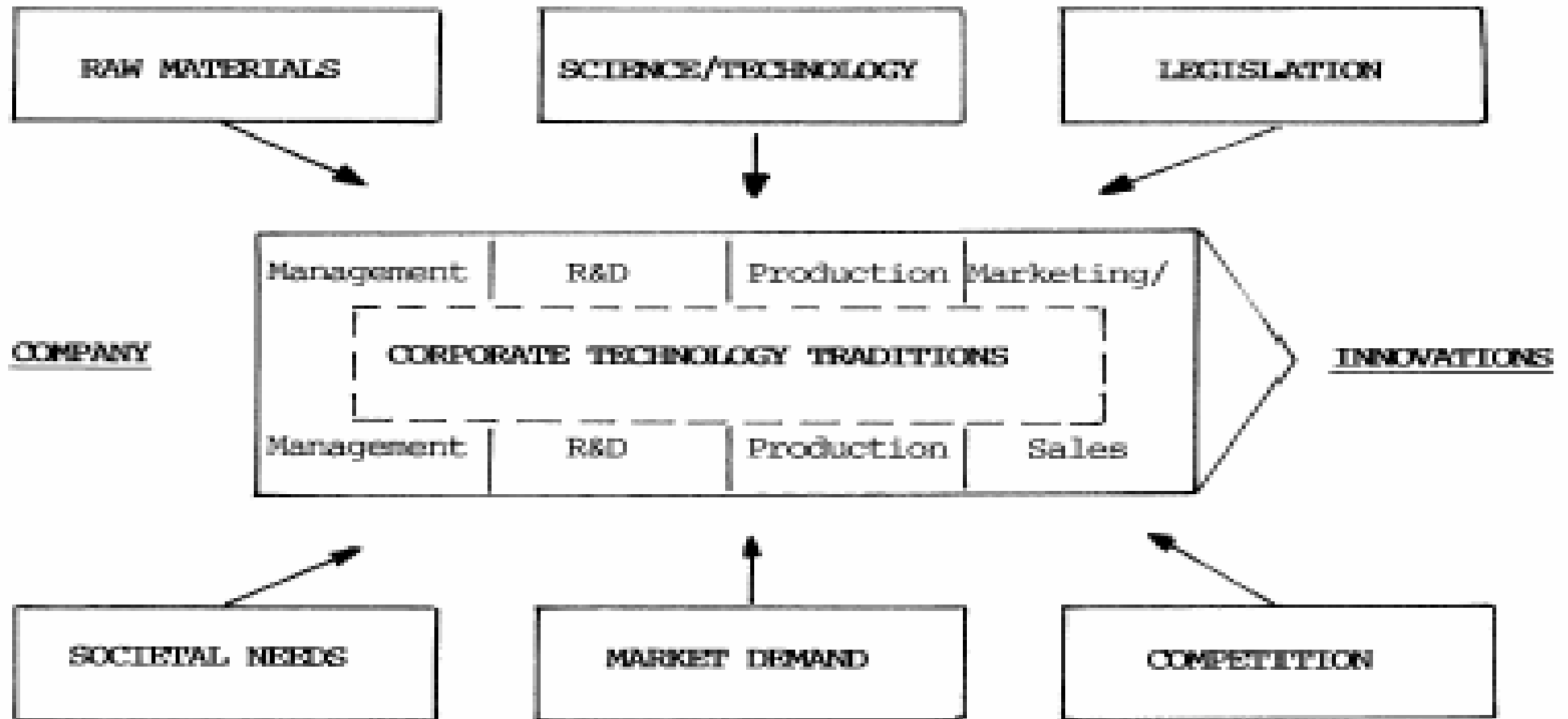
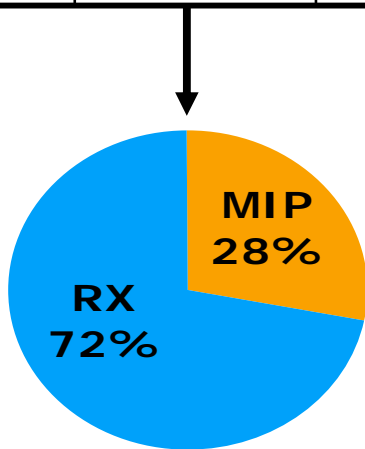


Fig. 1. Driving forces of technological innovation.

