

Brazil's Biotechnology Breakthrough



Eduardo Giacomazzi

Deputy Coordinator

Bioindustry Comete

Federation of Industries of the State of Sao Paulo

“R&D Breakthrough on Pharmaceuticals”

Wyndham Levent Otel - Istanbul

October 2014

Agenda

- Institucional
- Biotechnology Overview
- R&D policies mainly on value added generics and biosimilars
- Challenges

A stylized map of Africa and the Mediterranean region, rendered in a dark red color. The map shows the outlines of continents and countries, with some major cities and geographical features labeled. The word "MEDITERRANEAN" is written across the sea area. The word "AFRICA" is written across the continent. The word "EUROPE" is written across the top part of the map. The word "ASIA" is written across the right part of the map. The word "AMERICA" is written across the bottom part of the map. The word "AUSTRALIA" is written across the bottom right part of the map. The word "ANTARCTICA" is written across the bottom left part of the map. The word "INSTITUTIONAL" is written in large white letters across the center of the map.

Institutional

FIESP **CIESP**

Industry

FIESP

Federation of Industries
of State of Sao Paulo

Represents **131** sector
business associations which
stands for about **150,000**
state and national firms

CIESP

Center of Industries
of State of Sao Paulo

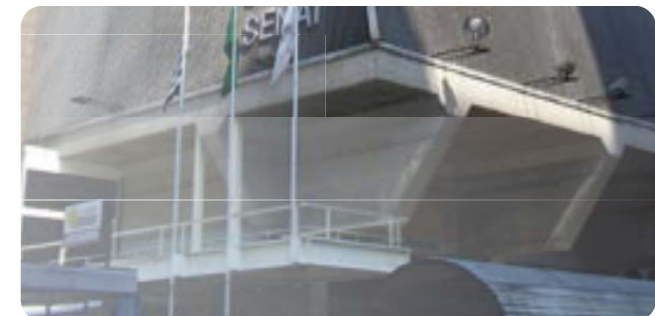
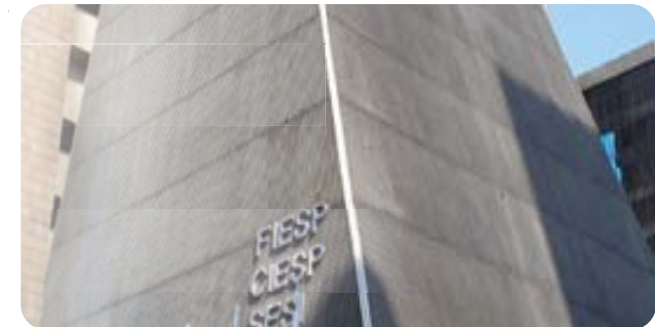
43 regional offices
throughout the state which
represents about **10,000**
associated firms

IRS

Roberto Simonsen
Institute

Think tank specialized in
industrial issues. It's also
responsible for the
**coordination of Superior
Council**

These entities work together in defense of the industry, providing services and support to their associated institutions and firms.



PRESIDENCY

DEPARTMENTS

Agribusiness

Competitiveness and Technology

Construction Industry

Defense Industry

Environment

Infrastructure and Energy

SUPERIOR COUNCILS
Guidelines for departments

Legal Division

Regional Action

Research and Economic Studies

Small and Medium Companies

Trade and Foreign Affairs

Union and Labor Issues

Committees

Health, Biotechnology, Fisheries, Mining, Textiles, Sport, Paper, O&G, Etc.

Sao Paulo State and FIESP's representativeness in the Brazilian Economy

Main Industrial Sectors Represented by FIESP

Aircraft	Machinery
Food	Metallurgy
Fuels	Paper and Cellulose
Oil Refinery	Chemical Products
Electric Energy	Oil and Gas
Ethanol	Textiles and Apparel
Fertilizer and Animal Food	Vehicles and auto parts
Health	Bioindustry

SP State Share in Brazil's GDP and Exports

33% of Total GDP (*)	US\$ 709 bi
24% of Total Exports (**)	US\$ 59.9 bi
57% of Brazil's Industrialized Exports (**)	US\$ 53.3 bi

(*)2010, latest effective figure available

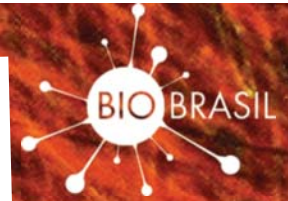
(**)2012



Bioindustry Committee

COMBIO | COMSAUDE

COMBIO



FIESP

Human Health

Animal Health

Enviroment

Agriculture

Defense

Energy

Services

FIESP



COMBIO

**Committee of
Biotechnology
Supply Chain**

COMSAUDE

**Committee of Health
Supply Chain**

Bioindustry Committee

- Created on September, 2012. The BIOBRASIL, Bioindustry Committee, expects to set a working plan for the country Image–building in Biotechnology, for which should be undertaken to promote and dispose the sector with the following objectives:
 - Facilitate access to information and new market opportunities as a way to support the internationalization of bioscience companies.
 - Enable companies to target standard world–class processes – certifications, registrations and intellectual property – targeting the inclusion in the international market.
 - Supporting the local companies on developing strategic plans for integration into the global market.
 - Strengthen the Brazilian life sciences products and services image, focusing on quality and suitability to targeted markets, to seek the generation of new business.

A map of Africa and the Mediterranean region, showing countries like Spain, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, and Chad. The map is overlaid with a semi-transparent red layer. The text 'Biotechnology Overview' is centered on the map.

Biotechnology Overview

A microscopic image showing numerous cells stained with a blue fluorescent dye, likely DAPI, against a dark background. The cells are oval-shaped and show internal structures like nuclei and nucleoli. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the bottom left of the image, containing the text 'Brazil Biotech Map 2011'.

**Brazil Biotech Map
2011**

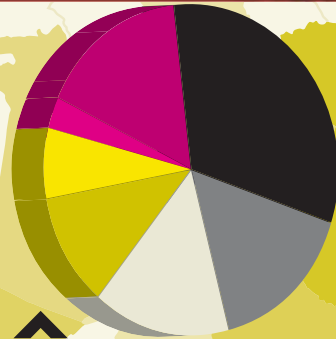
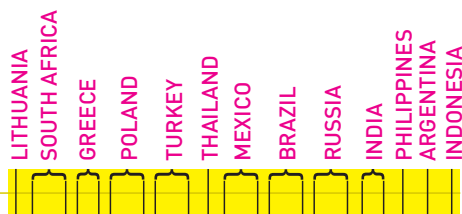
Where are the Biotechnology firms in Brazil?



Source: BrBiotec Brasil/Cebrap, "Brazil Biotech Map 2011" (n=240).

for Enterprise Support, Education/ Workforce and Foundations. For example, its score for Education/ Workforce increased by nearly 40 percent. Such rises offset its small drop in Intensity. Spain saw its scores for Intensity and Foundations increase by 28 and 8 percent, respectively, between 2010 and 2011. It also showed small gains in Intensity and Education/Workforce.

Signs of consistent growth also appear in the scores of other countries, including Finland, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Sweden and the Czech Republic. As our database grows, more sophisticated forms of analysis will become possible. For instance, we look forward to watching the numbers for the list's new countries, as well as to looking for ongoing trends in countries on the list from the start. This analysis will help nations gauge their own progress as innovators. Moreover, trends on the overall innovation scores can be traced to specific changes in the category data.



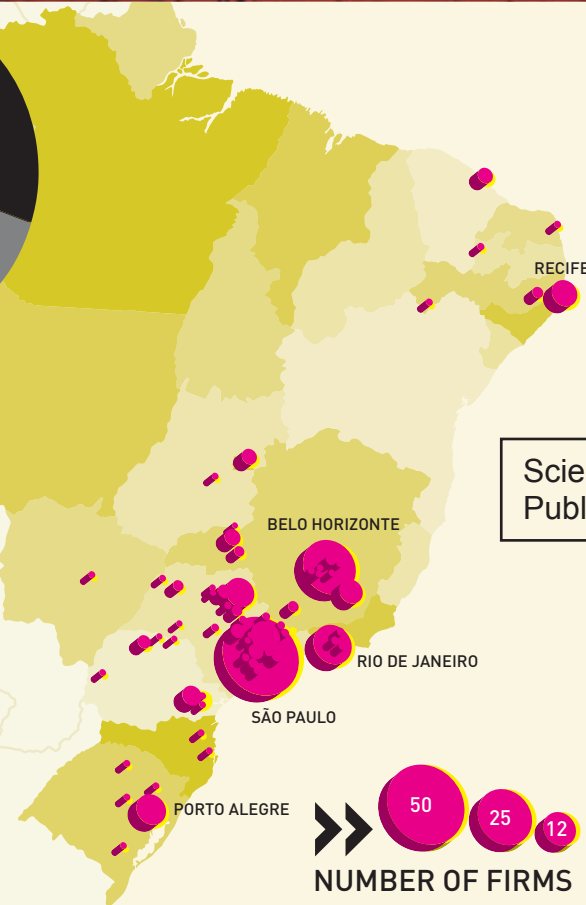
BIOTECH FIRMS BY SECTOR (2011)

- HUMAN HEALTH » 32
- REAGENTS » 16
- ANIMAL HEALTH » 15
- AGRICULTURE » 11
- ENVIRONMENT » 7
- BIOENERGY » 3
- OTHER SECTORS » 16

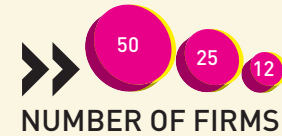
BUILDING A DIVERSE BIOTECH INDUSTRY

Working its way up in an extremely competitive international field

From 2009 through 2011, Brazil demonstrated growth in its normalized innovation scores (see graph, left page). Although it did not score near the top of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN *Worldview's* overall innovation index, Brazil's biotechnology industry shows considerable breadth. According to preliminary data in "Brazilian Biotech Mapping 2011," from BrBiotec Brasil and Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento (CEBRAP), the nation's leading biotechnology section, human health, accounts



Scientific American Magazine
Published during BIO2011



From 2009 through 2011, Brazil demonstrated growth in its normalized innovation scores (see graph, left page). Although

Brazil Biotech Map 2011

Download

- http://www.cebrap.org.br/v1/upload/pdf/Brazil_Biotec_Map_2011.pdf

How many biotech companies exist in Brazil? Where are they located?



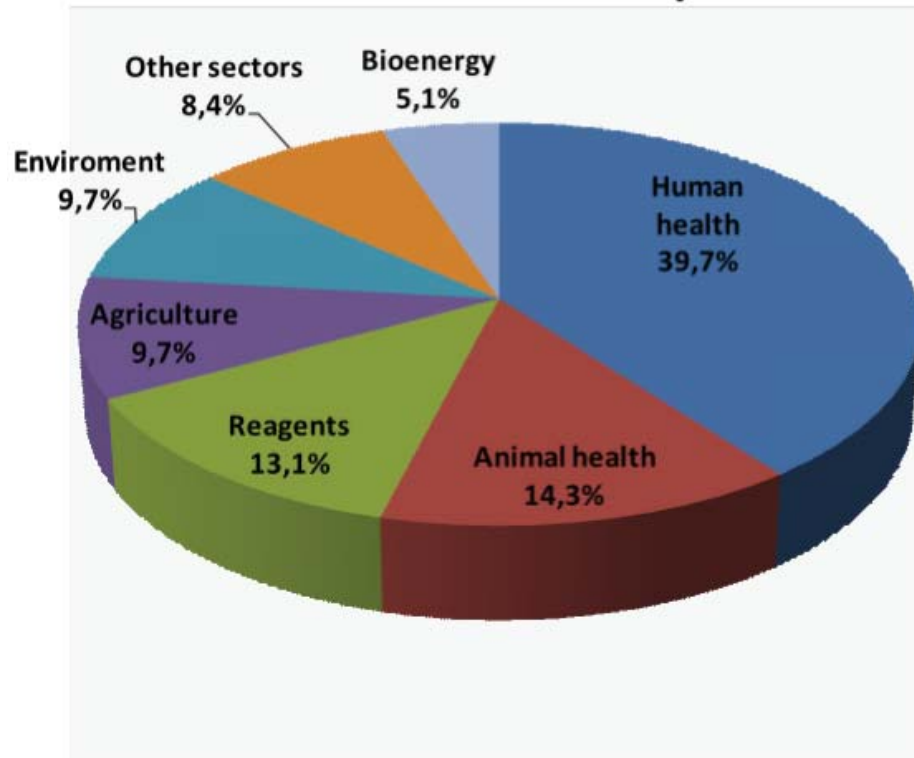
State	Number of companies	Share
SP	96	40,5%
MG	58	24,5%
RJ	31	13,1%
RS	19	8,0%
PR	11	4,6%
PE	10	4,2%
Others	12	5,1%
Total	237	100%

2011

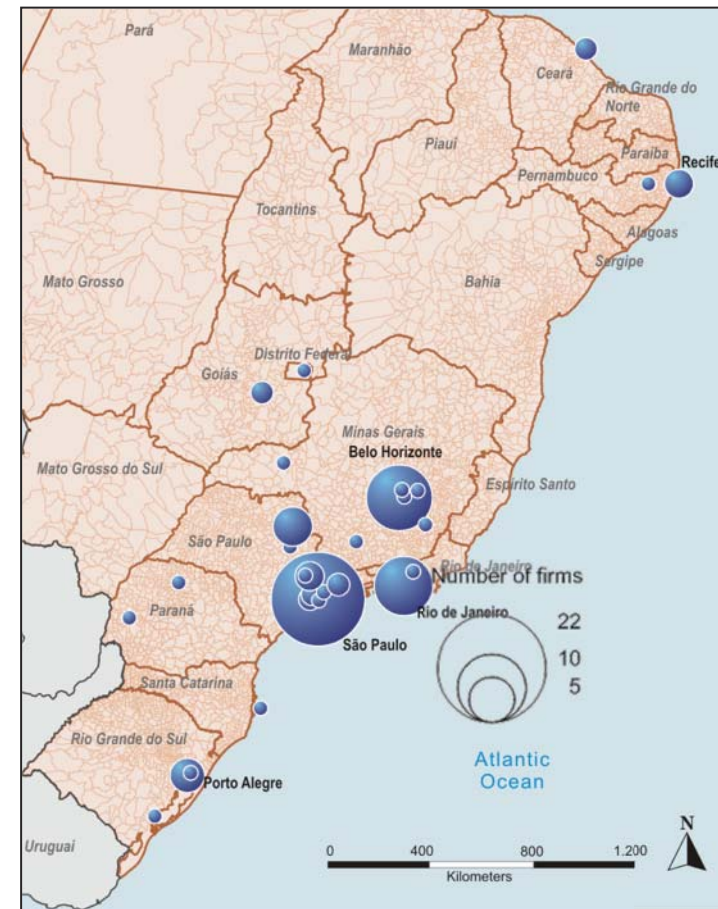
2014 **Today** **314** companies

What field of biotechnology are the companies working in?

