

Our focus

From the patient at the centre to the strong economic-policy framework

The association

Facts and figures for the past year



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

**The value of Switzerland's
pharmaceutical industry:
For patients, society and
the economy**

The value of the pharmaceutical industry for Switzerland ■



Jörg-Michael Rupp
Head of Roche
Pharma International
President of Interpharma

The pharmaceutical industry is of considerable value to the Swiss economy and society. Innovations, investment, jobs and training positions benefit from the pharmaceutical industry, as do patients, the population as a whole and the country's business hub. The pharmaceutical sector generates 5.8 percent of Switzerland's gross value added. Factoring in indirect effects, this figure rises to 9.8 percent.

However, access to modern medicines, the quality of medical care and pharmaceutical companies' research and development responsibilities are also subjects that constantly dominate public and political debates and reforms. We make an active and constructive contribution to this discourse. Our activities revolve around ensuring patients have fast and equitable access to medicines. This is because our ultimate goal is always to prevent, reduce and, wherever possible, cure suffering while at the same time never losing sight of the need for sustainable funding of our healthcare system. Unfortunately, this equilibrium has shifted to the disadvantage of care delivery in recent years. In 2024, only 55 percent of all the medicines available to patients in the German city of Konstanz were on the list of pharmaceutical specialities and therefore available to their counterparts in the adjoining Swiss town of Kreuzlingen. This is despite high health insurance premiums.

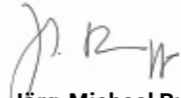


Dr. René P. Buholzer
CEO and Delegate of the
Board Interpharma

High-quality healthcare delivery requires an innovation-friendly environment. Medical innovations should be regarded as an investment in health. A strong research hub ensures that such innovations are available in Switzerland at an early stage. Yet, the environment is becoming more challenging. The number of clinical trials performed in Switzerland has been falling for years, leaving the country lagging behind places such as Belgium or Spain. High costs and a fragmented health infrastructure are making it difficult to conduct clinical research. Interpharma is therefore committed to creating a uniform, national health data ecosystem that supports both clinical research and the development of innovative treatments. In addition, Interpharma promotes cooperation between the industry and academic institutions. Initiatives such as cooperation with ETH Zurich or the Swiss 3R Competence Centre aim to strengthen innovativeness in Switzerland while simultaneously safeguarding ethical standards, particularly in animal testing.

At the same time, the healthcare system faces the challenge of coping with the needs of an ageing population, rising health costs and advancing digitalisation. Openness, networking and continued effective protection of intellectual property will be crucial in ensuring the industry can continue to make its contribution to the country's prosperity. A small national economy such as Switzerland's benefits from open borders and international cooperation to safeguard the mobility of skilled workers and ensure a reliable supply of health products. Interpharma is therefore committed to an open Switzerland and to stable relations with the EU and other countries worldwide. Furthermore, the association is committed to sustainable development that takes account of ecological and social considerations as well as economic factors. This means, for example, creating an attractive environment for local production facilities so we can improve security of supply during crises and develop more sustainable production methods.

We look forward to continuing to make an important contribution to Switzerland's healthcare system and the country's prosperity over the coming years.


Jörg-Michael Rupp


Dr. René P. Buholzer

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The value of Switzerland's pharmaceutical industry: innovation, health and economic power

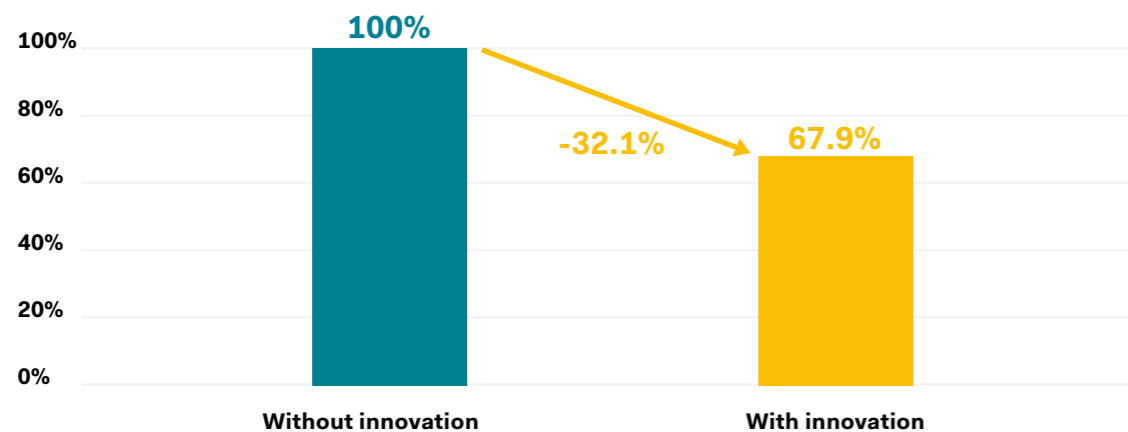
In the past, the global medical landscape was shaped by important innovations in which Switzerland played a key role. As home to some of the world's biggest pharmaceutical companies, the country has made a crucial contribution to the development of new medicines, vaccines and therapies. Swiss companies are leaders in research and development (R&D), the pharmaceutical industry ensures the availability of innovative medicines and treatments that are developed and produced in Switzerland, creates highly skilled jobs for talented specialists and promotes partnerships and projects with stakeholders in the healthcare sector and beyond. By doing so, it makes a decisive contribution to value creation for Switzerland. We will look a little more closely at the pharmaceutical industry's value for Switzerland on the pages that follow:

Our contribution for patients

Everything the research-based pharmaceutical industry does revolves around people and their health. The overriding goal is to eradicate or at least alleviate disease. The core task of research-based pharmaceutical companies is there-

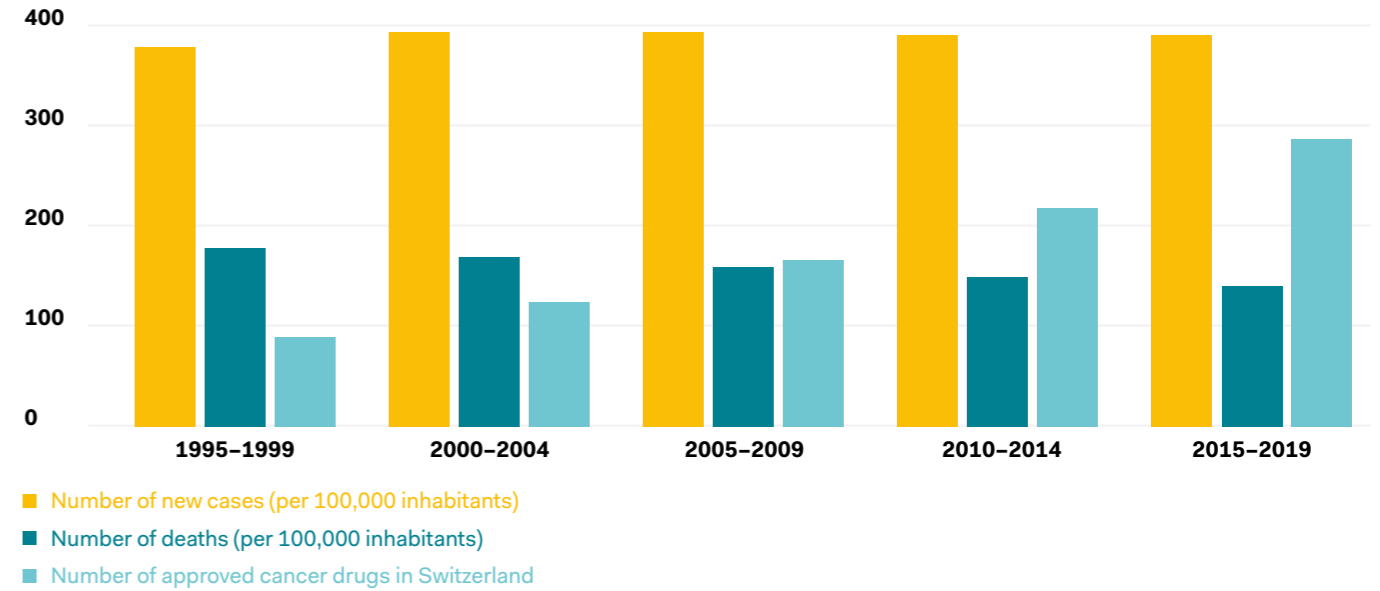
fore to develop innovative medicinal products and to make these medicines available to patients as quickly as possible. In doing so, these companies make a direct contribution to improving quality of life and extending life expectancy.

