Public-Private Partnerships, IMI and the 7th Framework Programme for Research

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Key messages

- New pre-competitive research tools
- Public-Private Partnership as a new approach to support research in FP7 Health Theme
- Re-invigorate the drug development process
- Increase competitiveness EU pharma sector
The Framework Programme 7

FP7 budget (2007-2013):

€ 55 billion
Cooperation programme: thematic areas (€ 32.4 billion) (I)
## Cooperation programme: thematic areas (€ 32.4 billion) (II)

### Thematic Priorities:

1. **Health**   
2. Food, agriculture, fisheries and biotechnology \(1.9\)  
3. Information and communication technologies \(9.1\)  
4. Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies \(3.5\)  
5. Energy \(2.3\)  
6. Environment (including climate change) \(1.9\)  
7. Transport (including aeronautics) \(4.2\)  
8. Socio-economic sciences and the humanities \(0.6\)  
9. Security & 10. Space \(2.8\)

**Total for collaborative research** \(€ 32.4\) billion
Cooperation programme: the Health theme

Main policy drivers

• Improving health of European citizens

• Increasing competitiveness of European health-related industries and businesses

• Addressing global health issues, including emerging epidemics
FP7 proposes tools adapted to specific research challenges

- ‘frontier research’ (ERC)
- ‘classical’ collaborative research
- Joint Programming
- ERA-NETs
- support for SMEs
- Marie-Curie
Why a Public-Private Partnership in the Health Theme?

Joint Technology Initiatives

- Coordinated research efforts addressing industry needs
- Need for long-term partnership in research at European level
- Inability of existing instruments to achieve the objectives
- New approach to financing R&D – New element of FP7
What do we want to address?

- Decline in R&D industrial productivity despite steadily increasing R&D spend
  => research bottlenecks in the drug development process

- Loss of European competitiveness in the sector

Set up of the Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint Undertaking (IMI JU)
IMI is the world-largest PPP in health sciences research
Status of the IMI Joint Undertaking

- Joint Undertaking established under European Law
- Use of Article 187 of the TFEU (ex-171 of TEC)
- The IMI JU is an autonomous Union Body
- Includes principles of public accountability
- Commission and EFPIA are both Members of the Governing Board
Complementarity with other FP7 activities

- IMI JU supported-activities expected to **generate pre-competitive research tools**, in order to make drug development safer and more efficient, for the benefit of the patients

- Specific research approach based on a **broad and unique partnership** (different from FP7 “classical” collaborative research)

- The IMI JU should not support research for the purpose of research (i.e. not just another source of funding)
Particular challenges (I)

- Problem-solving approach
- Innovation
- Potential to “unlock” a specific area (address unmet medical needs)
- New research tools to be rapidly and broadly spread and taken up within the scientific/industrial community
Particular challenges (II)

- Dialogue with the regulatory authorities
- Work beyond usual habits
- Change of behaviour
- Trust between partners
What are our main expectations?

- Use the new pre-competitive research tools to re-invigorate the drug development process for the benefit of the patients

- Create critical mass/networks:
  - To consolidate researchers networks and public-private collaborations
  - To offer new marketing possibilities
  - To reinforce investment in the pharmaceutical sector in Europe
Communication of the Commission on Public-Private Partnerships (November 2009)

“Mobilising private and public investment for recovery and long term structural change: developing Public Private Partnerships”