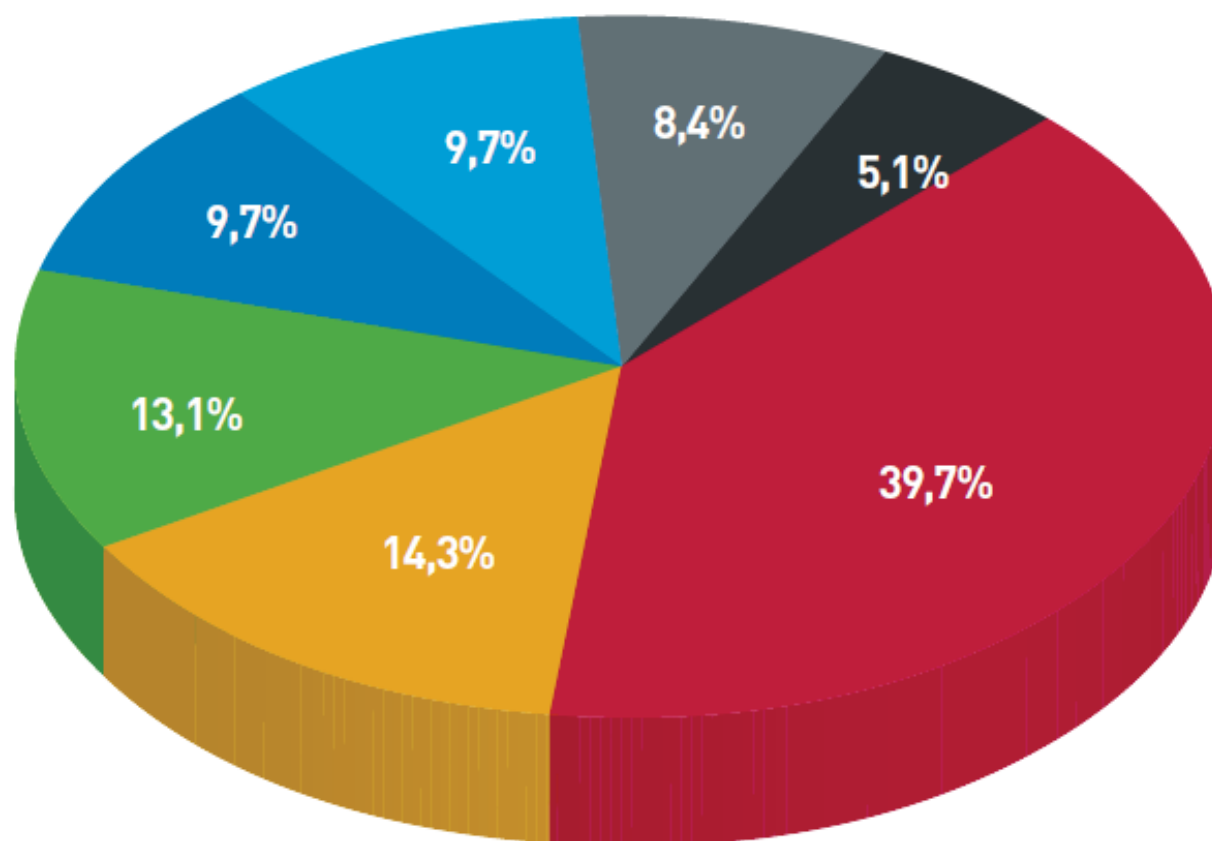
Number of biotech firms by sector



Companies in human health by city



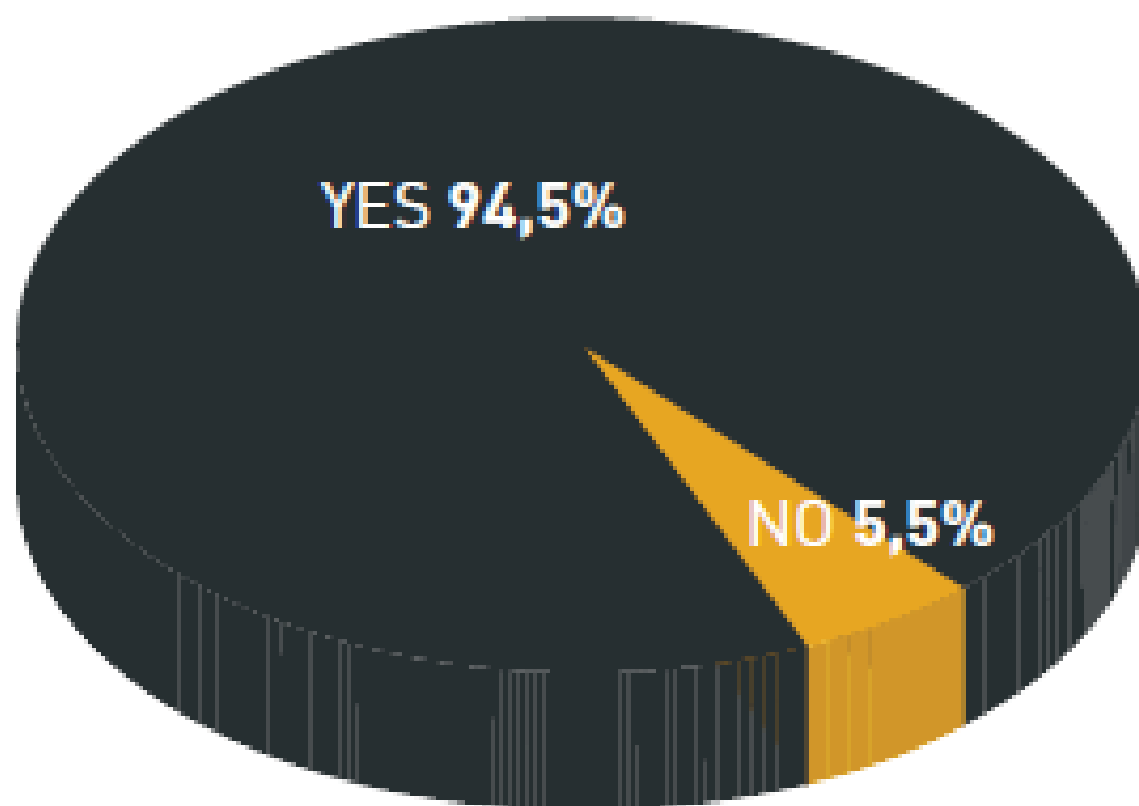
GRAPH 2 **Biotechnology companies by area of activity.**



■ HUMAN HEALTH	■ REAGENTS	■ ENVIRONMENT	■ BIOENERGY
■ ANIMAL HEALTH	■ AGRICULTURE	■ OTHER SECTORS	

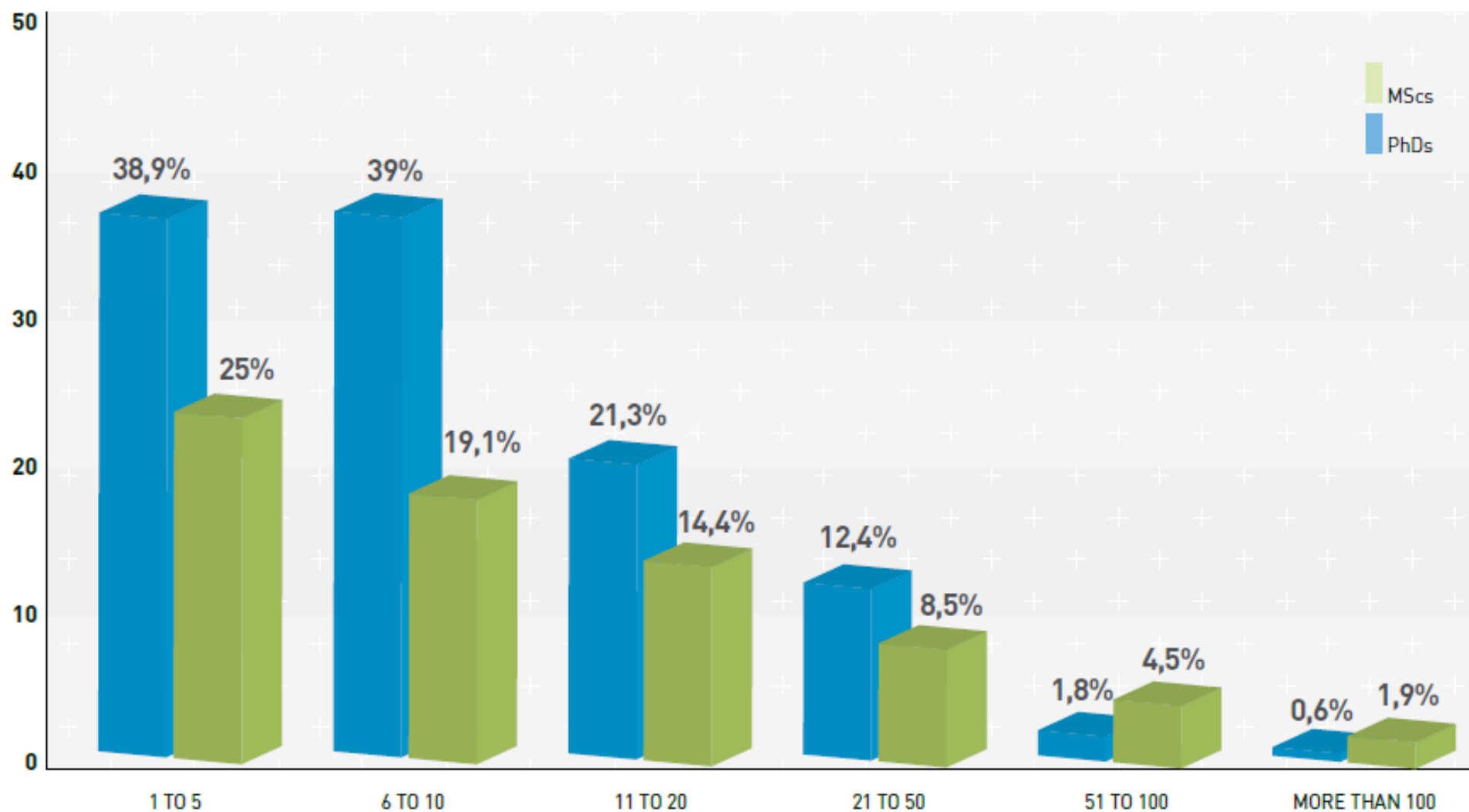
Source: BRBIOTEC Brasil / Cebrap, "Brazil Biotech Map 2011" (n=237).

GRAPH 11 Does the company has a relationship with universities or research intitutes?



Source: BRBIOTEC Brasil/Cebrap, "Brazil Biotech Map 2011". (n=145).

GRAPH 6 Percentage of MScs and PhDs in companies of different sizes.