Reduction in mortality



Source: Lichtenberg, Frank (2022): The association between pharmaceutical innovation and both premature mortality and hospital utilization in Switzerland, 1996–2019. Swiss Journal of Economics and Statistics (2022), 158:7.

Cancer: number of new cases, deaths and approved drugs in Switzerland



Source: Interpharma (2023) based on data from BfS (2022) and Swissmedic (2022).

Switzerland's pharmaceutical companies are key players in the global fight against serious diseases. They have developed new treatments and vaccines that are having a positive effect on healthcare provision worldwide. This is particularly true of their strong focus on precision medicine and personalised treatments, areas where Switzerland's progressive infrastructure and global network make it a leader.

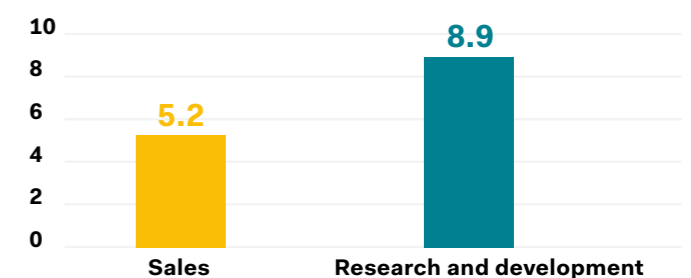
The development of new innovative treatments, and access to them, have resulted in groundbreaking advances in many disease areas. For example, mortality among people under 85 has fallen by a third since 2019, while deaths due to cancer fell by 24 percent between 1995 and 2019. These developments have directly benefit patients and make a

crucial contribution to improving quality of life and life expectancy. By developing and providing innovative medicines, it facilitates treatment for a large number of diseases, from everyday complaints to complex, life-threatening diseases. The medicines that are developed and produced in Switzerland not only help increase life expectancy, they also improve patients' quality of life by alleviating symptoms and offering chances of a cure. Access to state-of-the-art medicines is crucial to healthcare provision, particularly in Switzerland, where there is an ageing population and an increase in chronic disease.

Our contribution to research and development

The pharmaceutical industry also plays a crucial role in promoting and developing the research landscape in Switzerland. It is not only a key contributor to the funding and performance of scientific studies, it also promotes knowledge sharing and cooperation between academic institutions, research institutes and industry. By investing in innovative research projects, developing new therapies and supporting clinical trials, the pharmaceutical industry boosts Switzerland's international standing as a leading location for scientific excellence.

Interpharma members in Switzerland: Turnover and research (2023, in CHF bn)



Source: Interpharma (2024).

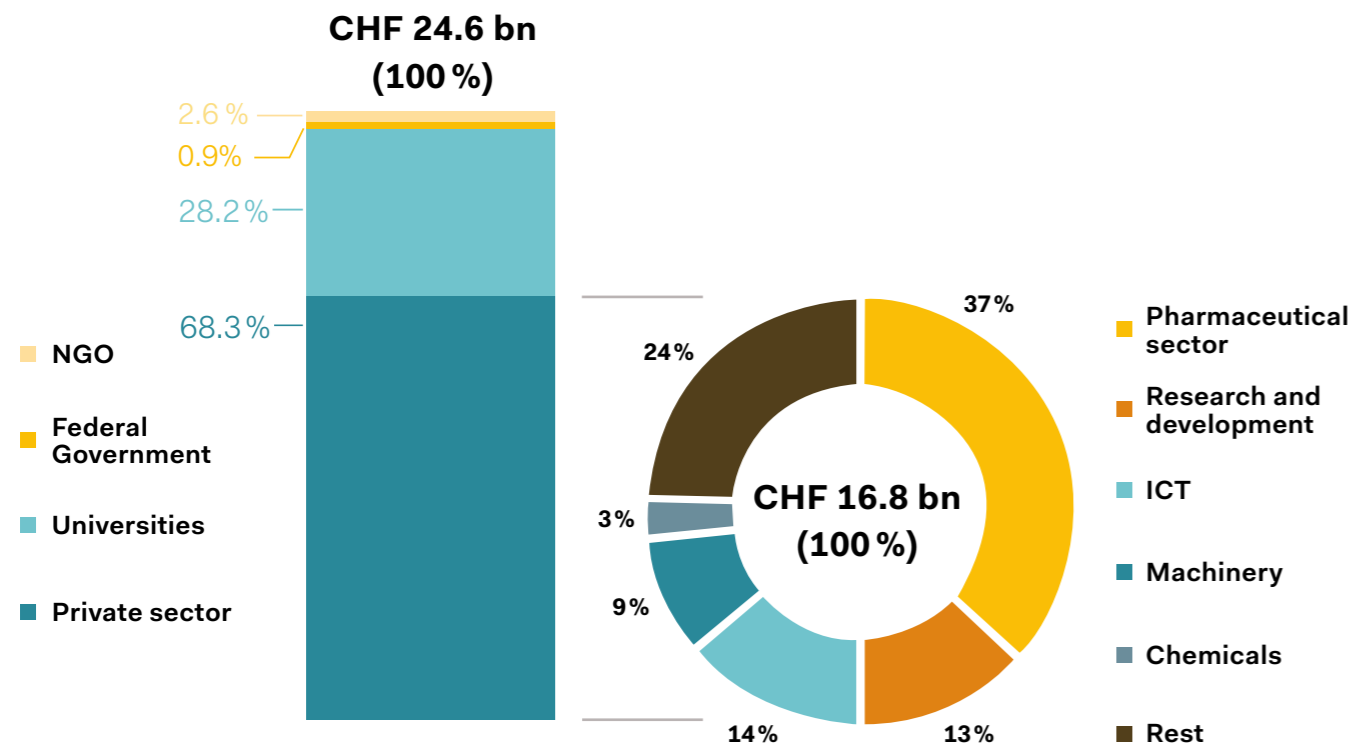
Interpharma member companies invest 70 percent more in Switzerland than they generate in turnover. In addition, the pharmaceutical industry accounts for more than one third of the country's private research expenditure. These investments make a fundamental contribution to strengthening the research landscape and promoting innovation in Switzerland.

