



Europe India Chamber of Commerce

Dr. Christian Ehler
MEP/Chairman EICC



What is the Europe India
Chamber of Commerce
(EICC)?



What is the Europe India Chamber of Commerce (EICC)?

- the premier non profit, privately funded nongovernmental organization that serves as the key liaising body representing the views of both European and Indian business
- Partner organisation: India Chamber of Commerce
- members: leading entrepreneurs and professionals who have contributed a great deal to the development of India and Europe
- a platform for profitable interaction between the European and Indian business communities and a forum for enhancing mutual trade and commerce





What does the EICC?

- Established in 2005, it is all set to become the primary address for European business which are interested in entering the Indian market and the other way round
- seeks to provide an impartial platform where both European business and Indian business can come together while preserving the primary interests of the two trading partner countries
- previous EICC events on energy security , EU-India trade relations or pharmaceutical industry in India and Europe





The importance of the pharmaceutical industry in the EU and in India



Pharmaceutical Industry in India

- Since the late 80s India has been exporting more pharmaceuticals than importing
- Over the last ten years India's export surplus has grown from 370 million euros to over 2 billion euros
- Up until 2015, we expect pharmaceutical sales to rise by 8% p.a. to just under 20 billion euros compared to an increase by 6% worldwide and 5% in Germany



Pharmaceutical Industry in India

- The EU now represents the largest market in the world
- Europe's economy combines a strong industry with a knowledge-based economy and a high level of investment in R&D
- In 2007 the value of output was about 190 billion € and the trade balance almost 50 billion€



The EICC and the pharmaceutical Industry



Conference on Pharmaceutical Industry

21.-22. September 2008

- brought together major Pharma companies of Europe and India including representative of pharmaceutical organizations in India and Europe, officials of the government of India and the European Commission
- focused on specific issues and factors that hinder market access opportunities of pharmaceutical and Pharma related products of Indian drug manufacturers into Europe and the other way round
- one main issues of the conference was the building of a sound basis for cooperation on innovation and R&D





The Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

- the financial instrument to implement the research policy
- duration: 7 years
- budget: over 53 billion Euros
- integration of the international dimension into all Specific Programmes





The Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

- 4 main pillars:

***Cooperation* – Collaborative research**

***Ideas* – Frontier Research**

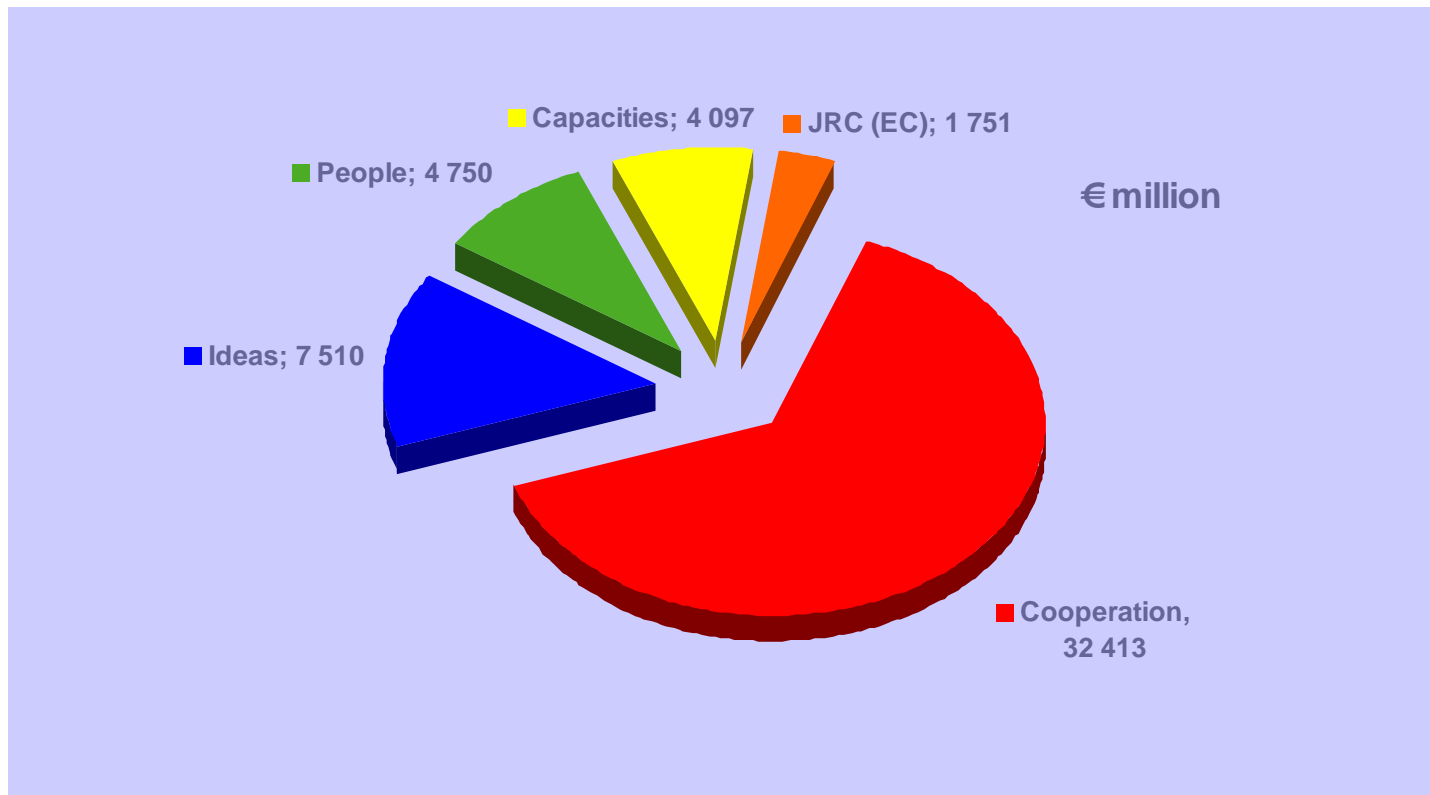
***People* – Marie Curie Actions**

***Capacities* – Research Capacity**





The Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)





The Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

- Cooperation includes 10 themes (e.g. health, food/agriculture/fisheries/biotechnology, energy)
- Three pillars for health research:
 - Biotechnology, generic tools and medical technologies for human health
 - Translating research for human health
 - Optimising the delivery of health care
- Strong Indian participation in the first calls
- FP7 calls/opportunities per thematic area:
 - Opening dates: September 2008
 - Closing dates: December/January 2009 – opportunities until 2012





Innovative Medicines Initiative

- Long term public-private partnership in pre-competitive bio-pharmaceutical research
- Research Agenda elaborated by stakeholders under the lead of industry including areas, such as safety, education&training, knowledge management and efficacy
- objectives: better tools for better medicines and enhanced access to innovative medicines for patients





Outcome and Outlook

- Set of problems: introduction of new patent laws and drug regulations in India have proceeded relatively well so far, however problems with granting patent for a pharmaceutical composition in India in practice
- India needs to implement strong patent legislation, data exclusivity and improve IPR infrastructure and enforcement in order to achieve its potential as an R&D powerhouses
- India and Europe need a suitable mechanism where cooperation rather than wasteful competition should be encouraged





Contact

EICC Secretariat

Sunil Prasad- Secretary General

69, Boulevard Louis Mettewie (bte. 18)

1080 Brussels (Belgium)

Tele: + 32 2 469 2677

Fax: + 32 2 469 2677

GSM: + 32 472 207 338

E-mail: info@eicc.be

Website: www.eicc.be