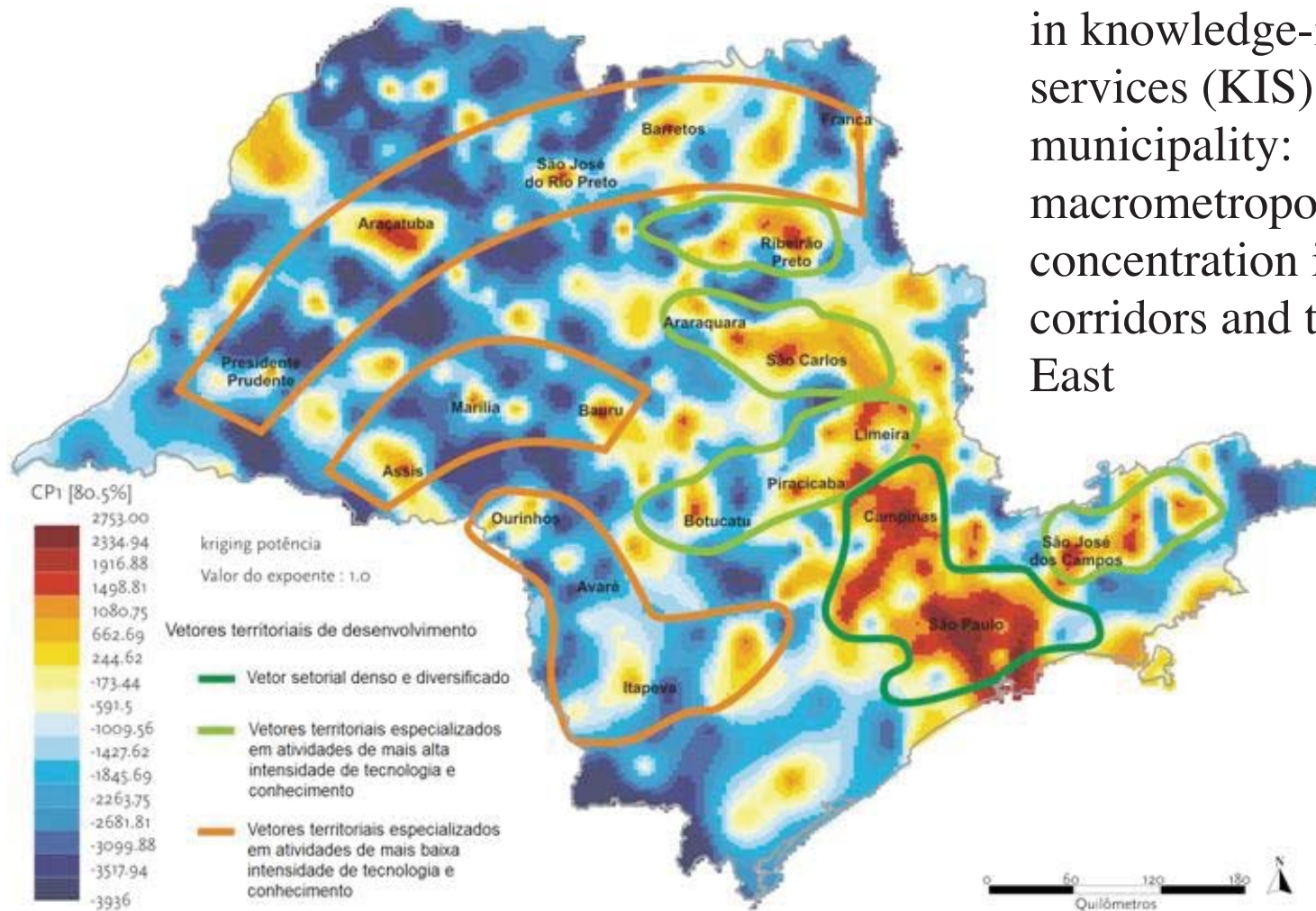


Source: BRBIOTEC Brasil/Cebrap, "Brazil Biotech Map 2011" (n=138).

- Major biotech clusters in Brazil: São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul and Rio de Janeiro.
- Major areas of activity: Human Health, Agriculture and Animal Health.
- World Leader in Ethanol production, bioplastics and agricultural.

SAO PAULO

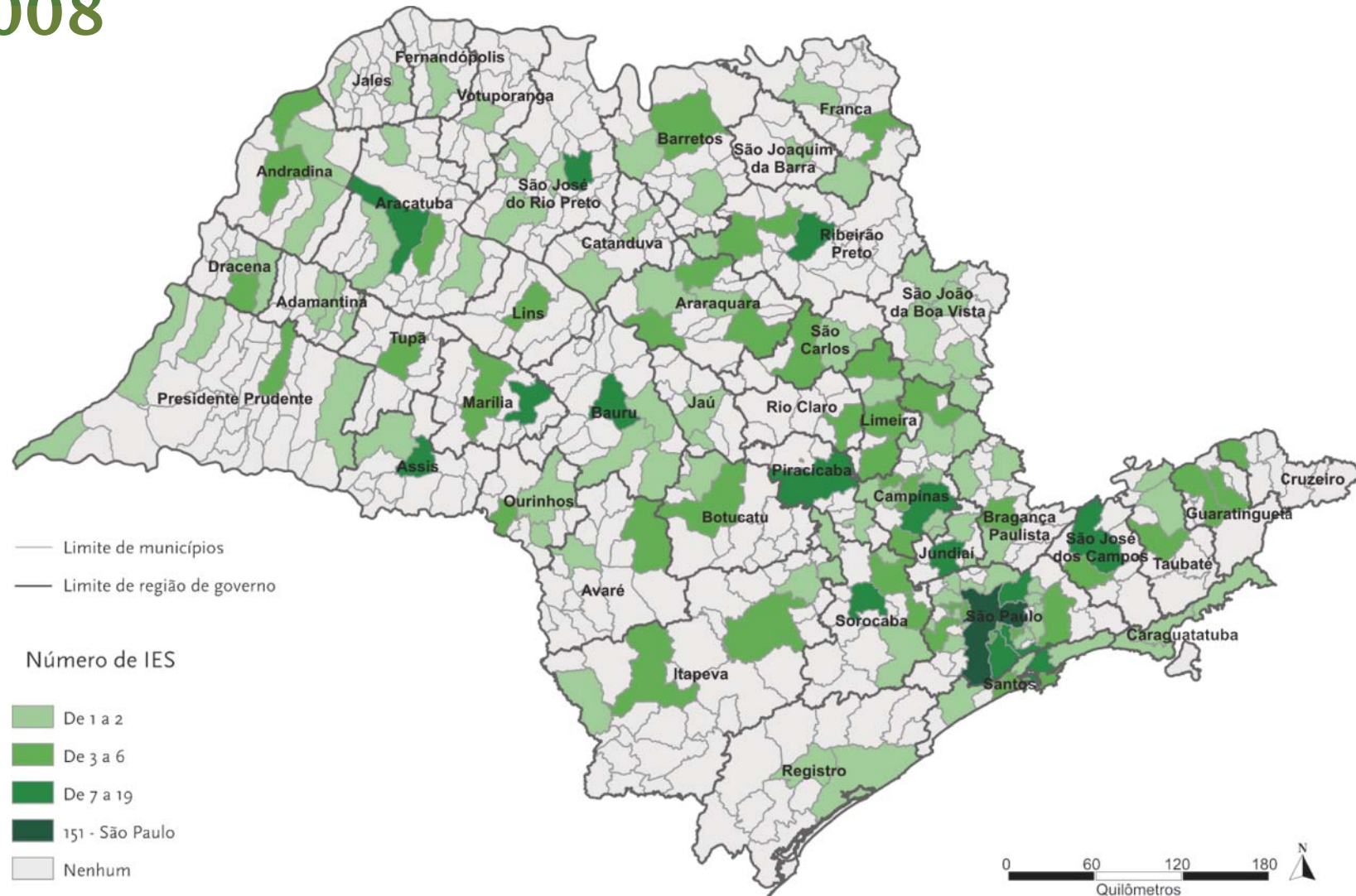




Distribution of employment in knowledge-intensive services (KIS) by municipality: macrometropole concentration in the corridors and the North and East

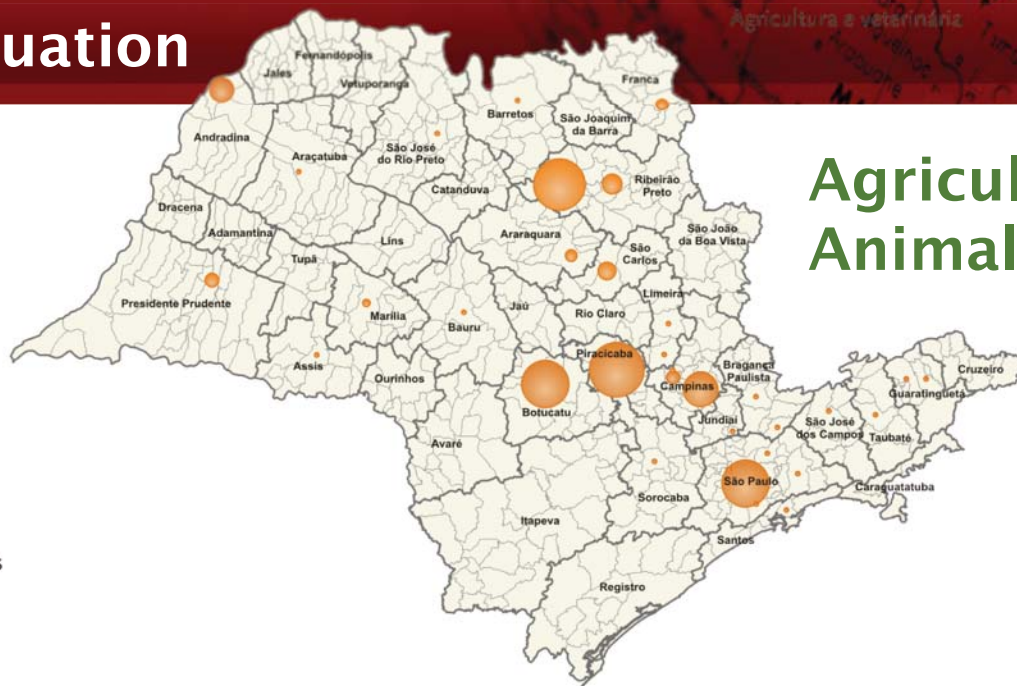
Source: RAIS. ESP, 2009

S&T&I Infrastructure: Universities. ESP, 2008



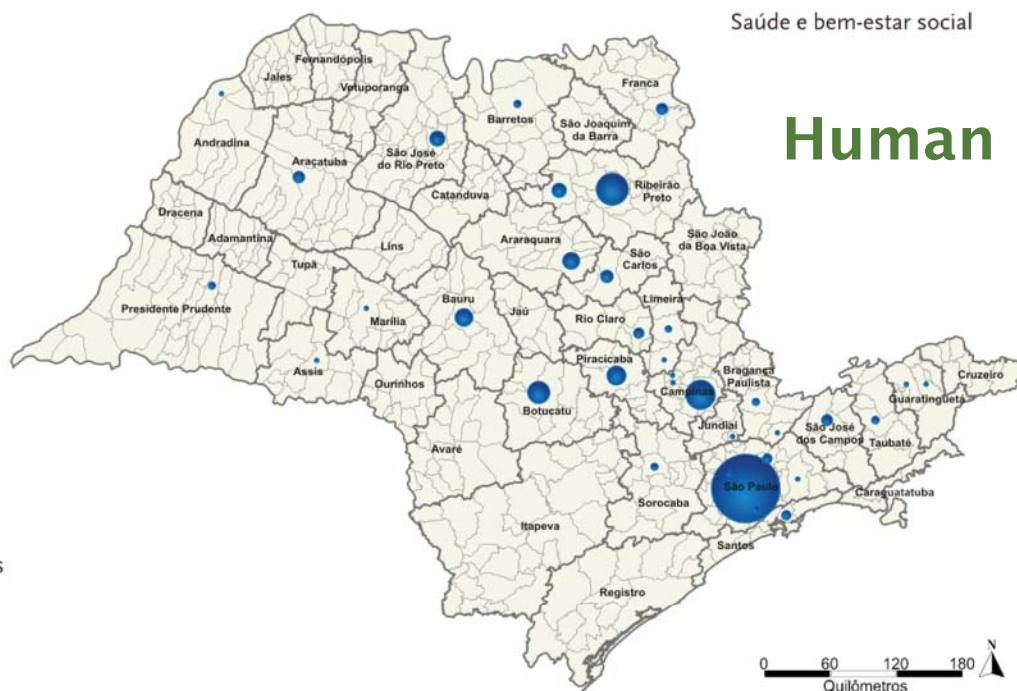
Source: CEBRAP (INEP/MEC)