The pharmaceutical industry has almost doubled its global research expenditure in less than ten years. Switzerland plays a prominent role in this context. As an innovation hub

and leading location for pharmaceutical research, the country attracts significant investment and raises its profile on the global research stage.

In addition, close cooperation with universities and specialised research institutions facilitates the development of pioneering technologies and medical innovations. These partnerships contribute not only to improving medical care, but also increase Switzerland's competitiveness as a global innovation hub.

Financing of research and development



Source: Federal Statistical Office (2022), Research and Development (R+D) 2021 and Research and Development (R+D) in the Private Sector 2021.

Our contribution to prosperity

The pharmaceutical industry has deep roots in Switzerland and plays a key national and regional role as a mainstay and driver of innovation. It is responsible for around 282,000 jobs in production, research, administration, supplier industries and services that are directly or indirectly dependent on it. In fact, the number of jobs in the pharmaceutical industry has doubled since 1980. Pharmaceutical companies are not just important employers, they are also major contributors to regional value creation. Over the past ten years, they have been responsible for around a third of Switzerland's economic growth and for nearly half the country's exports. Moreover, many companies are actively involved in community areas such as the arts, leisure activities and sport. The outstanding qualifications of employees, the significantly higher than average percentage of women and the industry's pioneering role in championing work-life balance are also reflected in a significantly higher than average percentage of women in management positions.

Furthermore, the pharmaceutical industry's activities have a positive impact on a large number of other sectors, including IT, engineering and logistics. The spillover effect gen-

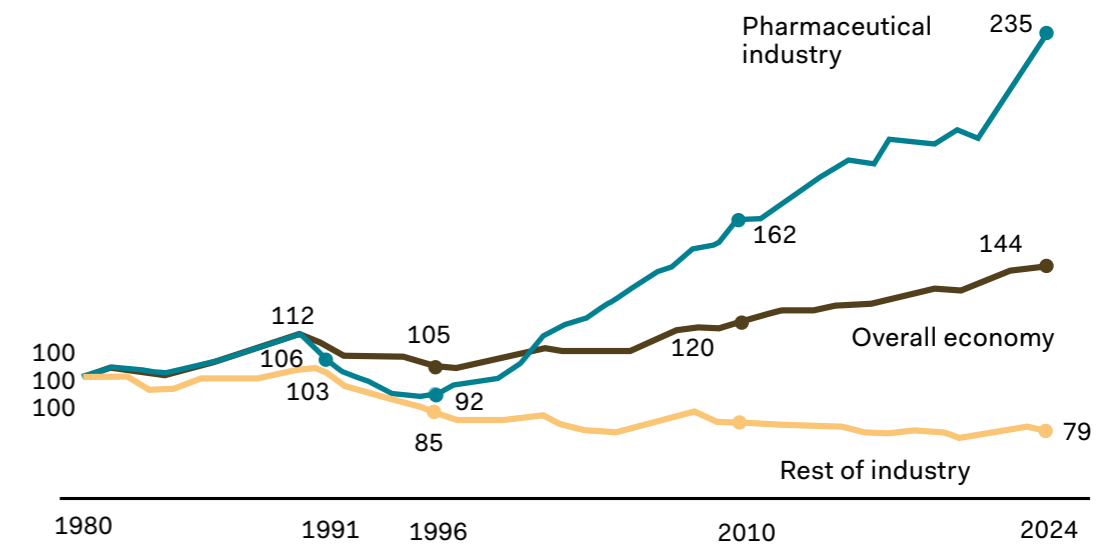
erated when advances in pharmaceutical research and production transition to adjacent industries boosts the entire economy and contributes to stability and growth in the country. In turn, this strengthens Switzerland's tax base and supports public investment in infrastructure, education and healthcare provision.

Furthermore, the industry is committed to sustainable development, particularly the promotion of global health and well-being and comprehensive measures to mitigate climate change and its impact. The pharmaceutical industry is in no doubt that a healthy climate is fundamental to human health.

In summary, the pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland is not only a significant sector of the economy, but also plays a decisive role in improving the quality of life of the population, promoting research and innovation, and supporting economic growth and social prosperity. Its investments in research and development, job creation and positive impact on adjacent industries are invaluable to the whole of society.

Number of jobs (FTEs)

1980-2022, 1980 index = 100

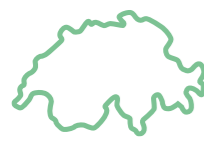


Source: Interpharma (2024)

Vision for Switzerland as a pharma hub in 2030



Switzerland is still Europe's leading pharma hub in 2030. It benefits from high-quality medical innovation and is able to fund this innovation in the long run and sustainably. The pharmaceutical industry is a key contributor to the prosperity and quality of life of people in Switzerland.



A strong economic-policy framework means in 2030:

Switzerland has a highly skilled labour force at all levels.

An attractive investment environment safeguards employment in the pharmaceutical industry and the industry's contribution to national prosperity.

The Swiss economy benefits from the industry's high export volumes.

The pharmaceutical industry is a driving force of the sustainable economy.

Putting patients at the centre means in 2030:



Patients in Switzerland have fast access to innovative medicines.

All patients receive reimbursement for innovative medicines right from the day the medicines are authorized.

Medicine costs are proportionate to the benefits to patients and the healthcare system, and also to the industry's investment in those medicines.

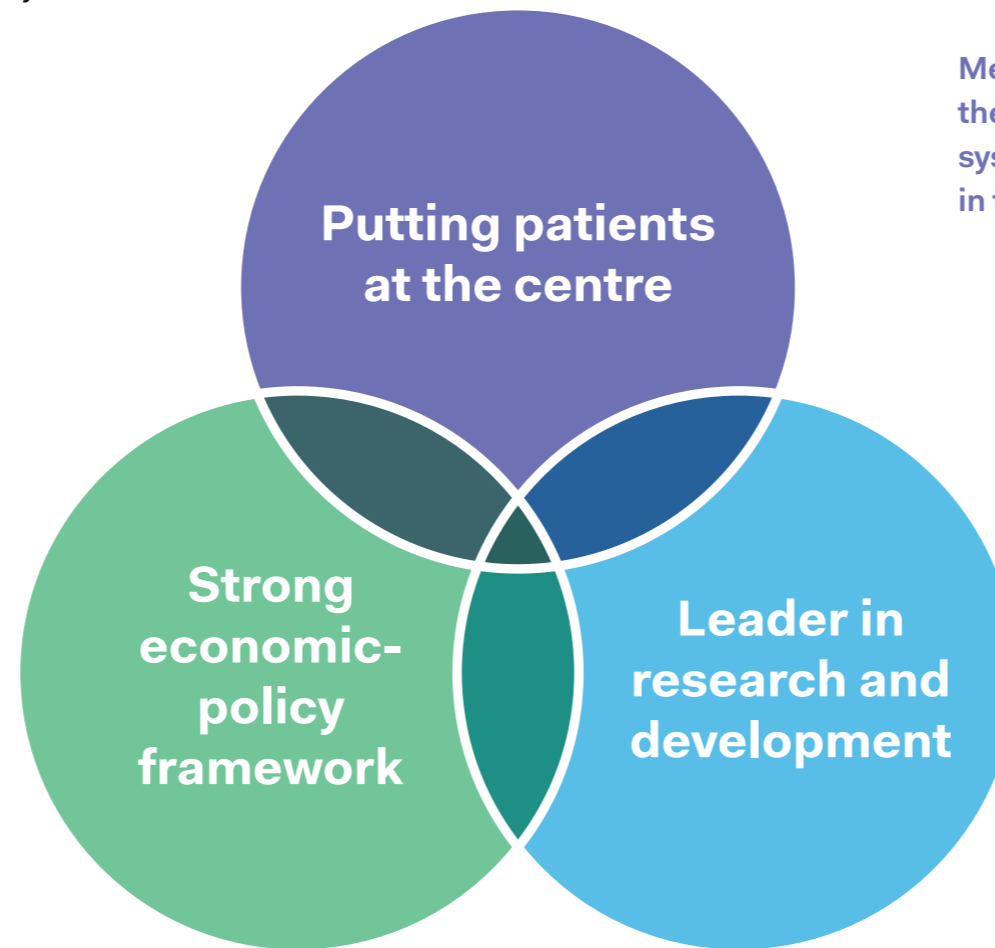
Being leader in research and development means in 2030:



Effective and modern patent protection enables the pharmaceutical industry to invest in research and development of innovative medicines.

Clinical trials in Switzerland give patients early access to lifesaving treatments.

A digital health data ecosystem enhances treatment quality and accelerates medical progress.



The year along our focus goals



The pharmaceutical industry contributes greatly to the quality of life and prosperity of the Swiss population. At the same time, Switzerland traditionally offers innovative pharmaceutical companies attractive framework conditions. However, Switzerland is increasingly losing ground in the international competition. In order to master these challenges, a joint strategy is required from all stakeholders. In the strategy report “Pharma Hub Switzerland 2030”, which has been presented in 2019, Interpharma outlined a path for Switzerland to remain Europe’s leading pharmaceutical location in 2030 along the three focal points “Putting patients at the centre”, “Leader in research and development” and “Strong economic-policy framework”.



Putting patients at the centre



Rapid patient access to innovations is a location factor. Since Switzerland is a small market, it has to compensate by offering lean, fast authorisation and reimbursement processes.

“Swiss healthcare is the best in the world, but also the most expensive” is an often-quoted remark in Switzerland. Patients are aware of the high quality of their own healthcare system. At the same time, though, health insurance premiums are considered a burden. This became apparent in 2024, when the public voted on three national proposals associated with healthcare funding. The Premium Relief Initiative and Cost-Brake Initiative were both rejected in favour of a counterproposal. In November, however, voters approved the Confederation's proposal on the uniform financing of outpatient and inpatient services (EFAS). This means that in the future, the people who pay premiums should benefit from the cost savings generated by the increase in outpatient interventions. Interpharma was one of more than 20 organisations in the healthcare sector that supported this reform, which is an important step

towards a holistic, sustainable and durable healthcare system in Switzerland.

Access problems

The heavy focus on reducing health costs and, in particular, medicine costs, is too one-sided. Patients continue to expect and deserve rapid access to what are in some cases vital medicines. However, the trend in this area has been negative for several years. Patients are having to wait ever longer for health insurers to start reimbursing newly authorised medicines and thus ensure they are widely available. The average waiting time in 2023 was over 300 days – more than five times the 60 days mandated by law.

At the same time, only about half of the medicines that are reimbursed in Germany are included by default on Switzerland's list of pharmaceutical specialities and are thus available to all patients equally. Although this is an eight

percentage-point decrease on 2023, the negative trend has been apparent for considerably longer, as is evidenced by the EFPIA Patients WAIT indicator for 2023. The WAIT indicator is an annual survey that compares access to medicines across Europe. Measured by quality and what people pay for their healthcare system, the Swiss population should be entitled to standards of medicines access and availability that are similar to countries such as Germany.

However, the prices of patent-protected medicines in Switzerland were comparable to other countries within Europe, as the international price comparison conducted by Interpharma and Santésuisse showed once again in 2024. This is all the more astounding given that goods and services are generally 30 to 50 percent more expensive in Switzerland than in other European countries.

companies' strategies, it is important to emphasise that rapid access is also a locational factor.



Chair:
Sabine Bruckner
Country Manager
Switzerland
Pfizer

Market Committee (MC)

As part of the revision of the articles of association, the Executive Committee became the Market Committee. This step was taken to emphasise its focus on local health-related topics. However, the managing directors of the member companies still meet regularly in the committee to discuss the challenges facing healthcare in Switzerland.

Discussions continue to revolve around the primary issue of patient access to innovative medicines from day 0. Our efforts with regard to an innovative regulatory authority and leaner, more modern reimbursement processes are ultimately intended to bring about a sustainable improvement in patients' quality of life by providing access to innovative treatments. In terms of our global parent

Market Access Working Group (MAWG)

The main focus of the MAWG's activities was once again on accelerating patient access via the list of pharmaceutical specialities and modernising the pricing of innovative therapies. Since this issue is heavily intermeshed with other political realities, such as volume discounts (cost implication models), a holistic view of all parameters was required. This involved close coordination with the Market Committee and Board. The MAWG submitted a specific, implementable proposal on the issue that was actively taken up in discussions. The ongoing willingness of external stakeholders and partners on all sides to engage in dialogue was also a key factor.

The SSHC-N's decision on volume discounts, taken in October, involves drastic measures for the pharmaceutical industry. However, it also lays an important foundation for the balanced use of volume discounts. We will continue to work towards a sustainable solution for all stakeholders to ensure innovative treatments continue to be adequately rewarded in the future. The MAWG also dealt with the revision of the LS manual as a follow-up project to the revision of the HIO.



Chair:
Dr Jan Depta
Head Value, Access & External Affairs
Novartis

Because the FOPH is taking ever longer to complete its pricesetting and reimbursement process, and framework conditions are increasingly deteriorating, manufacturers do not have the legal or planning certainty they require. The joint benchmarking study by the phar-

maceutical industry and Swissmedic shows that the review period in Switzerland has aligned with the EMA. However, applications are often submitted later to Swissmedic than to the EMA. Poorer framework conditions are resulting in the Swiss market being constantly down-

graded in terms of priority. While this is a problem for the domestic industry, it is a particular problem for patients.

To guarantee rapid patient access and planning certainty for manufacturers, Interpharma advocated efficient authorisation procedures and comprehensive reform of the pricesetting and reimbursement process.

Removing regulatory obstacles

Swissmedic, Switzerland's autonomous regulatory authority, has to be competitive compared with other leading regulatory authorities. Attractive authorisation procedures and efficient turnaround times are just as important as avoiding a "Swiss finish". International dialogue and cooperation must be further promoted. Last year, the results of a survey of member companies on this subject was published jointly with associations in the countries in the Access Consortium. The results were also used as a basis for active discussions with Swissmedic.

A significant achievement in 2024 was the creation of a legal foundation for advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMPs), which was circulated for consultation as part of the partial revision of the Therapeutic Products Act (TPA).