The Brazilian market and major players

Market growth of 11,3% in R\$, reaching US\$10 billion

Market	Mar'07 US\$ Billions	Growth Mar'07 vs Mar'06			Growth CAGR Mar'07 vs Mar'03		
		US\$	R\$	Units	US\$	R\$	Units
TOTAL	10.2	19,4%	11,3%	4,8%	24,0%	13,0%	3,4%
RX	7.3	18,7%	10,7%	3,9%	24,0%	13,0%	3,8%
MIP	2.9	21,2%	13,0%	6,4%	23,9%	13,0%	2,6%



19,4% em US\$
11,3% em R\$
4,8% em Unidades

Brazilian Ranking – Top 10 companies

Lost position

Gained position

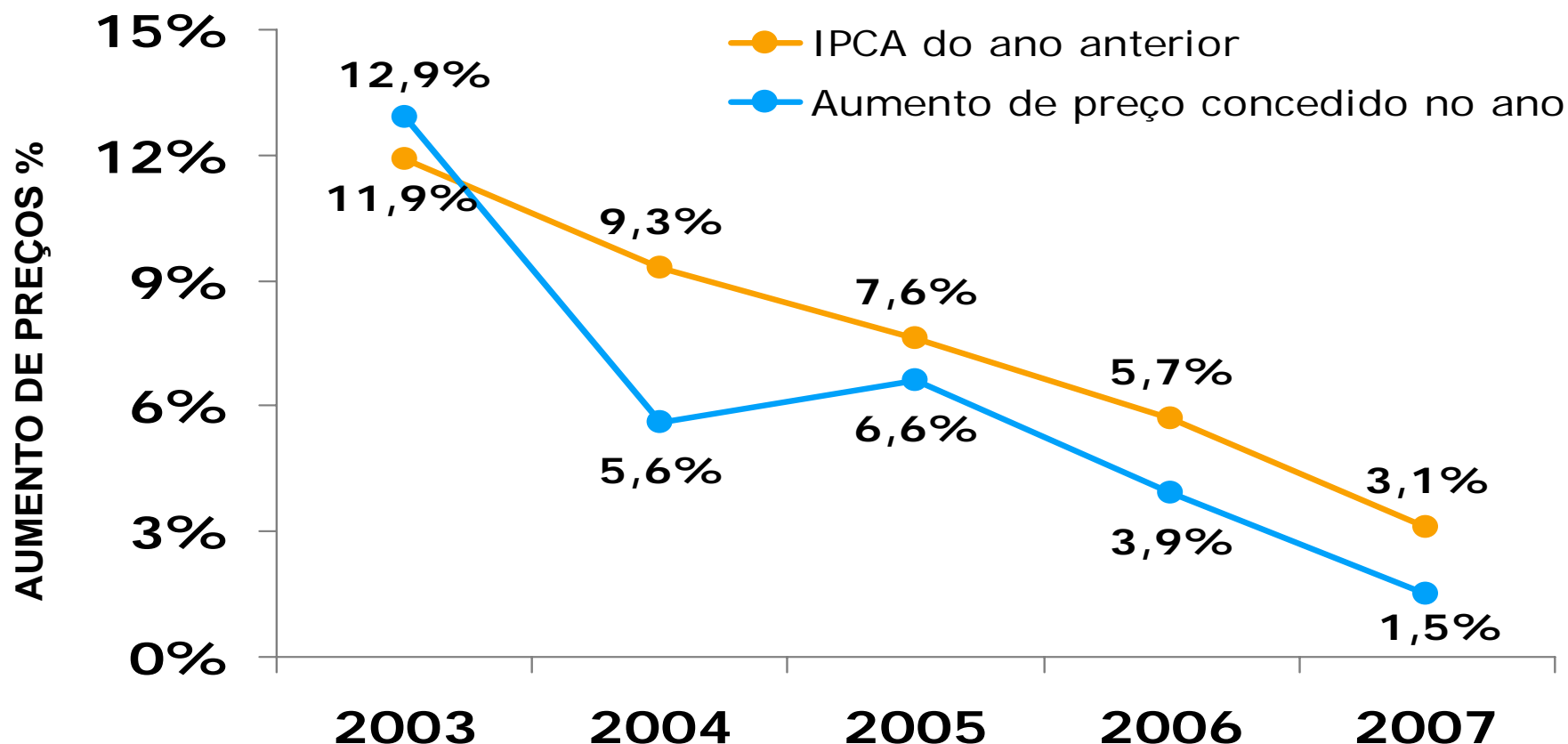
Kept position

Rank		Company	US\$B Mar'07	Evolution Index	RK Position		
'05	'06				RX	MIP	GEN
			\$ 10,199,9	100.0			
1	1	Sanofi-Aventis	666,8	98	3	1	-
3	2	EMS Sigma-Pharma	657,3	119	6	7	2
