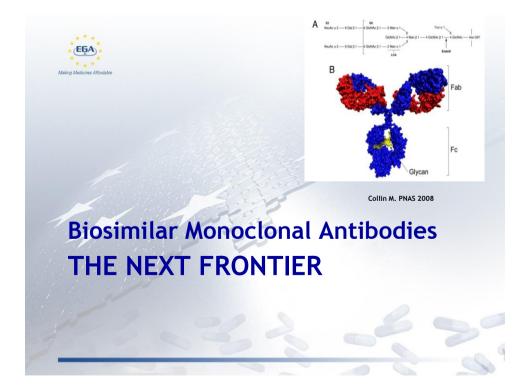


OPENING ADDRESS Biosimilar Medicines 11th EGA International Symposium London,25 April, 2013

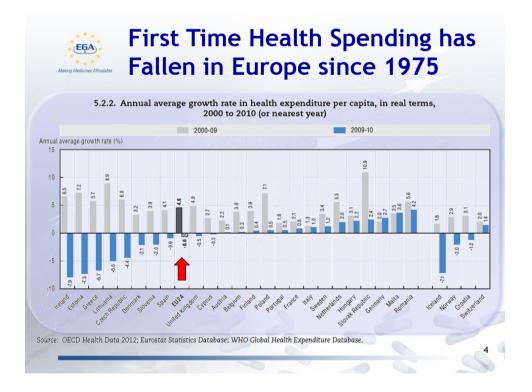
Gudbjorg Edda Eggertsdottir

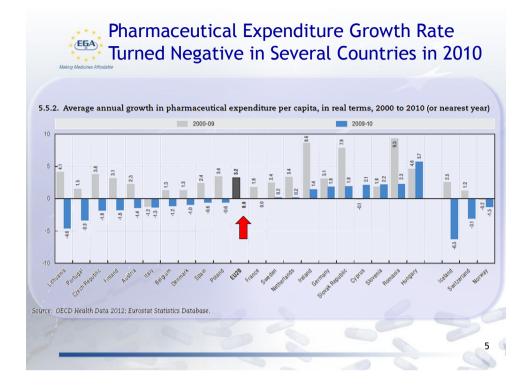
President Iceland & Special Projects, Actavis and President EGA