Agriculture and Animal Health

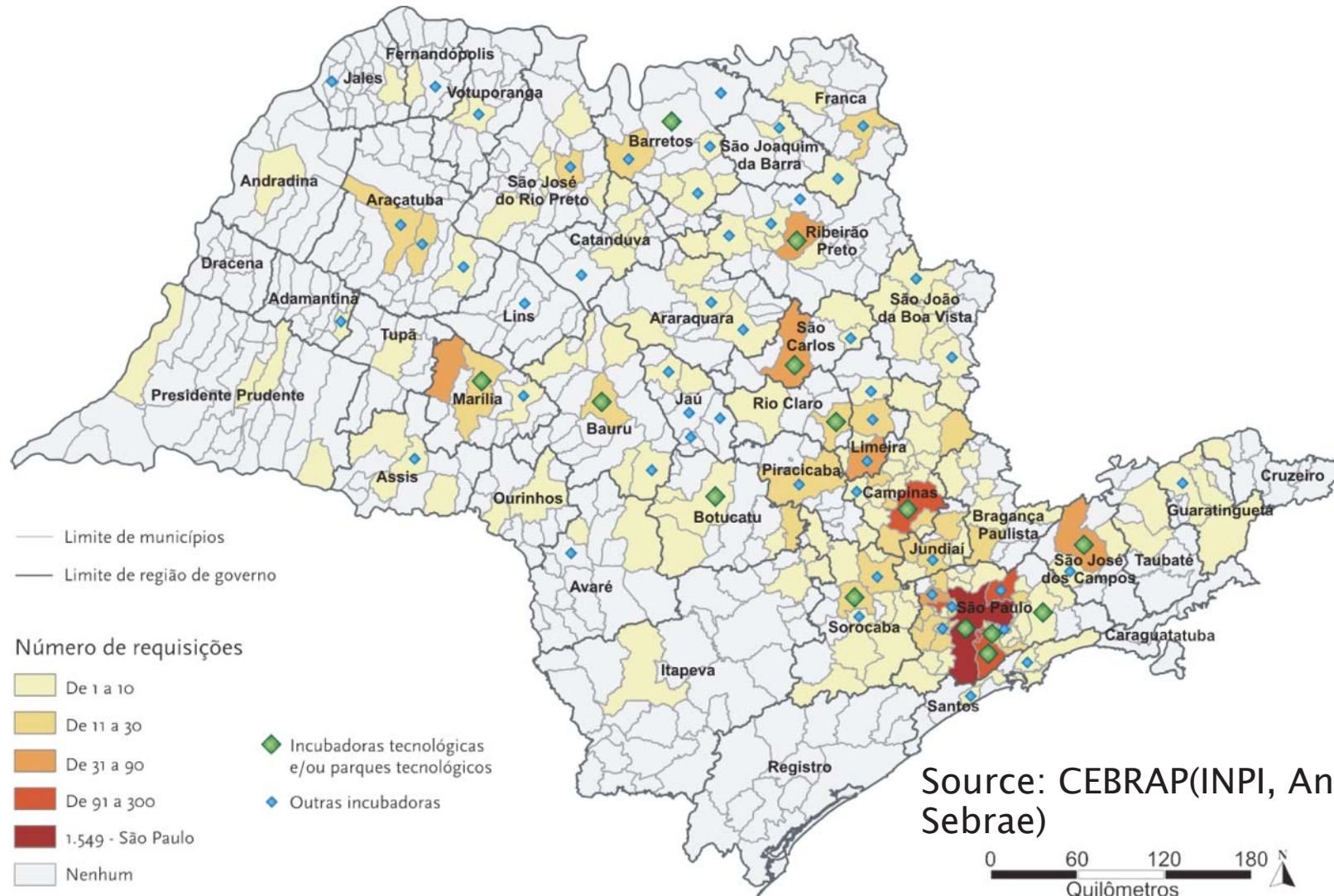


Saúde e bem-estar social

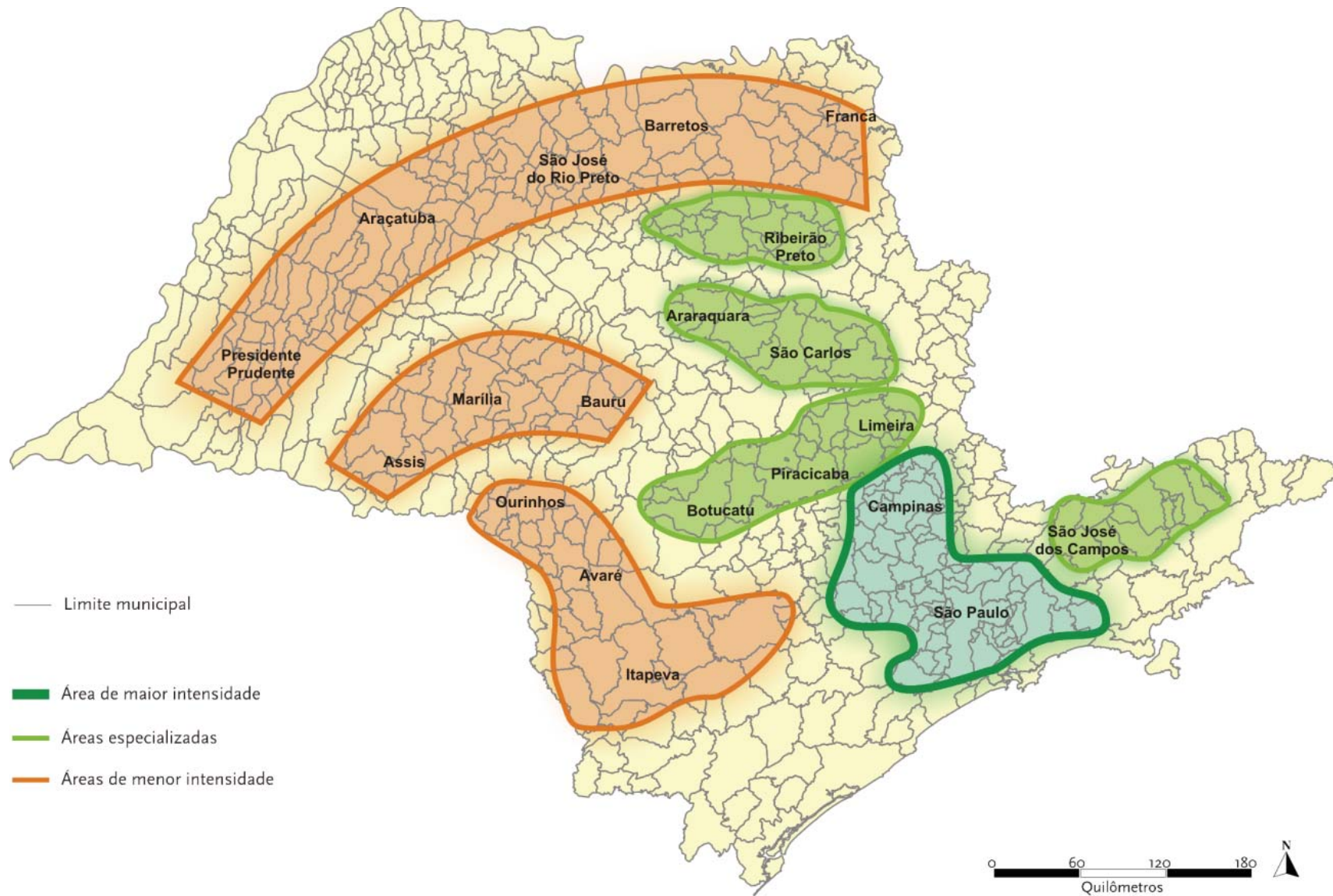
Human Health



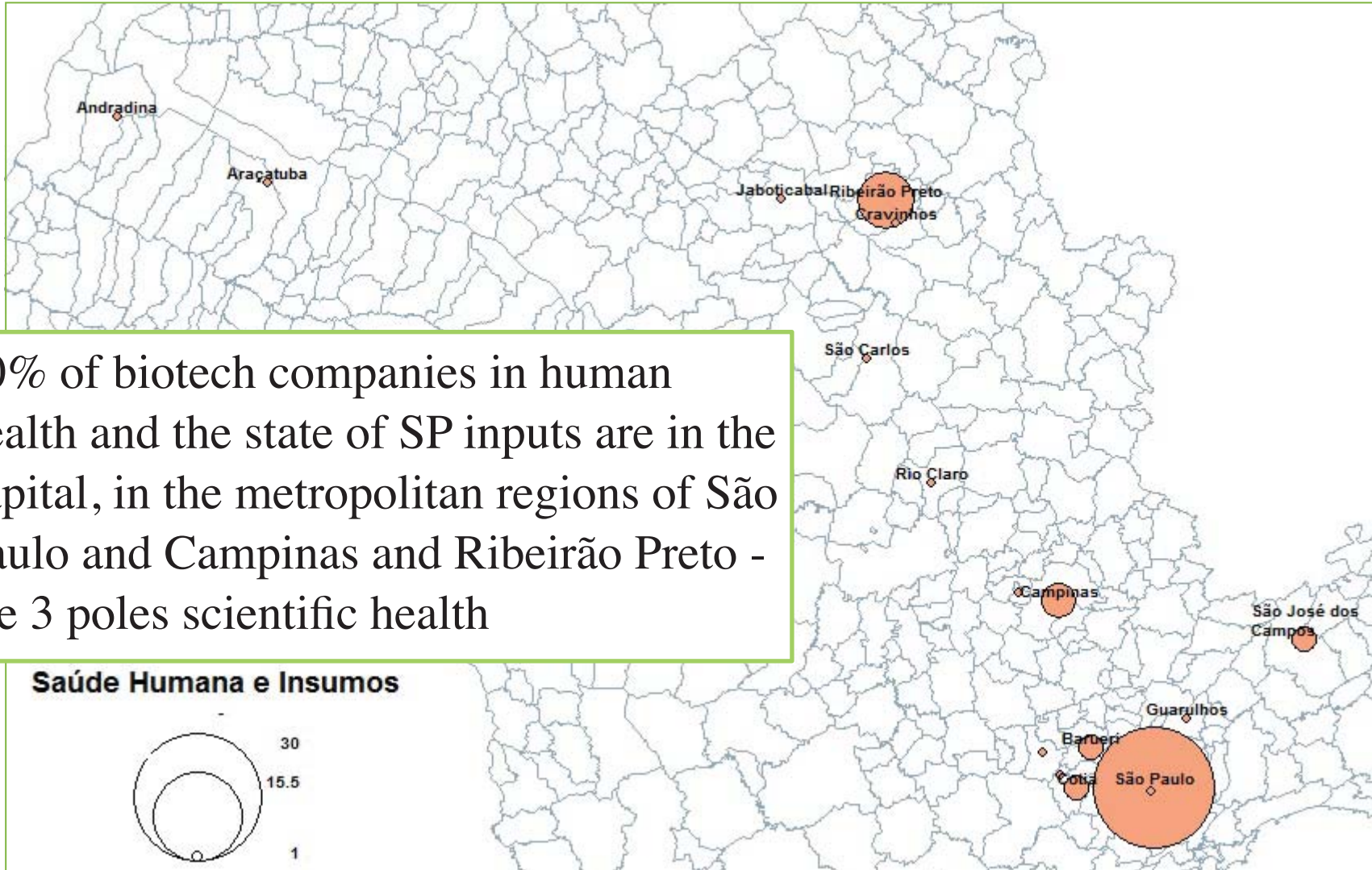
Patents (2001 e 2006), incubators (2006) and Technological Parks (2008)



Resumo:



Biotech Clusters

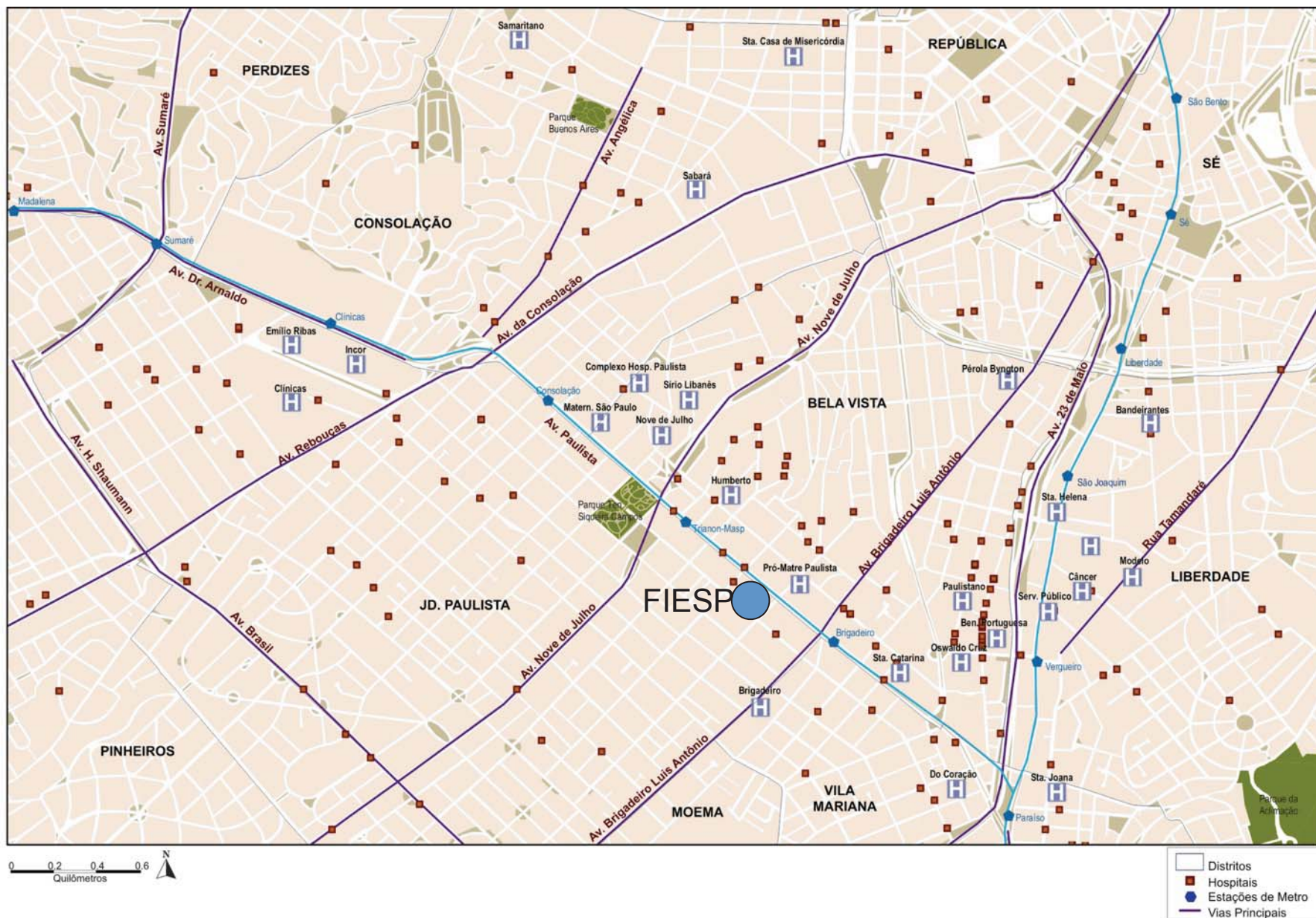


✓ 90% of biotech companies in human health and the state of SP inputs are in the capital, in the metropolitan regions of São Paulo and Campinas and Ribeirão Preto - the 3 poles scientific health