2	3	Ache	590,6	88	2	13	4
6	4	Medley	523,9	133	23	35	1
5	5	Novartis	448,8	101	1	-	-
4	6	Pfizer	435,8	91	4	15	-
7	7	Eurofarma	336,5	116	7	28	3
8	8	Boehringer Ing	287,9	97	16	4	-
9	9	Schering do Brasil	263,3	96	5	50	-
10	10	Janssen Cilag	253,1	99	14	8	-
Top 10			\$ 4,458,4	-	-	-	-

Fonte: IMS – PMB MAT Março 2007

Nota: RX e MIP incluem somente produtos de marca e referência; GEN inclui somente genéricos bioequivalentes dos mercados MIP e RX

More stringent price controls



Fonte: IBGE e ANVISA

Importance of cash flows to R&D

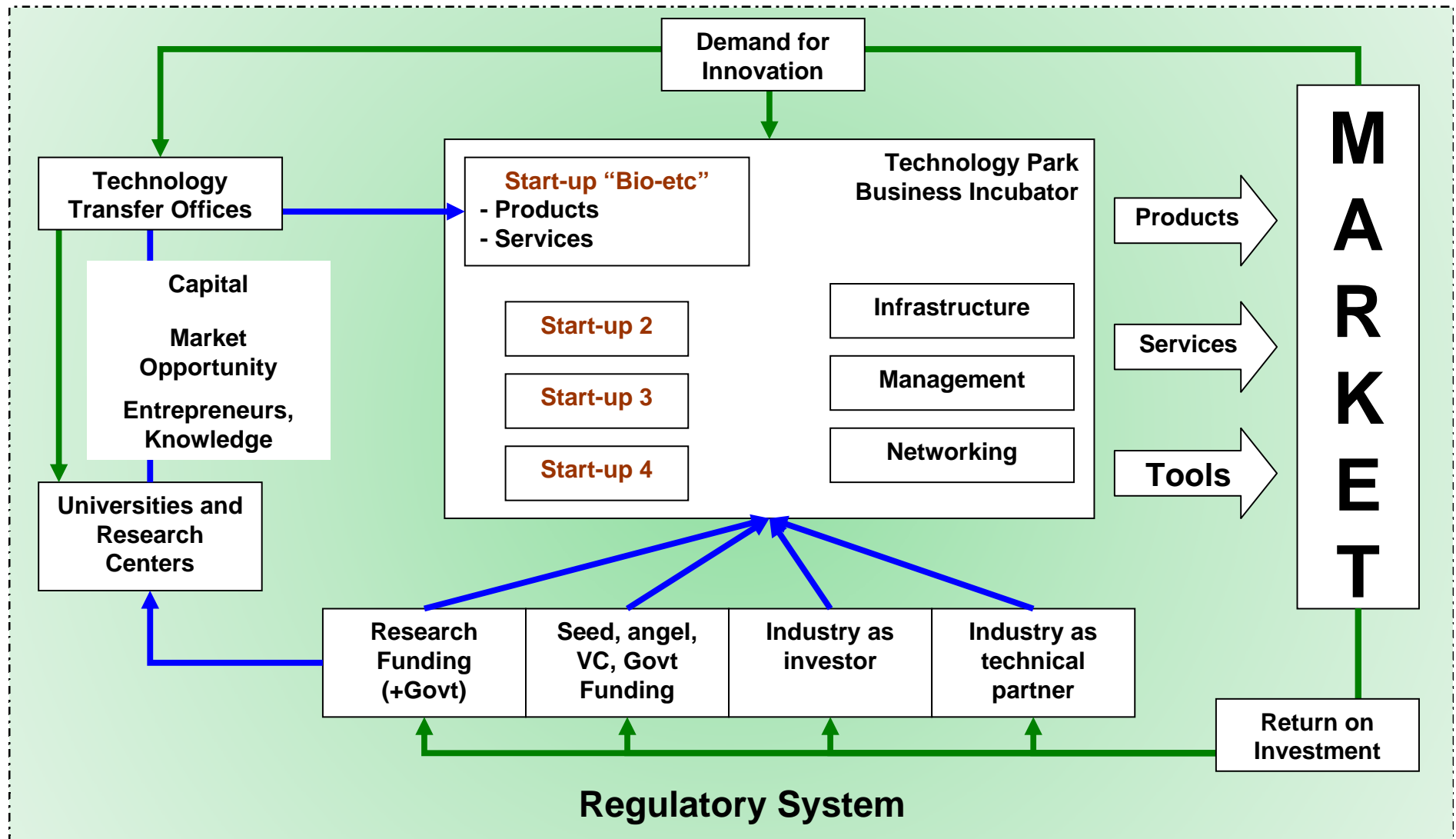
“Thus, annual R&D budgets are determined by cash flow and the level of R&D expenditure of the recent past.