Health Care Systems Working Group (HCSWG)

The Health Care Systems Working Group comprises Public Affairs experts from the member companies. Its task is firstly to establish positions on developments in Swiss healthcare and secondly to liaise with external stakeholders.

The Working Group's activities in 2024 focused on cost containment package 2, which was deliberated by the Federal Assembly. Working closely with the MAWG, the HCSWG established positions and followed the parliamentary process closely. In connection with this, it is crucial that patients are guaranteed

fast-track access to innovative medicines. This requires better framework conditions, including reimbursement from day 0, and modernisation of the price-setting mechanism for medicines. The HCSWG actively worked towards this goal.

Furthermore, the Working Group worked on the referendums on the Premium Relief Initiative, Cost-Brake Initiative and uniform financing.

Looking ahead to 2025, the HCSWG is once again setting itself ambitious goals for the year. These

will focus on daily business as well as longer-term commitments to improve framework conditions so as to give patients in Switzerland even faster access to our innovative treatments. To this end, we will specifically step up contact with all relevant stakeholder groups.



Chair:
Luc Bastian
Head of Market Access & Public Affairs
Sanofi

In our comments, we emphasised that while this is a step in the right direction, international harmonisation still remains important. This will not only simplify access to the latest treatment options for patients in Switzerland, but also increase the country's appeal.

Speeding up the reimbursement process

Interpharma put forward a proposal for a reimbursed access to innovation model in 2022. Parliament discussed the proposal under the title of "provisional reimbursement of medicines" as part of its debate on cost containment package 2. Patients are also very much hoping for access from day 0. To ensure this hope is not in vain, it is important to design the process in such a way that it is attractive to the pharmaceutical industry.

Modernising the pricing system

This element ensures direct, equitable access for all patients from the day Swissmedic authorises a medicine. However, that is not enough in itself; the pricing system is in urgent need of complete, medium-term modernisation. Interpharma therefore worked successfully to ensure that work on roots-to-branches modernisation of the pricing system for medicines will be started. To overcome the challenges associated with the issue, the existing principles on which pricing is based will have to be improved as follows: the predictability and transparency of the choice of comparator treatments must be improved and it is important to compare medicines on an equal footing. After all, no one would compare a new smartphone with a 20-year-old mobile just because it is possible to make phone calls from both. Furthermore, medicine prices must be geared to the associated benefit. This requires having a structured benefits assessment for medicines with applies clear criteria.

Good Distribution Practice – Quality Working Group (GDPQWG) & Good Manufacturing Practice subgroup

The GDPQ working group works regularly with Swissmedic to ensure that medicines are distributed safely and are subject to effective quality management. In doing so, it endeavours to obtain sufficient leeway in the implementation of Swissmedic requirements to accommodate the differing circumstances and requirements of member companies. One focal area was the GMP conformity of manufacturers in the context of marketing authorisation applications and Swissmedic inspections with the aim of resolving differences and avoiding delays in medicine authorisation. The expert group also provided support for the development of Swissmedic's digital platform and provided valuable feedback that helped ensure the portal for viewing GMP and GDP certificates and establishment licences went live on schedule. Furthermore, proposed amendments to technical interpretations were drafted and the impact of the recent revisions discussed to promote pragmatic implementation.



Chair:
Michaela Wellmann
Senior QA Manager
Amgen Switzerland Ltd.

The GDPQWG standing subgroup on Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) deals with issues associated with GMP and is in a dialogue with Swissmedic to ensure that medicines are produced safely and in accordance with guidelines at production sites in Switzerland. The core topics identified jointly by the member companies involved international harmonisation, the procedure for changes in manufacturing location and innovation of manufacturing technologies with the aim of ensuring approval is obtained quickly by across the board uniform implementation of guidelines in a way that will secure the long-term future of Switzerland as a production and innovation hub.



Chair:
Andrea Kurz
Lead External Advocacy Europe
and Middle East
Roche

In its efforts to contribute to a financially sustainable healthcare system. Interpharma supported a parliamentary compromise on the issue of a differentiated efficacy, usefulness and cost-effectiveness review. This should enable the FOPH to focus on relevant aspects in price reviews.

Moreover, in the debate on the cost containment package, the pharmaceutical industry made a conciliatory gesture on the introduction of cost implication models for bestselling medicines. By doing so, the industry is once more demonstrating that it is seriously interested in having a financially sustainable healthcare system. Here again, however,

Regulatory Affairs Working Group (RAWG) & Pharmacovigilance subgroup

During 2024, Interpharma's Regulatory Affairs Working Group (RAWG) once again worked closely with Swissmedic to take further steps to optimise authorisation processes and interaction with the authorities. Our shared goal of positioning Swissmedic internationally as a leading regulatory agency remained – and remains – our focus. One particular area of focus was improving the dialogue associated with and during the approval process with the aim of further optimising processes. In addition to fast turnaround times, the label approved by Swissmedic is essential in ensuring Swissmedic is perceived as a first wave authority. International cooperation between health authorities in projects such as Orbis or Access remains a key and increasingly important element here. Work continued with Swissmedic on bigger, longer-term and more complex issues such as digitalisation and real world evidence and data.



Chair:
Dr. Lukas Brand
Head of Drug Regulatory Affairs
Novartis

The RAWG's standing subgroup on pharmacovigilance (PV) is now established and continued to promote close dialogue between PV and Regulatory. In a dialogue with Swissmedic, the PV subgroup drove forwards important subjects such as DHPC labelling and better implementation of RMP training materials. A new interassociation working group was set up, which set out the industry's ideas on the central repository of RMP training materials on the SIMIS platform. These will now be further elaborated with Swissmedic.



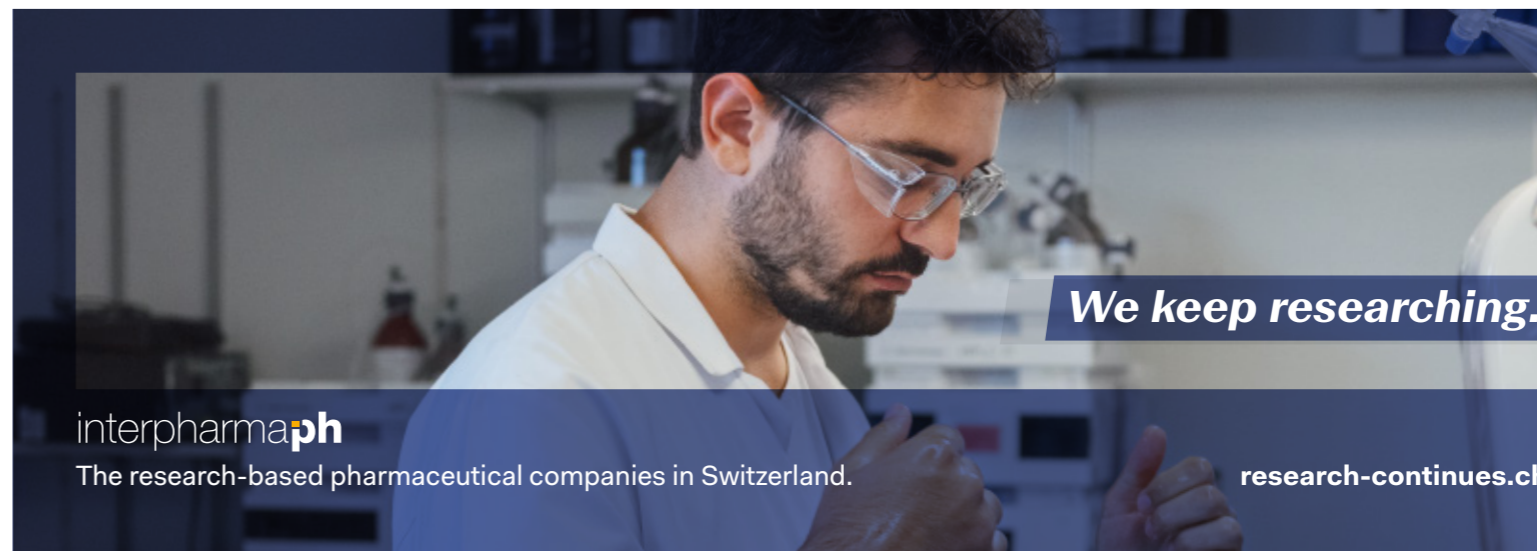
Lead:
Dr. Wolfgang Specker MD
Patient Safety Lead
Roche