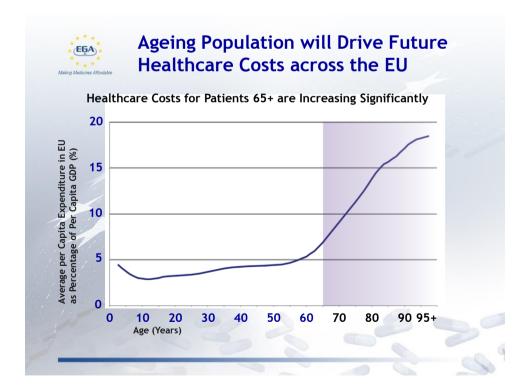


Life in the Red Zone iuro-zone governments have increasingly broken heir self-imposed limit of annual budget deficits of to more than 3% of gross domestic product.			Not yet in the euro zone			THE HIGH GRO Surplus	UND	WITHIN THE TA Deficit of 3.0%		BREAKING T Deficit of 3.		DOUBLING Deficit of 6.1% o	
			_	Limit under the Maastricht Treaty: Deficit of 3.0% of GDP									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 estim
Euro area	-1.5	-0.1	-2.0	-2.7	-3.1	-2.9	-2.5	-1.4	-0.7	-2.1	-6.4	-6.2	-4.1
Austria	-2.3	-1.7	0	-0.7	-1.5	-4.4	-1.7	-1.5	-0.9	-0.9	-4.1	-4.4	-3.4
Belgium	-0.6	0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-2.7	0.1	-0.3	-1.3	-5.8	-4.1	-3.6
Cyprus	-4.3	-2.3	-2.2	-4.4	-6.6	-4.1	-2.4	-1.2	3.5	0.9	-6.1	-5.3	-6.7
Estonia	-3.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.4	-2.9	-2.0	0.2	0.8
Finland	1.6	6.8	5.0	4.0	2.4	2.3	2.7	4.0	5.3	4.3	-2.5	-2.5	-1.0
France	-1.8	-1.5	-1.6	-3.3	-4.1	-3.6	-2.9	-2.3	-2.7	-3.3	-7.5	-7.1	-5.8
Germany	-1.6	1.1	-3.1	-3.8	-4.2	-3.8	-3.3	-1.6	0.2	-0.1	-3.2	-4.3	-1.3
Greece	-3.1	-3.7	-4.5	-4.8	-5.7	-7.6	-5.5	-5.7	-6.5	-9.8	-15.8	-10.6	-8.9
Ireland	2.7	4.7	0.9	-0.4	0.4	1.4	1.7	2.9	0.1	-7.3	-14.2	-31.3	-10.3
Italy	-2.0	-0.8	-3.1	-3.1	-3.6	-3.5	-4.4	-3.4	-1.6	-2.7	-5.4	-4.6	-4.0
Luxembourg	3.4	6.0	61	2.1	0.5	-1.1	0	1.4	3.7	3.0	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6
Malta	-7.7	-5.8	-6.4	-5.8	-9.2	-4.7	-2.9	-2.8	-2.4	-4.6	-3.7	-3.6	-3.0
Netherlands	0.4	2.0	-0.2	-2.1	-3.1	-1.7	-0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	-5.6	-5.1	-4.3
Portugal	-2.7	-2.9	-4.3	-2.9	-3.0	-3.4	-5.9	-4.1	-3.1	-3.6	-10.1	-9.8	-5.8
Slovakia	-7.4	-12.3	-6.5	-8.2	-2.8	-2.4	-2.8	-3.2	-1.8	-2.1	-8.0	-7.7	-5.8
Slovenia	-3.0	-3.7	-4.0	-2.4	-2.7	-2.3	-1.5	-1.4	0	-1.9	-6.1	-5.8	-5.7
Spain	-1.2	-0.9	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	1.3	2.4	1.9	-4.5	-11.2	-9.3	-6.6

Life in the Red Zone







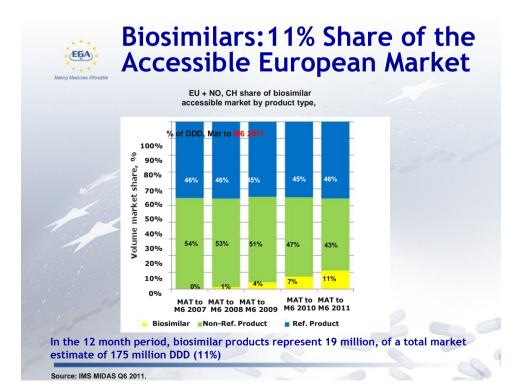
Biosimilars: Part of the Solution to Lowering Health Care Expenditure

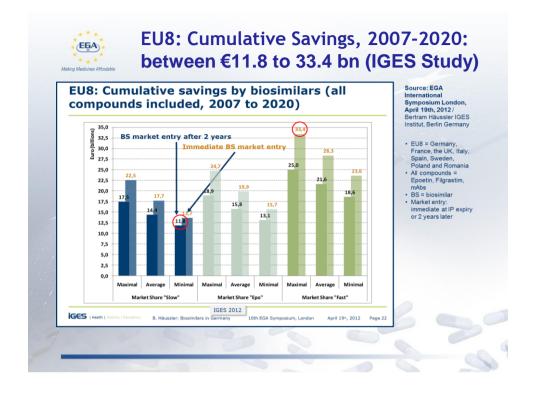
- Biosimilar medicines provide a unique opportunity to help manage the growing costs of biopharmaceutical medicines in Europe
- Market competition resulting from the introduction of even a small number of cost-effective biosimilars will save the EU several billion Euros annually
 - More patients can be treated within the same budget
 - Savings can be made in order to fund new 'high-cost' treatments

However

EGA

- Uptake of biosimilars has been inconsistent across member states
- Wide variation in funding and access pathways for biosimilars
- Most EU member states have been slow to take advantage of the opportunities offered by biosimilars

