

# Achieving a Healthier and More Secure Future Through Biopharmaceutical Innovation

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### The Biopharmaceutical Industry Plays an Important Role in Improving Health, Security and Economic Growth



8,000+

Medicines in Clinical Development Worldwide (1000+ in Japan)

74% Potential First-In-Class Treatments



# 436 Million

COVID-19 Vaccine Doses Administered in Japan



## 140,000+

Direct Biopharmaceutical Sector Jobs in Japan

81%

Cancer Patients Returning To Work Within a Year of Diagnosis

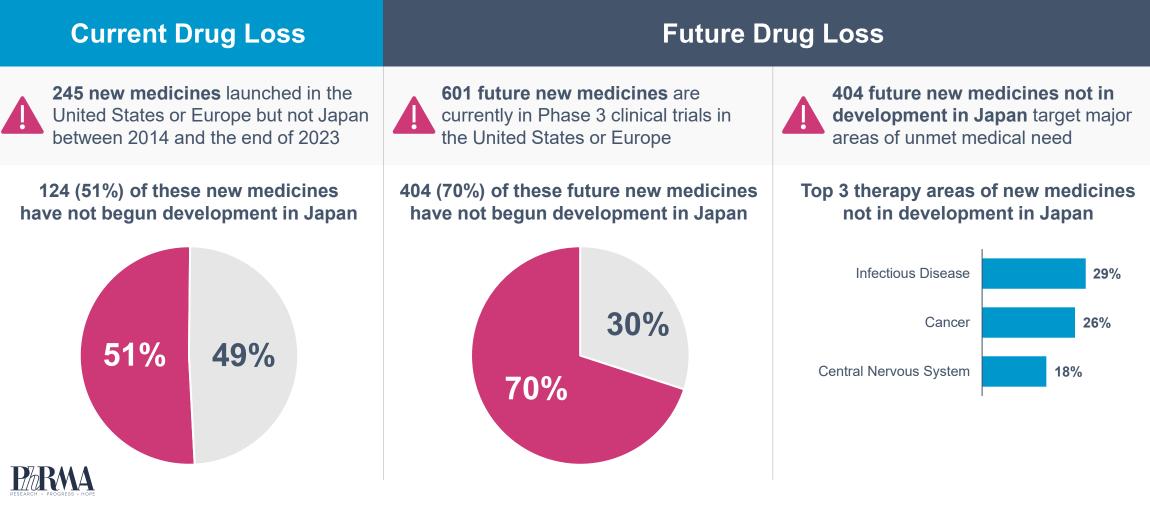
# ¥250 Trillion

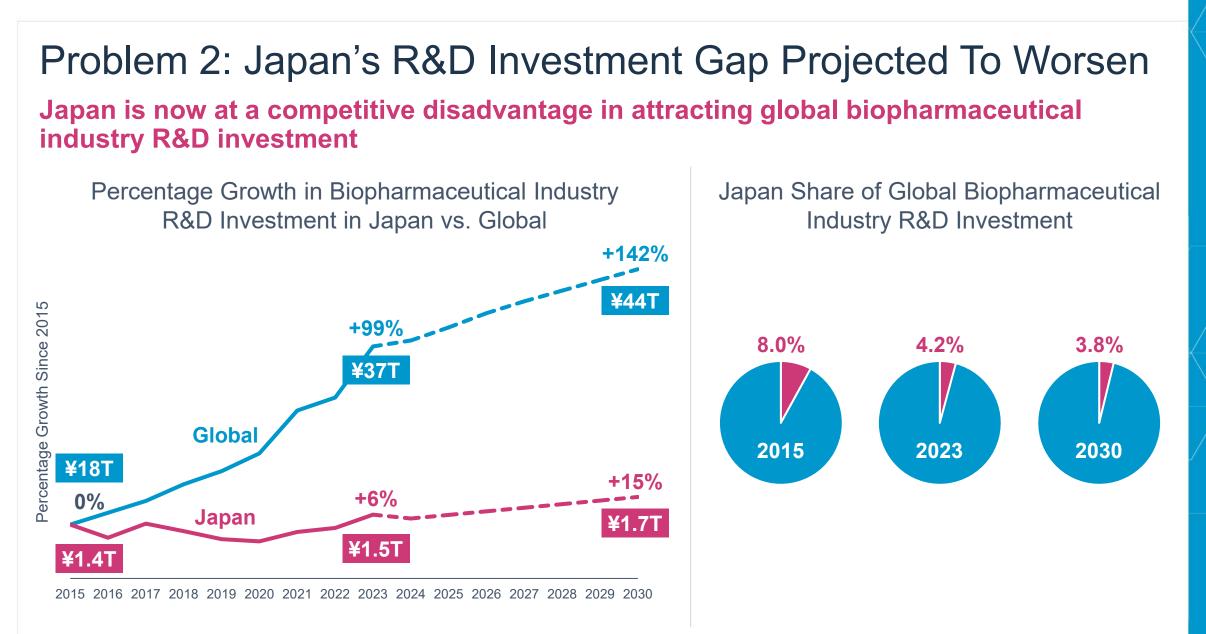
Global R&D Investment in the Last Decade (¥13 Trillion in Japan)