it is key that the attractiveness of Switzerland as a location is not diminished and incentives to innovation are safeguarded.

It is gratifying that parliament has decided to simplify the reimbursement of new vaccines, reducing the number of commissions to be consulted from two to just one. Furthermore, Interpharma proactively submitted proposals for improvement of the complex reimbursement situation for innovative in-patient treatments. These proposals were discussed with healthcare stakeholders.

LS manual revision

The manual for the list of pharmaceutical specialities (LS) provides guidance to authorisation holders, the authorities and industry associations on all processes connected with the addition of new medicines and indications to the list of pharmaceutical specialities. The document is an administrative ordinance intended to ensure uniform practice and equitable treatment under law. The LS manual was revised in 2024 for the first time in around seven years. The last edition, dating from 2017, was considered out-of-date and could only be used in conjunction with various FOPH circulars describing partial amendments to regulations. Interpharma contributed actively to the revision, submitting a 63-page statement to the administration.



We keep researching.

The industry's primary concern is the lack of legal foundation and the fact that the revision anticipates parliamentary decisions. The manual was found to have reached beyond the provisions of pertinent laws and ordinances on several points. Political discussion of these points is urgently needed. The LS manual is due to take effect in early 2025. Further work is needed to ensure patients continue to benefit from innovations.

One-off cost approvals

One-off cost approvals – once a success story in giving patients access to medicines not reimbursed as standard via the list of pharmaceutical specialities – are in increasing jeopardy. Following the introduction of the revised HIO on 1 April 2024, heavy fixed price discounts now apply, which can be combined with further discounts. As a result, long-term treatment is no longer an option in certain cases. Specifically, we are finding that several thousand patients who still

had access to treatment prior to the introduction of the revised HIO have now lost it. Interpharma is committed to ensuring that established one-off cost approvals for exceptional medical cases are restored to their former purpose. Framework conditions need to be improved so that patients receive reimbursement for vital treatments in exceptional medical cases. At the same time, the standard process involving the LS should be modernised to relieve HIO Art. 71a-d. [ph](#)

Task Force Prevention and Early Diagnosis

Switzerland, with its federal structure and diverse healthcare system, still faces the challenge of structuring disease prevention and early detection in a targeted, sustainable way. In 2024, the task force set up in 2023 made significant progress in driving these extremely important issues forwards.

One key milestone, in addition to providing input for the consultation on the partial revision of the Epidemics Act (EpidA), was conducting a comprehensive situation analysis. This identified

gaps and action areas that will be crucial to effective refinement of prevention and early detection. This analysis created a solid foundation for targeted work on the relevant challenges.

Moreover, the task force stepped up dialogue with important stakeholders in the area of prevention. This active dialogue yielded valuable findings that are important for the ongoing organisation of a round table meeting in 2025. This round table meeting will provide a forum in which stakeholders can come together

to define a broadbased way forward for the continued development of this area of the healthcare system.

By pursuing these activities in 2024, the task force laid the foundation for effective outcomes in 2025.



Sponsor:
Dimitri Gitas
Managing Director
MSD Switzerland



We keep researching.

Leader in research and development

Switzerland is an important research hub and can further expand its position by continuous investment in research and technological infrastructure.

Close cooperation between science, industry and government is crucial in positioning Switzerland as a leading place innovation, research and development going forward.

Developing a new medicine is a protracted process for researchers. Developing just one medicine involves investigating around 10,000 substances. Of these, only around ten undergo further analysis in clinical trials until – finally – one substance becomes an effective medicine. The ultimate goal of all research work is to improve human health.

Developing medicines: animal research

The first step in ensuring that new treatment options are available for difficult-to-treat or even untreatable diseases in the future is to identify the most promising active substances in basic research. These are first tested in animal experiments, in particular to identify toxic reactions. Here it is important to further improve animal welfare. Our members are constantly working to develop new alternative methods as replacements for animal testing, to minimise the number of animals used in experiments and to constantly improve the methods they use so that animals are exposed to as little stress as possible (the 3Rs). Since Switzerland's animal welfare laws are some of the strictest, the country is the ideal place to conduct animal research ethically and under clear regulations. If accepted, the Federal Popular Initiative

“Yes to a future without animal testing”, which aims to ban animal research in Switzerland, will result in animal experiments being relocated to other countries. This will not help animal welfare. One of the reasons Interpharma is committed to a strong research hub is to further improve animal welfare. To this end, Interpharma is in regular contact with the 3RCC, animal welfare organisations, the academies, Swissmedic and other players. It is important to create awareness of the importance of animal research, alternative methods, the scientific horizon of such methods and the concerns of all

stakeholders. Interpharma is committed to working with its partners to create a location in which animal testing can be conducted and biomedical research has a future in its entirety.

Developing medicines: clinical research

As soon as animal testing has shown that an active substance is safe and effective, it can be tested in humans in clinical trials. Here, clinical research is the foundation of an innovative health-care system where topflight research

Intellectual Property Committee (IPC)

In 2024, the Intellectual Property Committee (IPC) worked specifically to maintain and strengthen intellectual property protection. Activities focused on securing IP standards in various free trade agreements, establishing positions on global developments such as the WHO Pandemic Treaty and negotiations on the WTO's TRIPS Agreement, as well as the discussion on genetic resources and the patentability of plant-based innovations. At the same time, the IPC and its members supported various stakeholders by providing strategic advice and political involvement at national and international level to safeguard Switzerland's long-term innovativeness and economic success.



Chair:
Dr Andreas Poredda
Chief Patent Officer
Roche



We keep researching.

Clinical Research Working Group (CRWG)

In 2024, the CRWG concentrated primarily on improving framework conditions in the approval process for combined clinical trials. The complexity of these trials is creating new regulatory challenges that are putting the Swiss research hub under pressure. The CRWG has commenced dialogue on the issue with Swissmedic, Swissethics, Swiss Medtech and the SVDI, and initial successes are apparent. It is

now preparing for the upcoming revision of the Human Research Act, so that it can, among other things, embed existing requirements, for example for a fast track process. We continued to maintain contact with relevant stakeholders (SAKK, SCTO, SwissPedNet, FOPH) in 2024. The CRWG's longstanding Chair, Simon Rotzler (Bayer), retired in the autumn. The Working Group is now chaired by

Julia Ruckstuhl (Abbvie), with Sabrina Wilk (Roche) as Vice-Chair.