Continuity in the support of the research function is essential because of the long-term horizon of medicinal innovation projects and because R&D departments and their highly specialized researchers represent a valuable resource that cannot be upset by frequent or abrupt changes in the allocation of funds.”

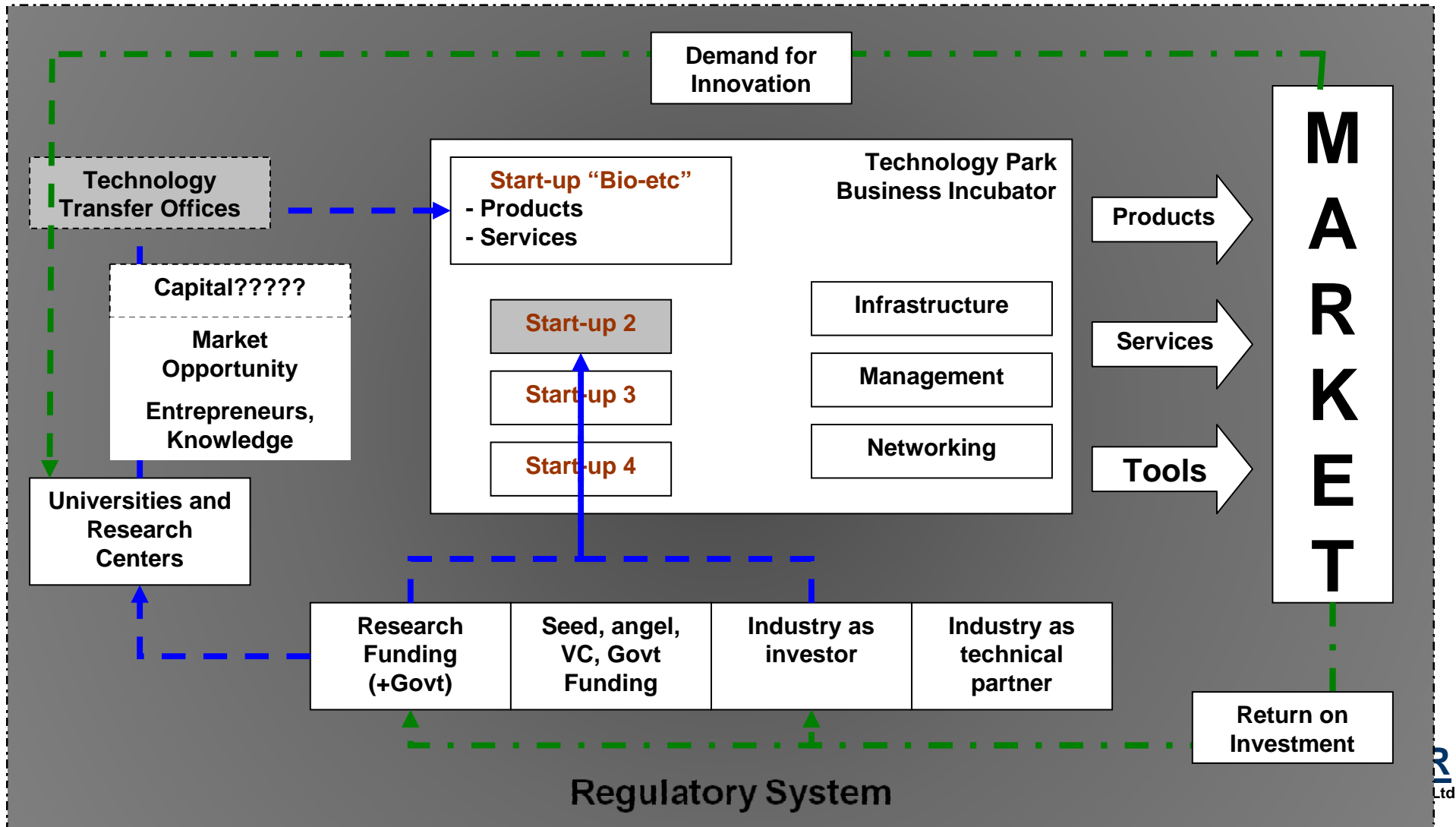
Source: Achilladelis, B. and Antonakis, N. (2001), ‘The Dynamics of Technological Innovation: the case of pharmaceutical industry’, *Research Policy*, vol. 30.

A snapshot of the Brazilian situation

From discovery to return on investment...



... and why it does not happen in Brazil...



**Is there demand for R&D in
Brazil???**

Companies performing R&D in Brazil

Development stage	Ave. cost per project (US\$)	Companies	Projects
Pre-clinical for FDA-IND	1-2 million	4	48
Pre-clinical in general (whole package)	3-5 million	4	34
Clinical trials – phase I	0.7-1.5 million	6	48
Clinical trials – phase II	1.5-3 million	6	38
Clinical trials – phase III	Over 3 million	5	60
Small molecule GMP production (Clinical material)	0.5-1 million	5	20
Biotechnology GMP production (Clinical material)	1-2 million	5	17
Pharmaceutical formulations	100-300 thousand	7	145
Total	9.8 to 16.8 million	N=7	410

Some policy initiatives, outcomes and persisting problems

Policy initiatives and outcomes (1/4)

Policy Initiative

Desired Impact

Perceived outcome

Persisting problems

1. IP Law established in 1996

WTO pressure???

National sector not prepared and neither regulatory infrastructure

- Biotechnology patenting
- Natural products patenting
- INPI backlog
- ANVISA x INPI
- CGEN x INPI
- Enforcement

2. Generics Law in 1999

- Drug price reductions
- Increase in competition

- Increase in competition
- Increase in imports
- Des-industrialization of API sector
- Some companies are cash-rich

- BA / BE suppliers
- Imports from India / China
- Impact on API sector
- Incentives to innovation

Policy initiatives and outcomes (2/4)

Policy Initiative	Desired Impact	Perceived outcome	Persisting problems
3. PITCE in 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Competitiveness of selected sectors- Reduce impact on trade balance- Tech advancement	Disappointment!!!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Understanding of market and R&D dynamics- Operational actions do not follow strategy
4. BNDES PROFARMA in 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Local production- Innovation- Consolidation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Modernization and cash flow- Modest consolidation- Modest innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No services abroad- Bureaucracy for innovation projects- No integration with other programs