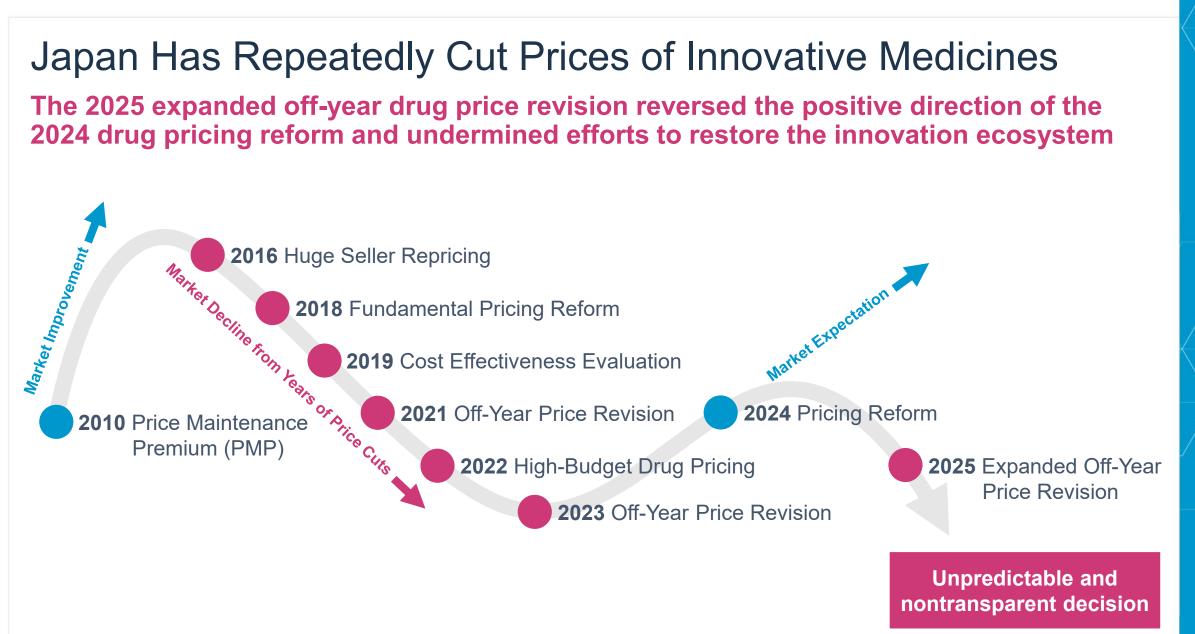
## Problem 1: Japan's Drug Loss Projected To Worsen

70% of new medicines in late-stage clinical development in the United States or Europe have not yet begun development in Japan





#### PARA RESEARCH + PROGRESS + HOPE





## Japan Has Disproportionately Reduced Spending on Medicines

The government has become overly dependent on drug price cuts to control the overall social security budget

Share of Social Security Budget Spent on Medicines

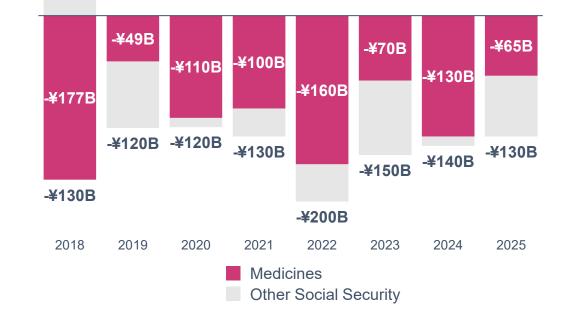
Less than 10% of the budget is spent on medicines