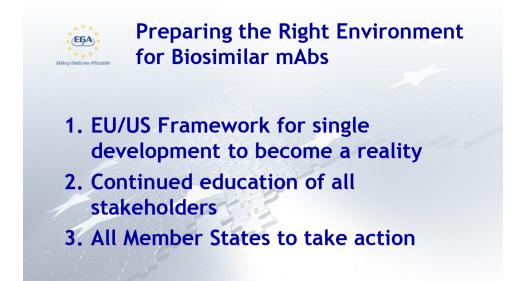


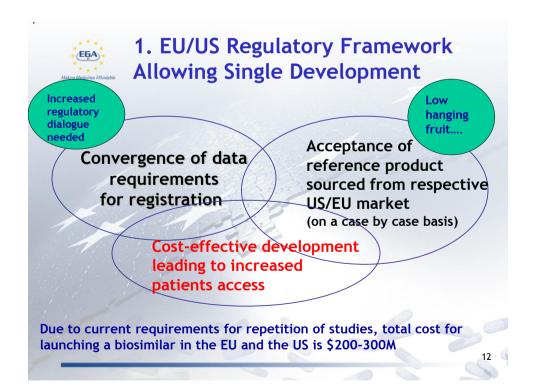


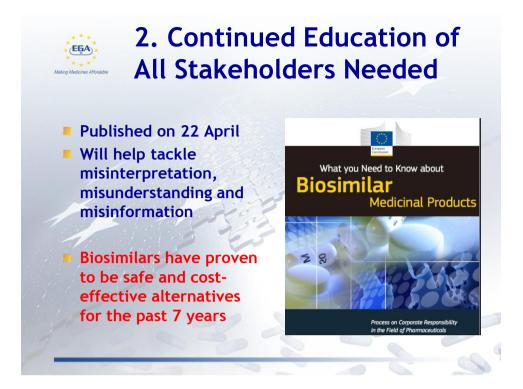


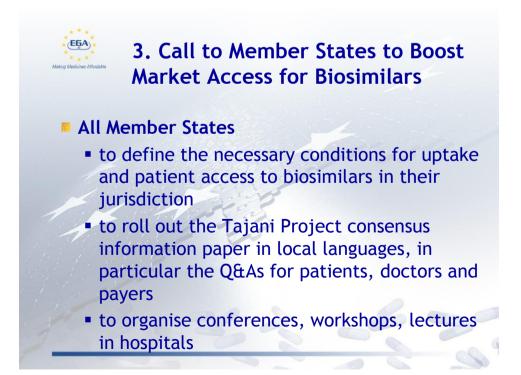
Safe and Effective Biosimilar mAbs will Come Soon

- More than 20 years of experience with therapeutic mAbs, well understood today
- **EMA** issued clear guidance for biosimilar
- mAbs, including analytical, bioanalytical, nonclinical and clinical aspects (in force since 1.12.12)
- Biosimilar mAbs are in the approval pipeline and in advanced clinical stages

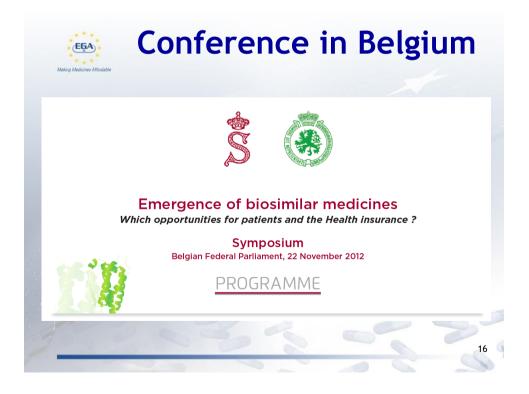




















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Conclusion: Boosting Market Access for Biosimilars in the EU

- Establishing a strong and dynamic biosimilars industry in the EU is essential to increase competition and reduce healthcare expenditure on biopharmaceuticals over the long term
- To realise the economic benefits of biosimilar adoption, policy makers, payers, prescribers and manufacturers must work together to establish sustainable market access mechanisms
- Biosimilars should not be used only as a means of reducing the price of originator products
- Failure to support biosimilar market access in the short term may limit investment in future biosimilar development
- The advent of biosimilar mAbs provides another big opportunity to support the sustainability of the EU healthcare systems.