São Paulo - A Biotech City



Hospitals. São Paulo. 2006



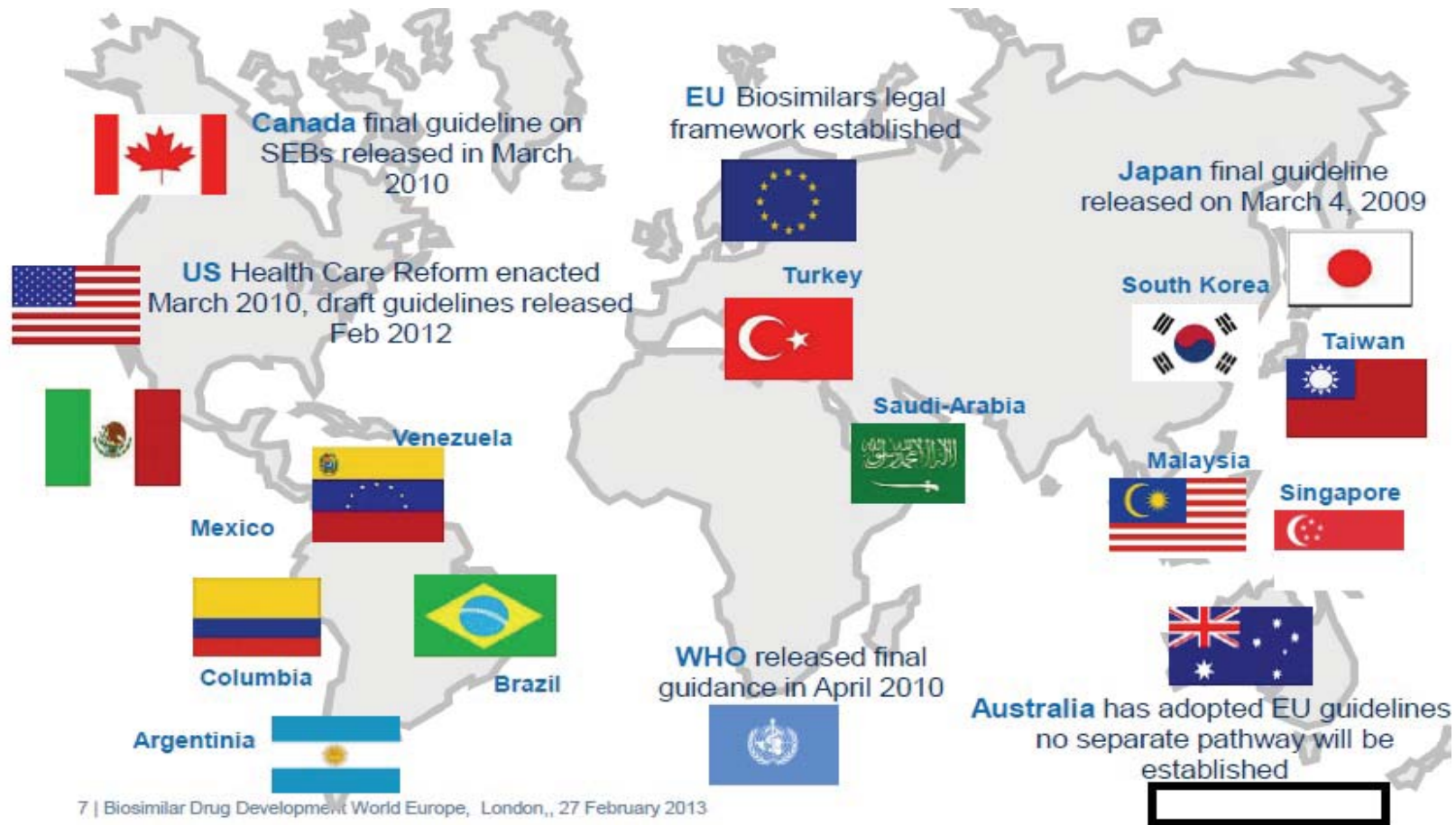
Enabling factors

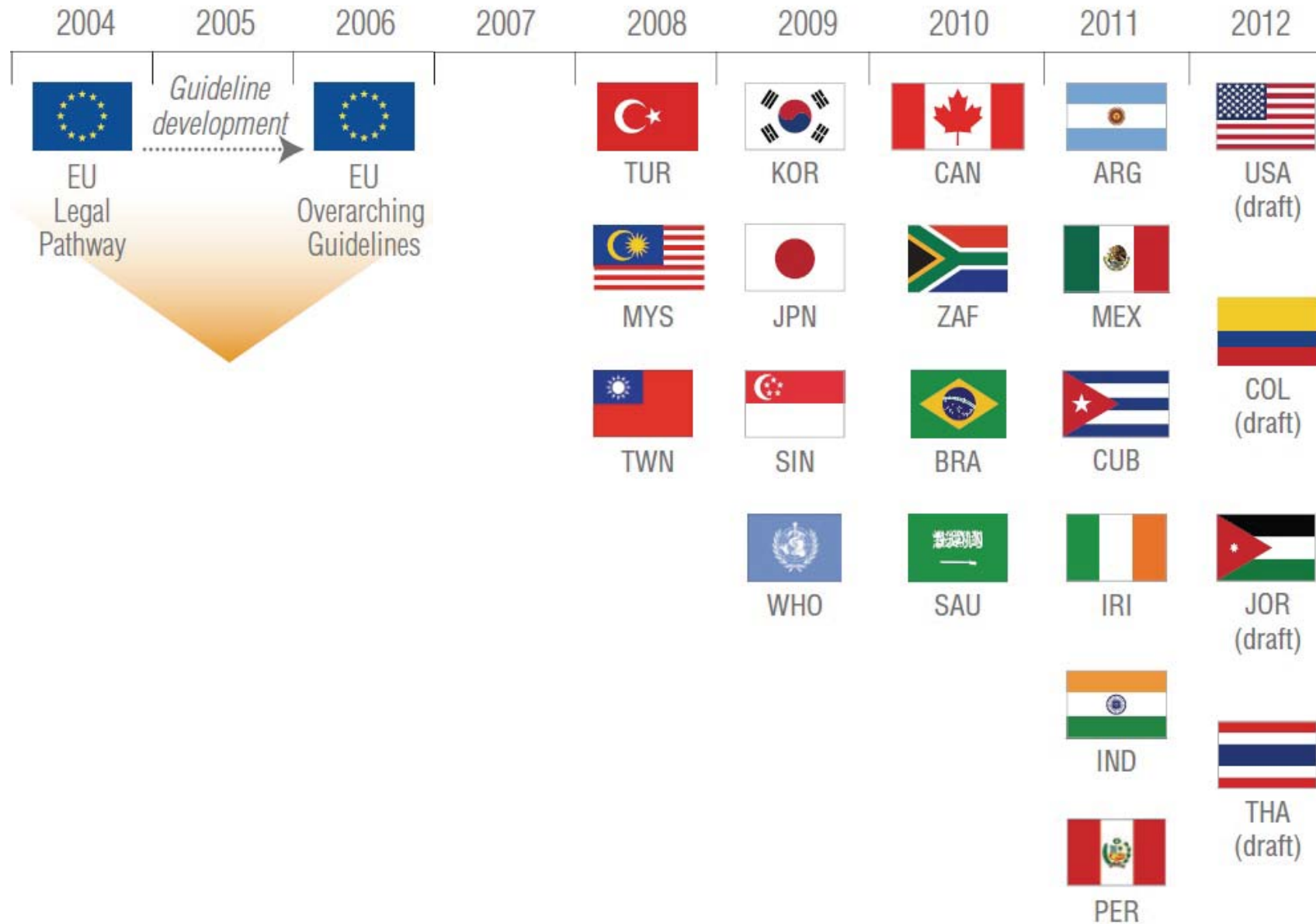
- **Human capital**
- **Infrastructure for R&D**
- Intellectual property protection
- **The regulatory environment**
- Technology transfer frameworks
- Market and commercial incentives
- Legal certainty (including the rule of law)

Enabling factors in Brazil

Enabling factors	Success stories	Stumbling blocks
Human capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing research workforce; doubling in size since 2000 • <i>Ciência sem Fronteiras</i> (Science Without Borders) – promising program to build human capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a skilled work force • Low % of population in tertiary education
Infrastructure for R&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatively high level of R&D spending • Successful ag-biotech and biofuels partnership programs e.g. BNDES/FINAP PAISS and EMBRAPA-BASF Cultivance • Growing number of clinical trials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health bio-tech sector capacity less mature than ag-biotech and biofuels • Funding conditions from government agencies
Intellectual property protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTO member and TRIPS signatory • 20 year patent term protection provided • RDP in place for agrochemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANVISA involvement in pharmaceutical patent examination process • RDP not available for biopharmaceuticals for human use
Regulatory environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosimilar pathway introduced • Relatively clear regulatory regime in place: ANVISA responsible for regulation of biologics and biosimilars and CTNBio responsible for biotech and GM products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INPI long processing times and large backlog (estimated at 8-10 years)
Technology transfer frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework in place through 2004 Innovation Law • Patenting and licensing activities at universities and PROs increased since 2004 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tech transfer and commercialization still by international comparisons low • Universities have limited tech-transfer capacity
Market and commercial incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R&D tax credits are in place through Law No. 11.196 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some R&D tax credits limited through being contingent on issuing of patent – long backlogs at INPI reduce attractiveness • Strict biopharmaceutical pricing environment • Extensive use of IRP
Legal certainty (including the rule of law)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government anti-corruption push; new anti-corruption law introduced 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long backlogs both in the judiciary and in government agencies

Regulatory Enviroment



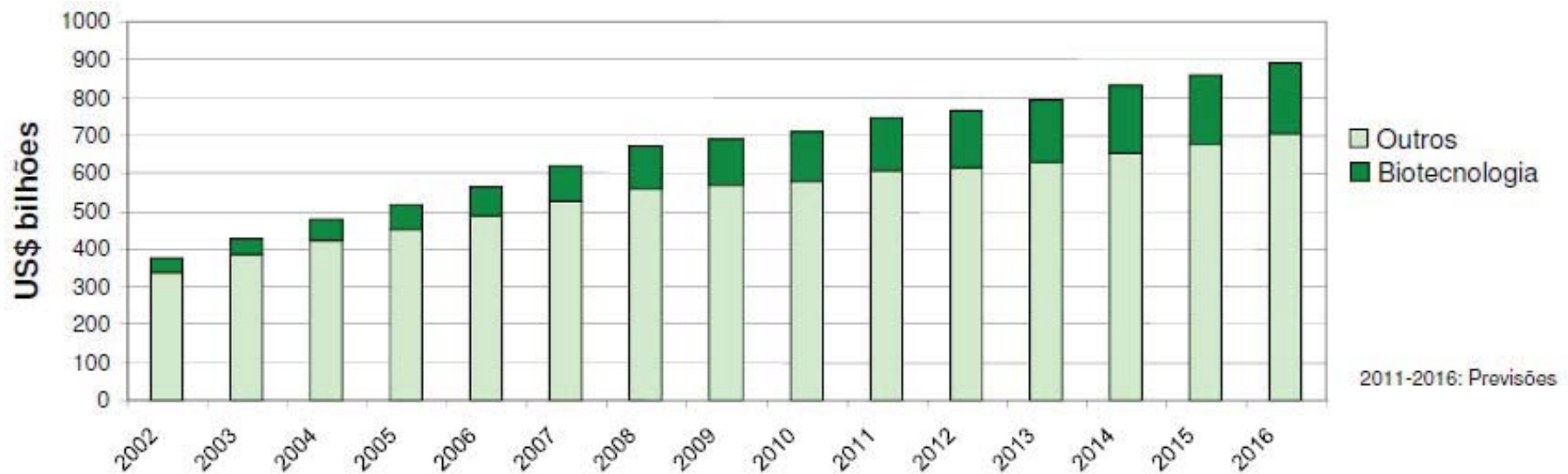


From “Biologics and Biosimilars, na overview”, Amgen Inc., 2012 e Thomson Reuters IDRAC



R&D policies mainly on value added generics and biosimilars

World Pharmaceutical Market by Technology Production



Global sales (2010)
 -Biologics - 18,4%.

**Global sales(2016
 - predict)**
 -Biologics - 21%

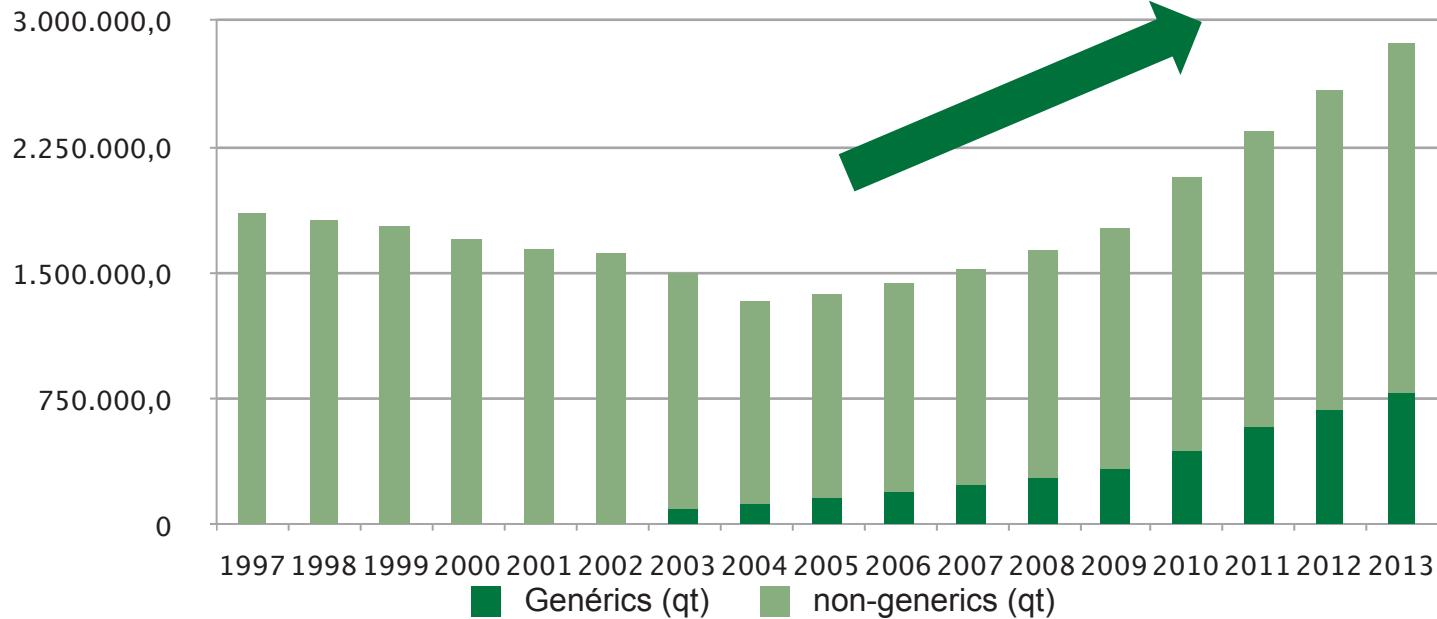
Value added generics' and biosimilars' market share