Policy initiatives and outcomes (3/4)

Policy Initiative	Desired Impact	Perceived outcome	Persisting problems
5. Innovation Law in 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Increase in private R&D- Increase in Univ. x Ind. coop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Less bureaucracy- Accepting culture- Basic x Applied conflict	Complimentary regulation to give transparency and predictability to industry
6. Law of the “Good” in 2005 (intentions?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decrease in bureaucracy- Stimulate private R&D- Reduce tax burden	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Less bureaucracy- Needs more time...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Revenue dependent (no start-ups or SMEs)- IP dependent- No services abroad- Does not reach all companies

Policy initiatives and outcomes (4/4)

Policy Initiative	Desired Impact	Perceived outcome	Persisting problems
7. Biotech Plan in 2007	Brazil among Top 5 countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No defined strategy- Aimed at ethanol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- No regulation- CTNBio- Priority areas
8. CGEN (Year???)	Protect Brazilian biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prohibition on academic research- More bureaucracy- Lost of investments and FDI- Increase bio-piracy- Companies will patent abroad	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- R&D in natural products is illegal- IP problems

LACK OF policy initiatives and actual needs (1/3)

Policy Initiative

Desired Impact

Perceived outcome

Persisting problems

**1. Neglected
diseases
and orphan
drugs**

**Public
health**

**Timid actions within
Ministry of Health**

**ALL OF
THE ABOVE**

**2. Technical
regulation
and innovation**

**- Int'l harmonization
- Aim at innovation**

**- Loosing
investments
- More
bureaucracy**

**ALL OF
THE ABOVE**

LACK OF policy initiatives and actual needs (2/3)

**Policy
Initiative**

**Desired
Impact**

**Perceived
outcome**

**Persisting
problems**

**3. Tech
parks**

**Innovation
hub**

- Start-up activity
- FDI investment

**ALL OF
THE ABOVE**

**4. Offset
mechanisms**

- Reduce impact on trade balance
- Tech chain and local suppliers
- FDI

- Better relationship with MNCs
- Integration with global chains

**ALL OF
THE ABOVE**

LACK OF policy initiatives and actual needs (3/3)

Policy Initiative	Desired Impact	Perceived outcome	Persisting problems
5. VC and other capital community initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Increase financing availability- Bring technical VC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Start-up activity- Know-how transfer and management	ALL OF THE ABOVE
6. Operational actions and infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Less bureaucracy- Customs, registration, funding, univ. collab., etc	Efficiency!!!	ALL OF THE ABOVE

Conclusions and recommendations

Policy and Innovation

- Any policy initiative should consider
 - Sector specific business and R&D dynamics
 - System failures, not market failures
 - Operational actions / infrastructure must follow strategy
 - Positive sum game: for example, price controls, but with incentives to innovation

Bio-pharmaceutical R&D is NOT a national activity!!!

Suggestions for immediate actions (1/2)

- **Complimentary legislation for the Innovation Law**
- **Offset mechanisms**
 - Tech Parks
 - Attract FDI
- **Technical regulatory environment**
 - Dialogue with industry
 - Review CTNBio legislation
 - International harmonization

Suggestions for immediate actions (2/2)

- **IP legislation review**
 - Biotech issues, natural products
 - Eliminate conflicts of INPI with ANVISA / CGEN
- **Expand reach of current tax incentives and become more aggressive**
 - Better understanding of sector dynamics and real situation of national value chain

The biggest challenge!!!

Technology management!!!

"Technology is dominated by two types of people: those who understand what they do not manage, and those who manage what they do not understand."

Putt's Law and the Successful Technocrat: How to Win in the
Information Age
Archibald Putt

Thank you!!!

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University or service providers?

CRO



- A business
- Follows 'Scope of Work' to the letter
- GLP
- Willing to work as a partner
- Will work with you to publish data

Source: Lipman, 2004

Academic Lab



- Publish or die
- Science driven, not project driven.
- Not GLP compliant
- Not always willing to follow the scope of work
- Can ignore agreements
- Limited control on data publishing