<10%



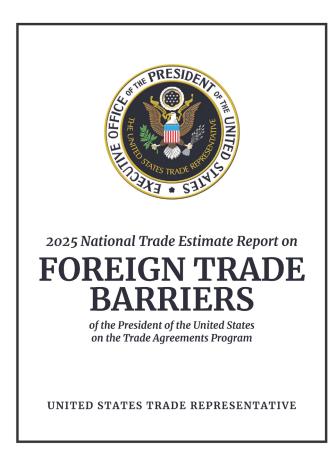
Share of Social Security Budget Reductions from Medicines vs. Other Sectors

But 70% of budget reductions are from drug price cuts



## Increased Focus on U.S.-Japan Biopharmaceutical Trade

Repeated price cuts to innovative medicines and lack of transparency have increased attention on policies that undervalue U.S. exports and increase the U.S. trade deficit



The U.S. had a \$68 billion trade deficit with Japan in 2024. Pharmaceuticals are the second largest U.S. export to Japan.

"Japan made changes to its [Price Maintenance Premium] rules that significantly reduced the number of innovative products ... that received the full benefit of the PMP."

"The United States continues to urge Japan to solicit and consider the input of all stakeholders, including U.S. stakeholders, when developing any measures related to reimbursement policies...."



Foreign-Headquartered Biopharmaceutical Companies Are Major Contributors to Japan's Health and Future

#### **Medicines Pipeline**

#### **Clinical Trials**

#### **Medicines Launched**



Foreign companies are responsible for **73% of new medicines in clinical development in Japan** 



Foreign companies are responsible for **78% of clinical trials in Japan** 



Foreign companies are responsible for **79% of innovative medicines launched in Japan** 



## Priorities to End the Crisis in Bringing Innovation to Japan

Drug pricing reforms, supportive policy frameworks and public-private partnership are needed to restore Japan's leadership in life sciences and stop the recurrence of drug loss







#### Drug Pricing Reforms To Promote Innovation and Patient Access



- Maintain Drug Prices During Patent Period
- Abolish off-year drug price revision
- Stop expansion of cost-effectiveness assessment system
- Improve market-expansion repricing (e.g., regenerative medicines)

#### Supportive Government Policy Frameworks



- Formulate National Biopharmaceutical Strategy
- Develop and monitor KPIs under a cross-ministerial control tower function

- Reform Current Fiscal Framework
- Recognize health system savings and economic growth from innovative medicines



Achieved Through Public-Private Partnership

## Pro-Innovation Drug Pricing Reforms Are Urgently Needed

The 2026 NHI drug pricing reform must stop the policies that are accelerating Japan's drug loss and declining investment

Top Challenges with Current System	Policy Reform Recommendations
	Maintain Drug Prices During Patent Period
Half of patented medicines are subjected to annual price cuts	Abolish the off-year drug price revision
Proposed expansion of cost-effectiveness assessment system will worsen drug loss	Stop expansion of cost-effectiveness assessment system
Market-expansion repricing rules are outdated for innovative modalities	Improve market-expansion repricing rules (e.g., regenerative medicines)

PhRMA

## New Government Policy Frameworks Are Urgently Needed

Japan needs a comprehensive national strategy and a new fiscal framework to restore the biopharmaceutical sector and ensure the latest innovations reach Japan's patients

#### **National Biopharmaceutical Strategy**

#### **Fiscal Framework Reform**

#### Honebuto, 2023

*"In order to promote investment globally in new modalities, a comprehensive strategy will be created under the control tower function of the government."* 

#### **Council on Improving Drug Discovery Capabilities, 2024**

"...we need a national strategy that supports biopharmaceuticals and promotes early development and clinical trials."



Promoting a transparent and pro-innovation drug pricing system

Strengthening the environment for R&D and biotech start-ups

Improving Japan's regulatory environment

Decisions about the drug budget should reflect the economic benefits of innovative medicines



# Sho Aoki Is an ALS Patient Advocating for Eliminating Japan's Drug Lag and Loss



- In 2022, Sho Aoki was diagnosed with ALS at age 33 and given a prognosis of 2 to 5 years.
- By April 2023, a new ALS treatment approved in the United States remained unapproved in Japan.
- ALS progresses rapidly, so he decided to import the drug personally due to the urgency of his situation.
- He started a fundraising campaign to cover the annual drug cost of 30 million yen. He received his first dose in September 2023.
- Drug lag is critical for rapidly progressing diseases like ALS and can be fatal.
- He questions Japan's review and approval speed, feeling that it lacks urgency.



# Video Message from Sho Aoki



## Working Together To Ensure No Patient Is Left Behind

For the millions of patients in Japan and around the world who are counting on us to succeed