Strong Growth of domestic consumption since 2004 ► US\$ 30 bi (2013)

Main factors:

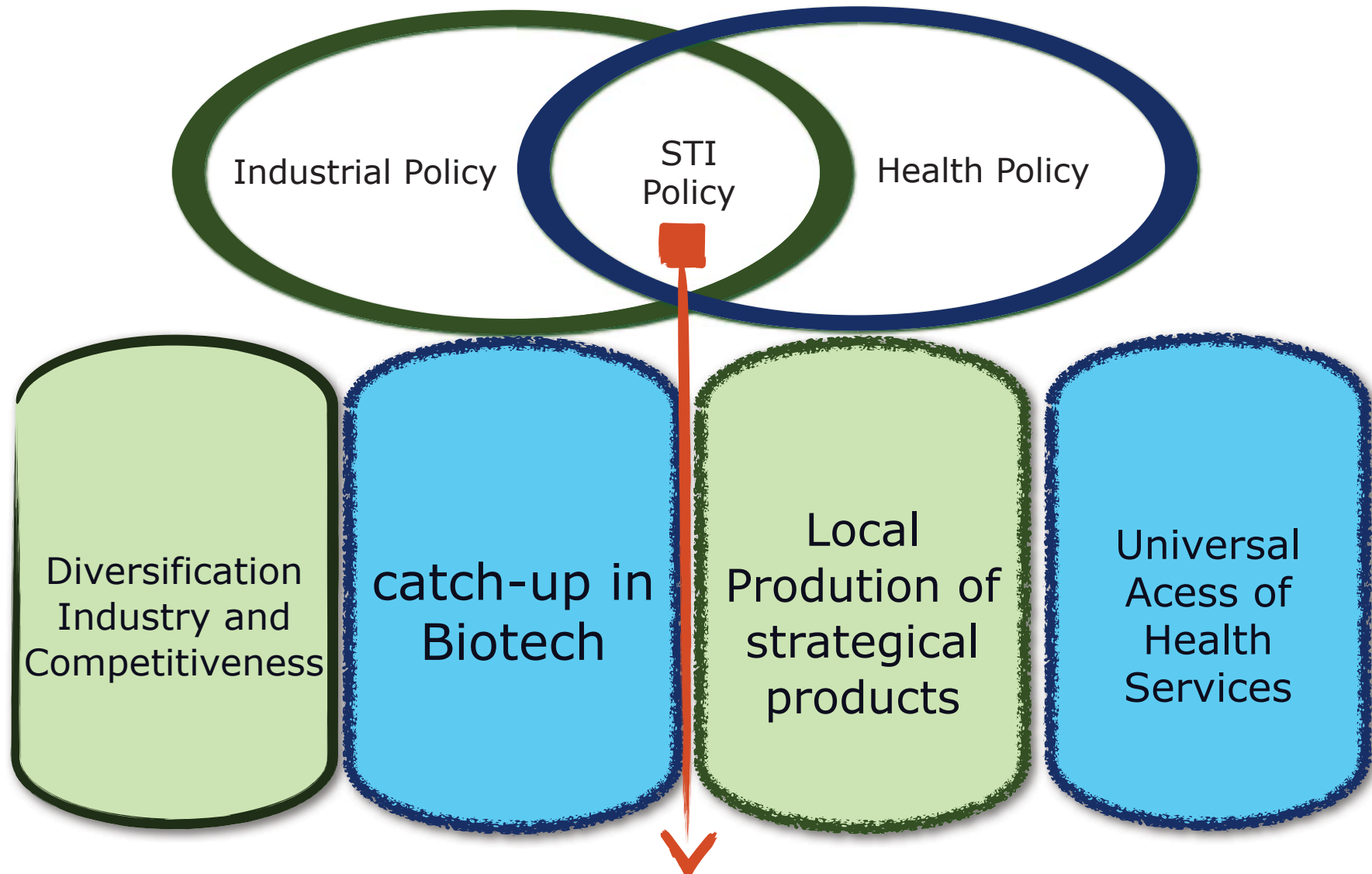
- social mobility (raising of “class C”)
- demographic/epidemiologic transition
- Industrial Policy since 2004

9% a.a. (qt)
14% a.a. (US\$)



Source: Sindusfarma (2013) e Capanema e Palmeira (2004)

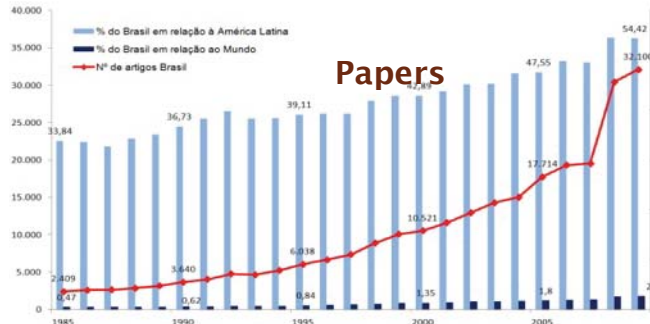
Cooperation between government, industry and university on pharma R&D



Números de Grupos de Pesquisa - 1993-2010

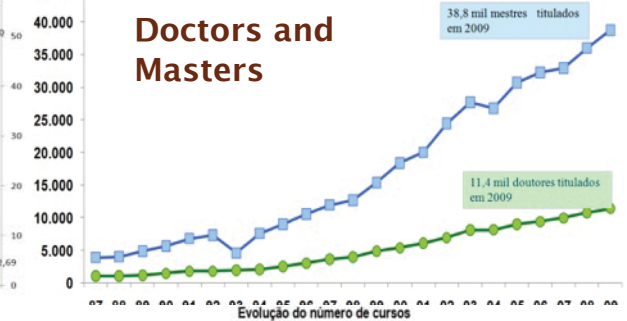


Research Groups

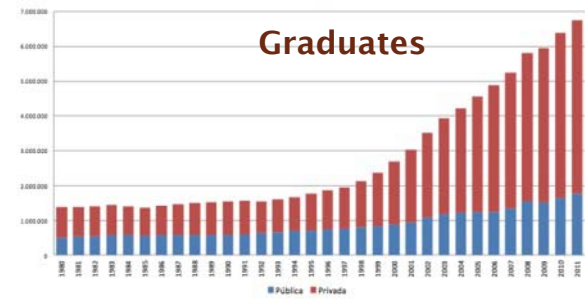


Papers

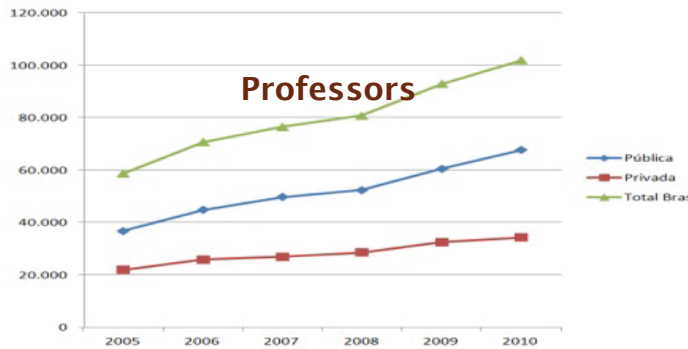
Doctors and Masters



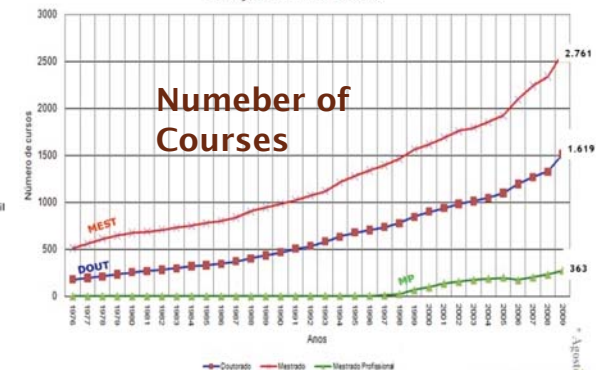
Evolução da matrícula na educação superior de graduação por dependência administrativa Brasil 1980-2011



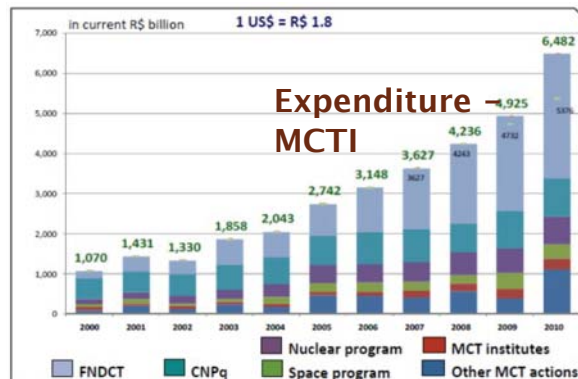
Graduates



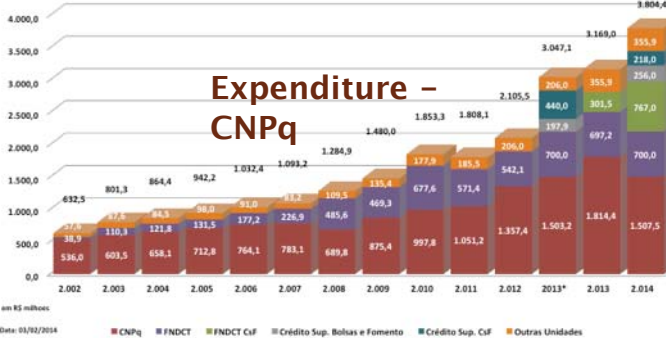
Professors



Number of Courses



Expenditure MCTI

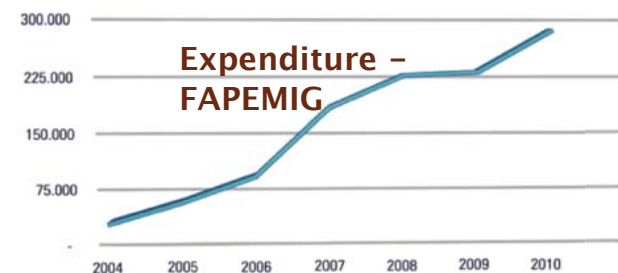


Expenditure - CNPq

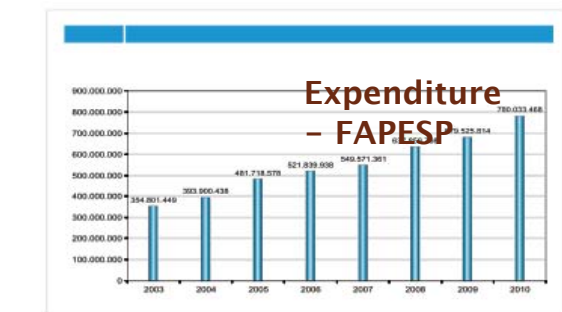


Expenditure - Capes

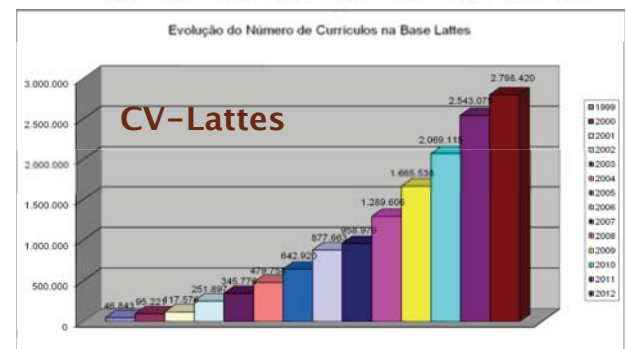
GRÁFICO 09: Crescimento dos investimentos feitos pela FAPEMIG