Chair:
Dr Simon Rotzler
Head of Clinical
Operations / Country Head
of Site Management
Bayer AG

produces effective treatment options. Good framework conditions for clinical research are therefore crucial for Switzerland because it is competing internationally. Interpharma is committed to advocating for attractive framework conditions for clinical research in Switzerland and maintains a dialogue with the authorities and other players. One aim is to anticipate efficient processes, particularly for new and complex study designs so as to ensure the viability of the Swiss research hub in the future. Consequently, we were able to ensure that digital consent was enshrined in law during the partial revision of the ordinances for the Human Research Act (HRA). This makes it possible to carry out decentralised clinical trials, which will provide major added value for the Swiss hub. Interpharma is now making preparations for the forthcoming revisions of the HRA so that it can further strengthen the research location. The aim is to enable Switzerland to operate competitively in the multinational environment with patient-centred clinical trials and to offer the most efficient approval processes for clinical trials.

Intellectual property (IP)

Interpharma is committed to effective IP protection that safeguards the research and development of innovative medical devices and treatment methods in compliance with international standards. IP rights are an incentive to embark on re-

search collaboration and undertake risky investments. The WTO's TRIPS Agreement sets the internationally recognised rules for doing so. Alongside voluntary licensing, this agreement provides the foundations for efforts to combat currently untreatable or insufficiently treatable diseases and current and future pandemics, as well as neglected tropical diseases and global antibiotic resistance.

The proposal in the current negotiating draft of the WHO's Pandemic Treaty is now interfering with this formula for success. Instead of maintaining mechanisms that have proven their worth over decades, the WHO intends to undermine intellectual property rights and impede investment in medical progress, thus jeopardising supply to the global population during future health crises. Interpharma is committed to ensuring that the WHO does not jeopardise companies' innovativeness and people's health by imposing problematic terms.

Health data ecosystem

Interpharma has been an advocate of digital transformation in the healthcare system for many years. Three multi-year projects are currently in progress here: Revision of the Act on the Electronic Patient Record (EPRA), the framework legislation for secondary use of data, and DigiSanté, the programme for promoting digital transformation in the healthcare system. Interpharma made

an active and constructive contribution to all these projects in 2024. The association contributed directly to the design of DigiSanté through the FOPH expert groups, expert interviews and a meeting with the leadership of the programme, rollout of which will begin from 2025. The introduction of framework legislation for secondary use of data and the rapid implementation of DigiSanté are crucial to the creation of a functioning health data ecosystem. [ph](#)

Animal Welfare Working Group (AWWG)

Our member companies maintain a responsible approach to animal use, as is evident by the active implementation of the 10-point Animal Welfare Charter introduced in 2010. The Animal Welfare Working Group is committed to the 3Rs, effective dialogue and good framework conditions – as part of cooperation with the 3RCC, by conducting joint audits of breeders and research institutions, but also by

engaging in regular dialogue with Swiss Animal Protection SAP. In the autumn the AWWG and SAP jointly organised their annual dialogue event, to which academia, government agencies and politicians are invited alongside the industry and animal protection organisations. To further strengthen the research hub, the AWWG also prepared a statement on the revision of the animal welfare ordinances. Following the retire-

ment of longstanding Vice-Chair Birgit Ledermann (Novartis), Tobias Schnitzer (Roche) has been appointed to lead the AWWG in 2025 as Chair, with Joachim Coenen (Merck) as Vice-Chair.



Chair:
Dr Joachim Coenen
Chief Animal Welfare Officer
Merck KGaA

Task Force Health Data Ecosystem (TF HDE)

During 2024, the TF HDE focused its energies on the secondary use of health data by the research-based pharmaceutical industry. The FOPH workshop on DigiSanté was an opportunity for the TF to actively input the pharmaceutical industry's position. The workshop focused on secondary use in pharmaceutical industry research. During this initialisation phase, we were able to use examples of secondary use

to demonstrate the benefits to patients, research and the health system. We also stepped up cooperation with academia, particularly the SPHN, and contributed our expertise at meetings. In view of the ongoing need for action in the health data space, the task force will be transformed into a working group in 2025. This sends a signal that Switzerland still has further catching up to do on healthcare digitali-

sation and we want to actively help shape this process. This will strengthen both the healthcare system and Switzerland as a research hub.



Sponsor:
Dr med. Katharina Gasser
General Manager
Roche Pharma Switzerland



Advanced
pharma manufacturing
We manufacture here

A strong economic-policy framework



The success story of Switzerland and its research-based pharmaceutical companies continues. Their innovativeness and Swiss environment have been improving people's quality of life and the prosperity of the population for decades. In order for Switzerland to secure its leading position in the global innovation competition, it must make better use of its resources and at the same time develop the ability to adapt quickly and consistently to a changing international environment.

A successful and internationally competitive framework is essential for Switzerland's pharma hub. However, the country's attractiveness is coming under increasing threat. Anti-business initiatives, the gradual erosion of the bilateral agreements with the EU, stricter regulatory requirements and growing bureaucratic and regulatory costs are jeopardising Switzerland's lead-

ing position in innovation, productivity and exports. Forward-looking decisions are now needed, particularly in artificial intelligence and quantum computing. Technophobic regulations or bans could result in Switzerland losing out internationally, as it has in healthcare digitalisation.

Global challenges such as the ongoing war in Ukraine and the destabilisa-

tion of the international liberal order make clear the importance of stable relations between Switzerland and the EU. The dynamics we are currently witnessing in Asia and the USA also underscore the necessity of maintaining unity at a time of growing multipolarity and bloc formation. With its strategic location and strong economy driven by the pharmaceutical industry, Switzerland is an essential partner. Close cooperation strengthens Europe's competitiveness in business, research, production and security of supply. Events such as the global pandemic and the war in Ukraine illustrate the crucial importance of being geographically close to procurement partners. In 2024, we also published a white paper together with the think tank RISE Israel on how Switzerland could benefit from Israel's innovation model.

Pharma and production hub of the future

The Swiss pharmaceutical industry is a key driver of prosperity and innovation. Its significance to the economy is highlighted by the fact that it generates 40 percent of Switzerland's exports and creates value of CHF 74.5 billion. Securing Switzerland's leadership position will require framework conditions that are sustainable in the long term. Access to skilled employees must be guaranteed by free movement and

international research networks, and stable trading relations with the EU are essential. The industry also needs to improve its innovativeness by systematically integrating ecological, social and regulatory requirements. An institutionalised forum that brings together science, business and government could help anticipate future challenges and develop sustainable strategies. A clear vision, political stability and courageous decisions will be essential if Switzerland is to remain a world-leading location for pharmaceutical research, development and production.