Expenditure - FAPEMIG

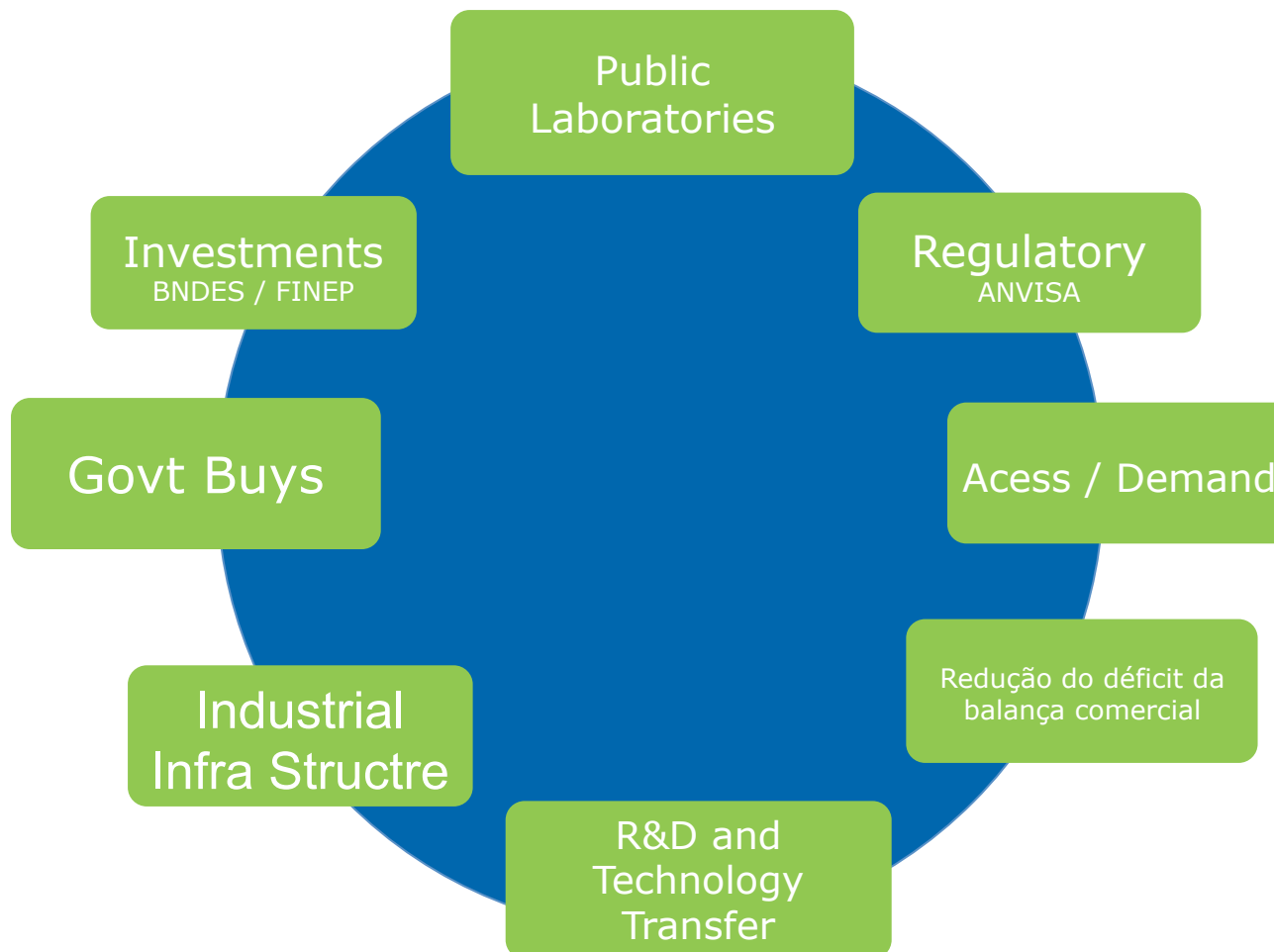


Expenditure - FAPESP

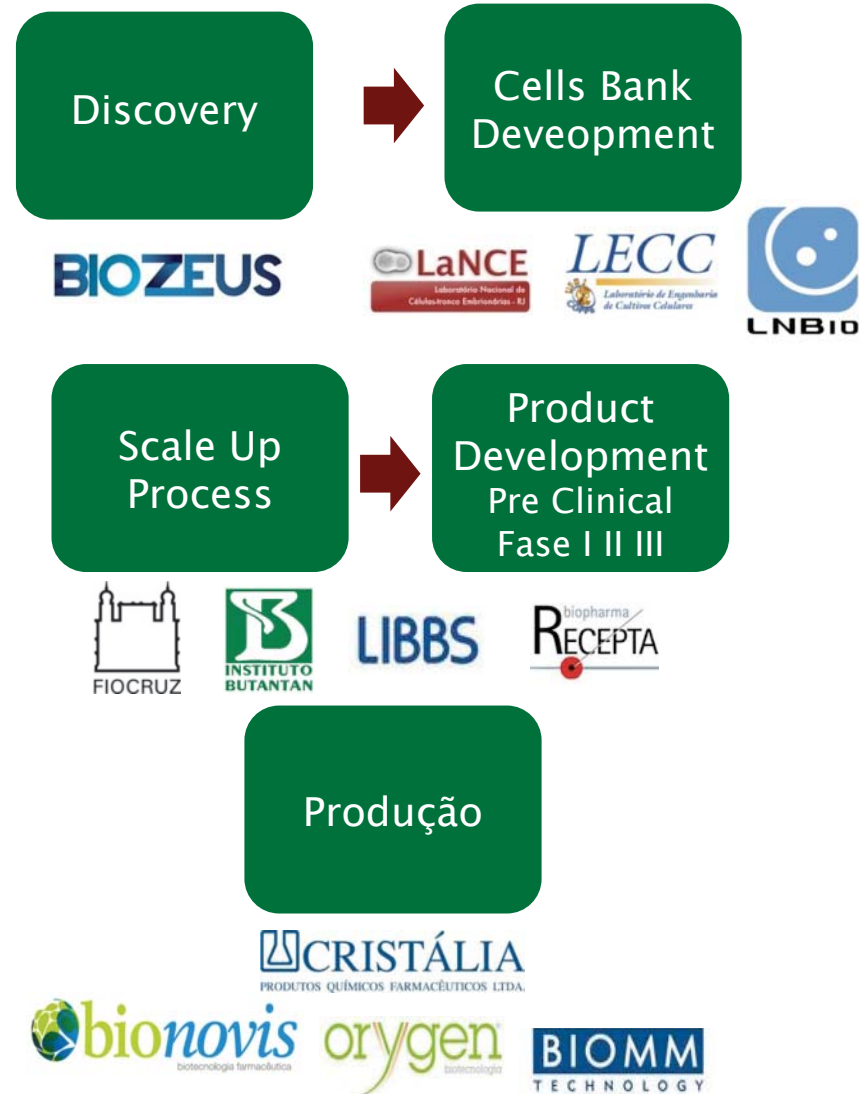


CV-Lattes

How was the government's support/approach to R&D on mainly biosimilars and value added generics?



Cooperation between government, industry and university on pharma R&D



BNDES Initiatives

BNDES Profarma – Fase III



PROFARMA (Since 2004)

Biotechnology

Production

Innovation

(2013-2017)
US\$ 2 bilhões

Objectives

- Construction of Supply Chain and R & D production in biotechnology for health
- Induction and support for structured innovation plans
- Contribute to expanding access to health products and services

Vision for the future of the industry trajectories



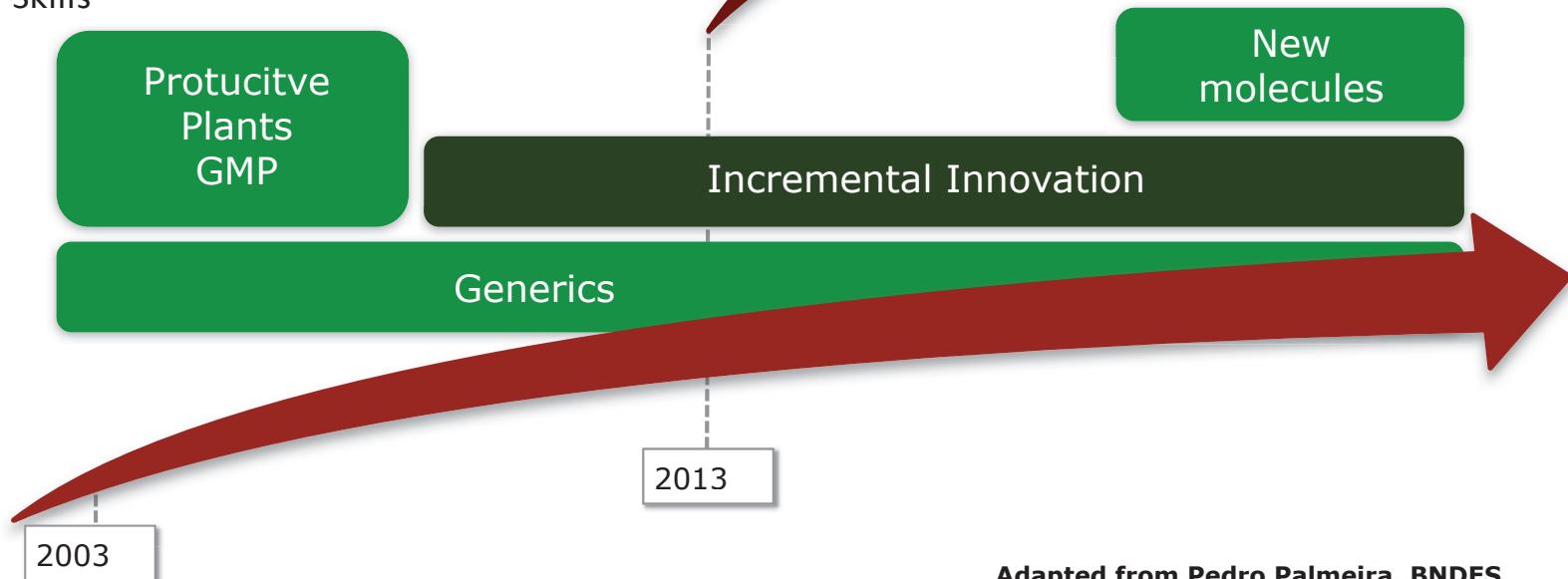
Biotechnology

- New Trajectory
- New Skills



Chemical sinteses

- Contiuity trajectory
- Accumulater Skills

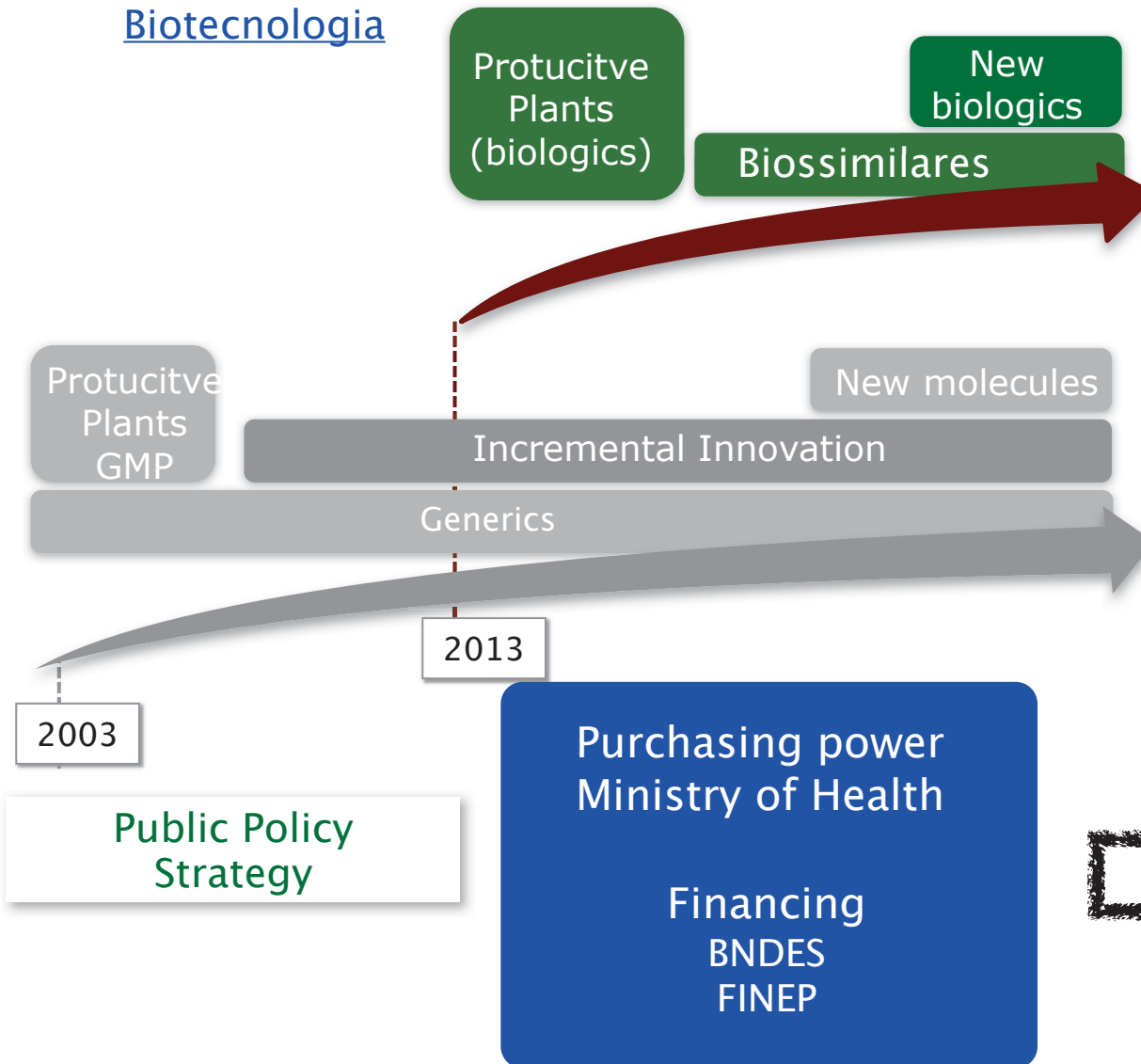


Vision for the future of the industry

Opportunity in Biotechnology



Biotechnologia



Competitiveness

High Added Value product

Market

Expiration of patents - US\$ 45 bilhões (2014-2018)

Impact for SUS

Centralized purchasing for SUS em 2012 - R\$ 4,8 bilhões

- Independent, private biopharmaceutical company founded in march 2012.



- Joint Venture: Aché, EMS, Hypermarcas e União Química.
- Investment: R\$ 1.3 billion in 8 years.
 - Focus in innovation;
 - Manufacturing plant (ANVISA, FDA, EMA);
 - Research, Development and Innovation Center;
 - Human resources training in Biotechnology (BIT).

The logo for Aché, featuring the word "achē" in a bold, pink, lowercase sans-serif font.



The logo for Hypermarcas, featuring a blue rectangular background with a white pattern of concentric circles on the left side. To the right, the word "hypermarcas" is written in a white, lowercase, serif font.





- Pipeline: biosimilars, biobetters and innovative biologicals
 - 1st Biosimilars: partnerships to develop and manufacture
 - Bio-Manguinhos/FIOCRU The logo for Bio-Manguinhos, featuring a blue water drop icon with a white face-like shape inside, followed by the text "Bio-Manguinhos" in a blue, sans-serif font.
 - Instituto Vital Brazil (IVB) The logo for Instituto Vital Brazil S.A., featuring a stylized blue "ivb" monogram followed by the text "Instituto Vital Brazil S.A." in a blue, sans-serif font.
 - Merck Serono The logo for Merck, featuring the word "MERCK" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, with a vertical bar of red and yellow segments to its left.
 - Other biosimilars and innovative biopharmaceuticals:
 - In-house development and co-development;
 - Products in diverse development stages.

Current Status with New Drug Development in Brazil

- Strong and well developed generic industry
- Sporadic local development of improved or novel products, often based on rich biodiversity sources of Brazil
- Many development activities performed abroad (preclinical, clinical)
- No organized new chemical/biotechnology discovery efforts ongoing (for example, high-throughput screening methodology)

Current Status with New Drug Development in Brazil

- GMP, GLP, GCP standards not closely followed in Brazil
- Regulatory environment not very supportive of new drug development
 - Appropriate regulations do not exist
 - No formal regulatory or scientific advice meetings available
 - Data reviews primarily bureaucratic
 - Extremely long and non-transparent review timelines
 - US – 30 days (IND)
 - EU – 60 days (CTA)
 - Brazil – several months (improvements being discussed)
 - Data developed under such circumstances would not be acceptable in most developed countries

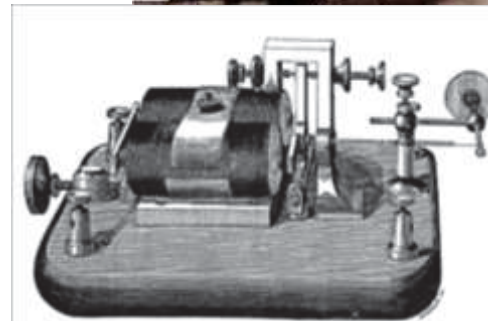
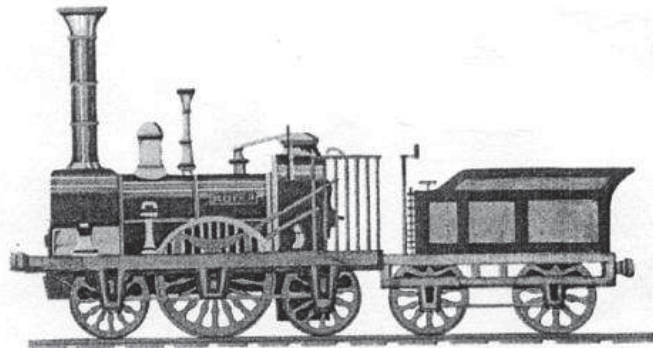
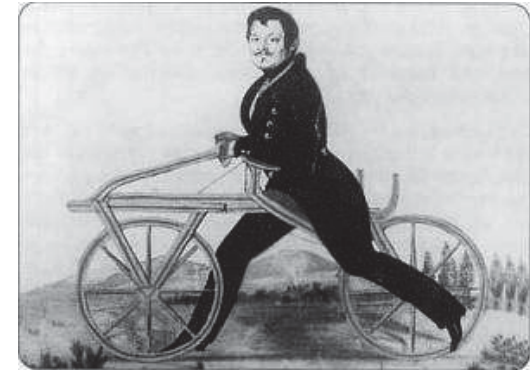
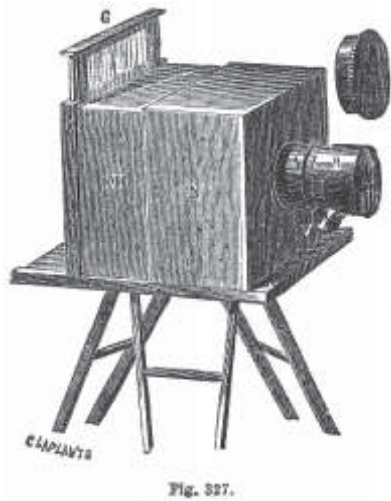
Challenges

Challenges

- Brazil can and should play a bigger role in global drug development
- This is true for both preclinical as well as clinical phases
- Mandatory prerequisites are:
 - High quality of scientific and procedural work at all levels
 - Compliance with ICH
 - Strict GLP–GMP–GCP control
 - Transparent local guidelines
 - Adherence to Good Review Practices performed in line with globally competitive timelines

**Each Century has been coined by
scientific and technological
progress**

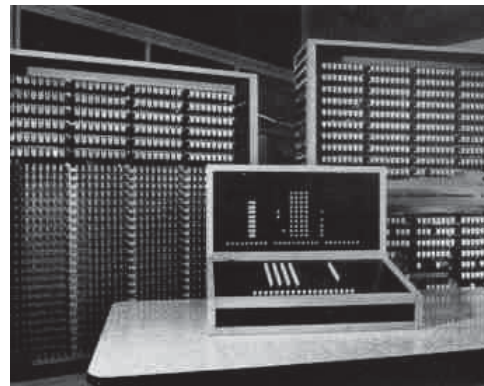
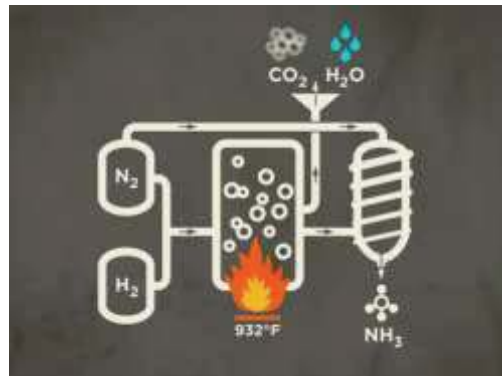
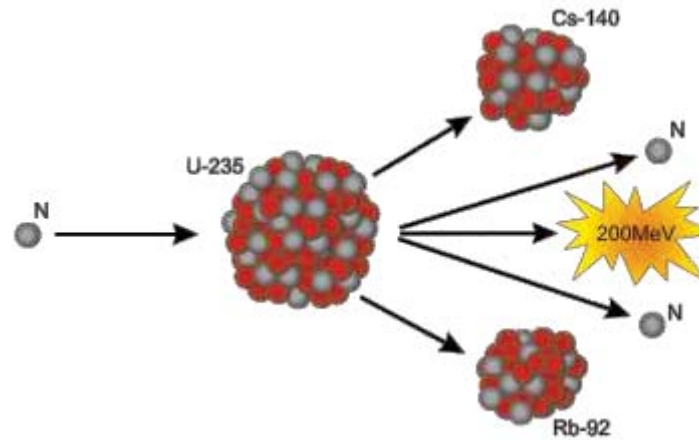
The 19th Century: The Age of Engineering



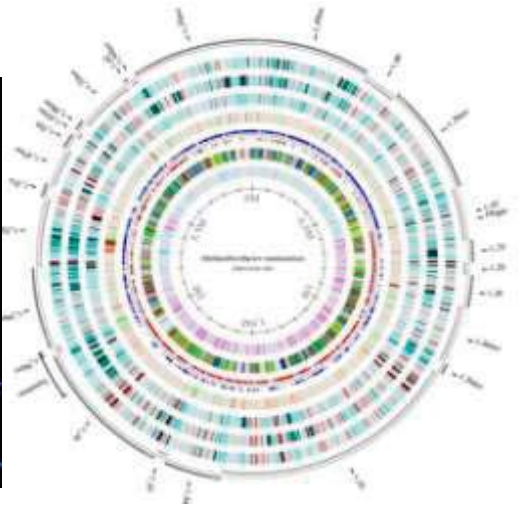
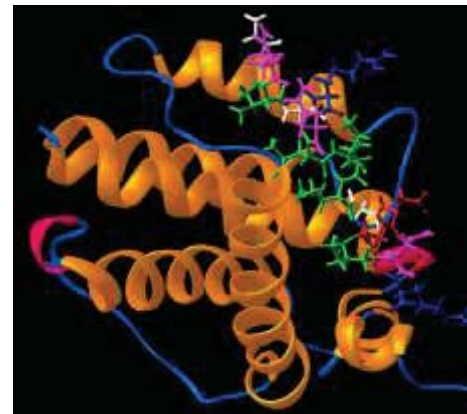
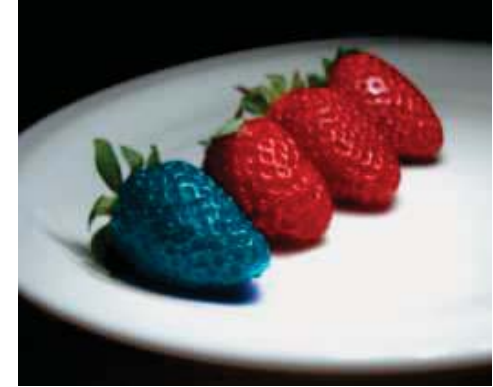
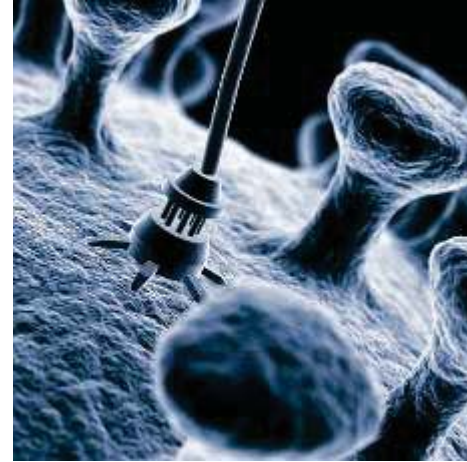
The 20th Century: The Age of Chemistry and Physics



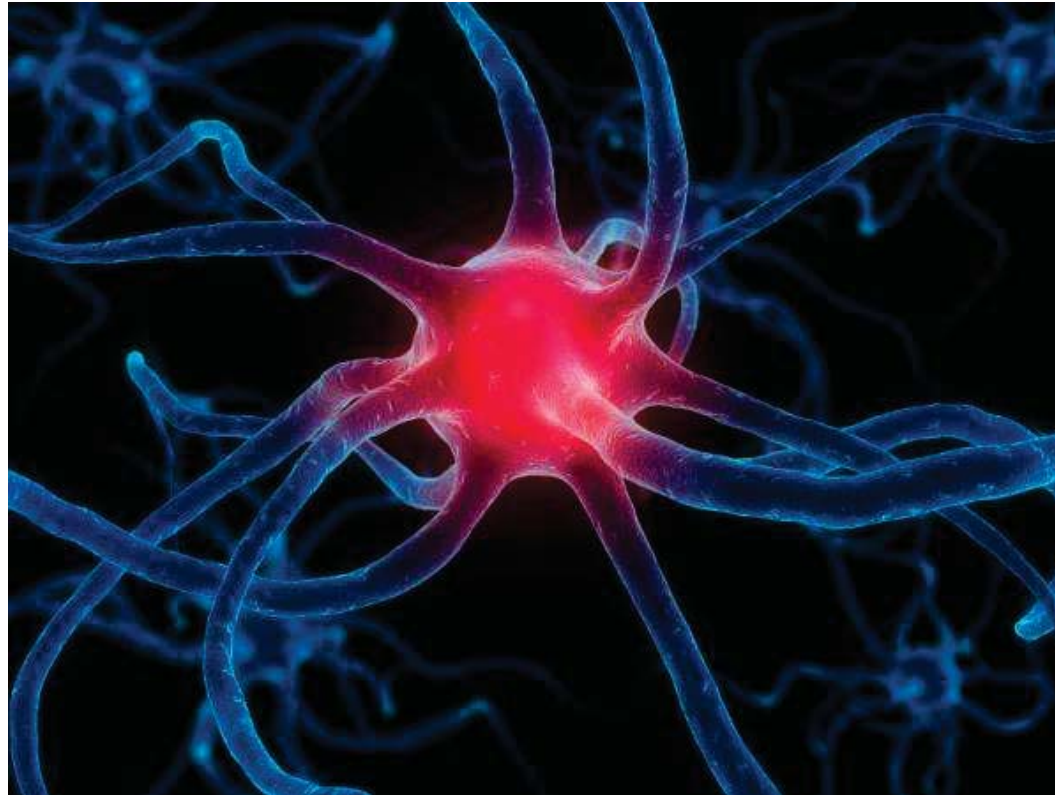
$$E = m \cdot c^2$$



The 21st Century: The Age of Biology



Welcome to the Age of Biology!





Life sciences play a key role in tackling global challenges



What do we need to fully deploy the opportunities offered by life sciences?

- **Smart scientists who develop**
- **Smart politicians who regulate**
- **Smart citizens who accept**



www.fiesp.com.br/biotecnologia



Coordenação Titular :

**BIOBRASIL
Ruy Salvari Baumer**

Coordenação Adjunta:

**Eduardo Giacomazzi
Rafael Nora Tannus
Franco Pallamolla
Paulo Henrique Fracaro
Gabriel Tannus
Genésio Antonio Korbes**

**Endereço: Edifício FIESP
Avenida Paulista, 1.313 13º
andar – Sala 1310
CEP: 01311-923
São Paulo - SP**

**Tels.: (55) 11- 3549-4744
Fax.: (55) 11- 3549-4743**

biobrasil@fiesp.org.br

FIESP/BIOBRASIL Bioindustry Committee



Eduardo Giacomazzi
combio@fiesp.org.br



Teşekkür Ederim

Obrigado