Relations with the European Union

Switzerland and the EU materially concluded their negotiations on December 20, 2024. This positive news follows around 200 rounds of negotiations since March 2024. Interpharma welcomes the positive outcome of the negotiations: in the agreements that are particularly important for the pharmaceutical industry – the free movement of persons, research cooperation and the MRA – the demands expressed in the consultation process were implemented. At the same time, exceptions and safeguards have been negotiated, particularly with regard to the free movement of persons, which will also ensure labor market-oriented immigration from the EU in the future. In 2024, the association was heavily involved in the Federal Council's European policy and the EU Commission's policy on Switzerland. Such a holistic approach is necessary, as the further development of relations must take into account the industry's networked research, production and supply processes. The core issues were addressed in a working paper entitled "Stronger together", which was drawn up jointly with the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA) and clearly demonstrates the importance of the Swiss-EU relationship for the economic framework conditions. Trade flows re-

Location/Ecosystem Committee (SEC)

In 2024, the Innovation Hub Committee was transformed into the Location / Ecosystem Committee. The step has raised the profile of the key issue of Switzerland as a research and production hub. The committee is still chaired by Leila Schwery (J&J). During the year, the committee successfully initiated the Advanced Pharma Manufacturing project, a roadmap which will show the areas of the Swiss production hub to be strengthened. Activities will be accompanied by a communications campaign. Aside from this, Switzerland's relations with the EU remain a core issue. Negotiations with the EU picked up a lot of momentum during 2024 and the groundwork has been laid for a successful conclusion in 2025. The committee will continue to pursue the long-term priorities for a successful research and production hub in 2025, focusing clearly on international competitiveness and Switzerland's interconnectedness with the world.



Chair:
Leila Schwery
VP Manufacturing
& Technical Operations
Johnson & Johnson

flect the close relationship between the EU and Switzerland: Switzerland is the European Union's fourth most important trading partner after China, the US and the UK. Key factors that distinguish Switzerland from other trading partners and make it particularly valuable for security of supply are its proximity, political stability and shared values. Interpharma welcomes the successful conclusion of the negotiations. Switzerland is dependent on skilled workers, knowledge transfer and trade in order to remain competitive in the international arena. Political stability is essential for companies planning their investments for the long term. It is now important to work towards the swift entry into force of the agreements and to further develop the bilateral approach.

Access to export and import markets

In 2024, access to international markets was once again a key issue for the research-based pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland. Negotiations on free trade agreements with various countries were

vigorously pursued. Apart from access to international markets, innovative export industries require effective protection of intellectual property. This is the only way that opening up new markets will create opportunities for Switzerland as an exporting nation. 2024 also showed that free movement is still important for access to urgently needed skilled labour. Given the shortage of skilled labour and the growing need for highly qualified talent, the sector was able to bolster its innovativeness by recruiting internationally. Access to import and export markets thus remains a key success factor for the pharma hub Switzerland, and the country was again able to maintain its position as a worldleading player in 2024.

Communications Working Group

The CommWG comprises the communications and public affairs managers of Interpharma's member companies. Drawing on its members' skills, the group addressed challenges using a diversified approach and developed shared strategies and messaging. Work focused on the messaging for cost containment package 2 and the reimbursed access to innovation model. The group also provided communications support for health-related referendums, such as the EFAS proposal, which was accepted. Within the CommWG, we were able to strengthen awareness of the need to view market access and pricing in the context of an innovation-promoting business ecosystem, including the Swiss framework for R&D and manufacturing. The CommWG also further refined its multichannel communications approach, holding a workshop that emphasised the role of company communicators. This role was then further strengthened. All these initiatives by the CommWG were driven by continually considering external perspectives, such as media evaluations and opinion polls, which provide benchmarks and a metric for success.



Chair:
Philipp Kämpf
Director Communications & Public Affairs
Johnson & Johnson, Switzerland

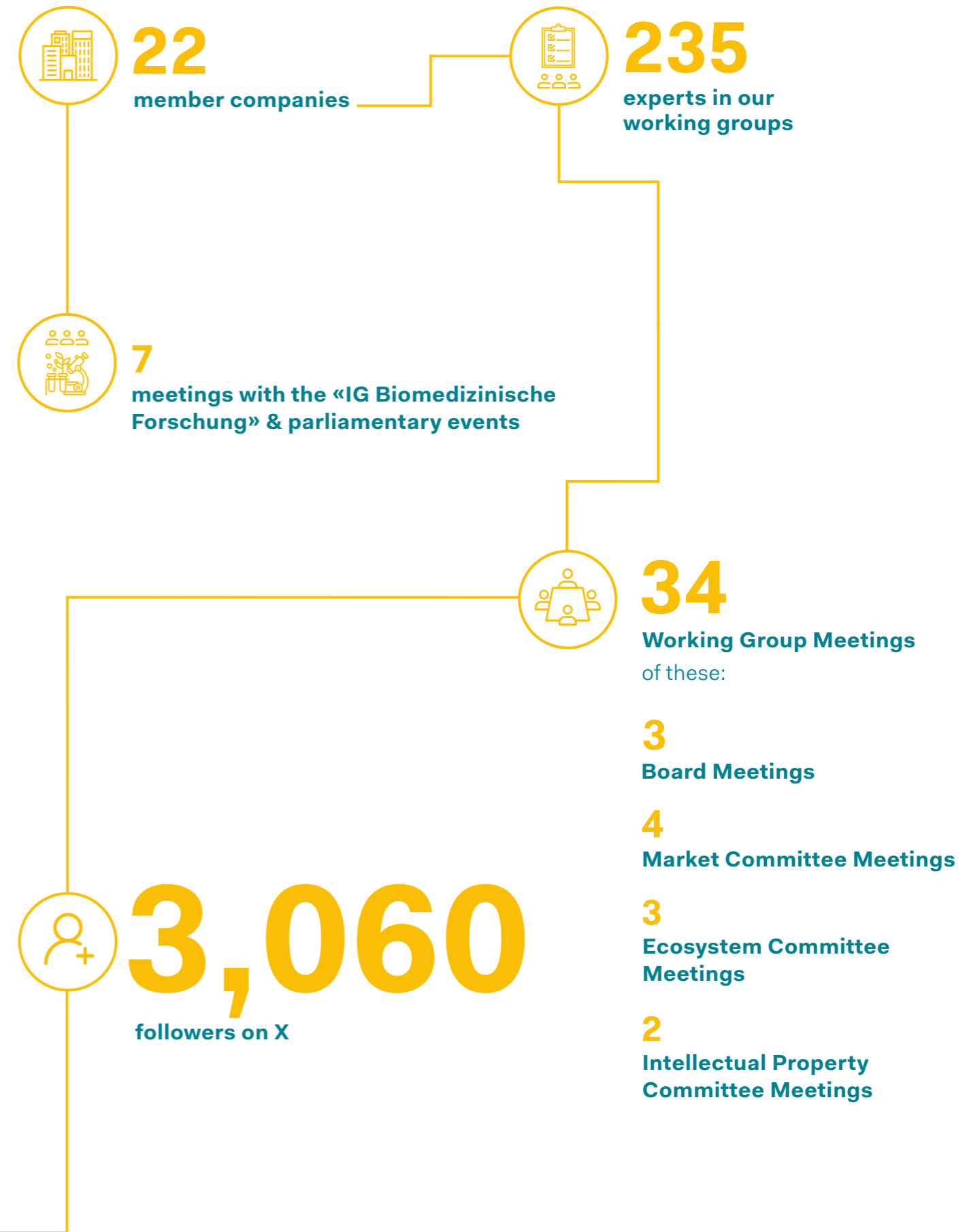
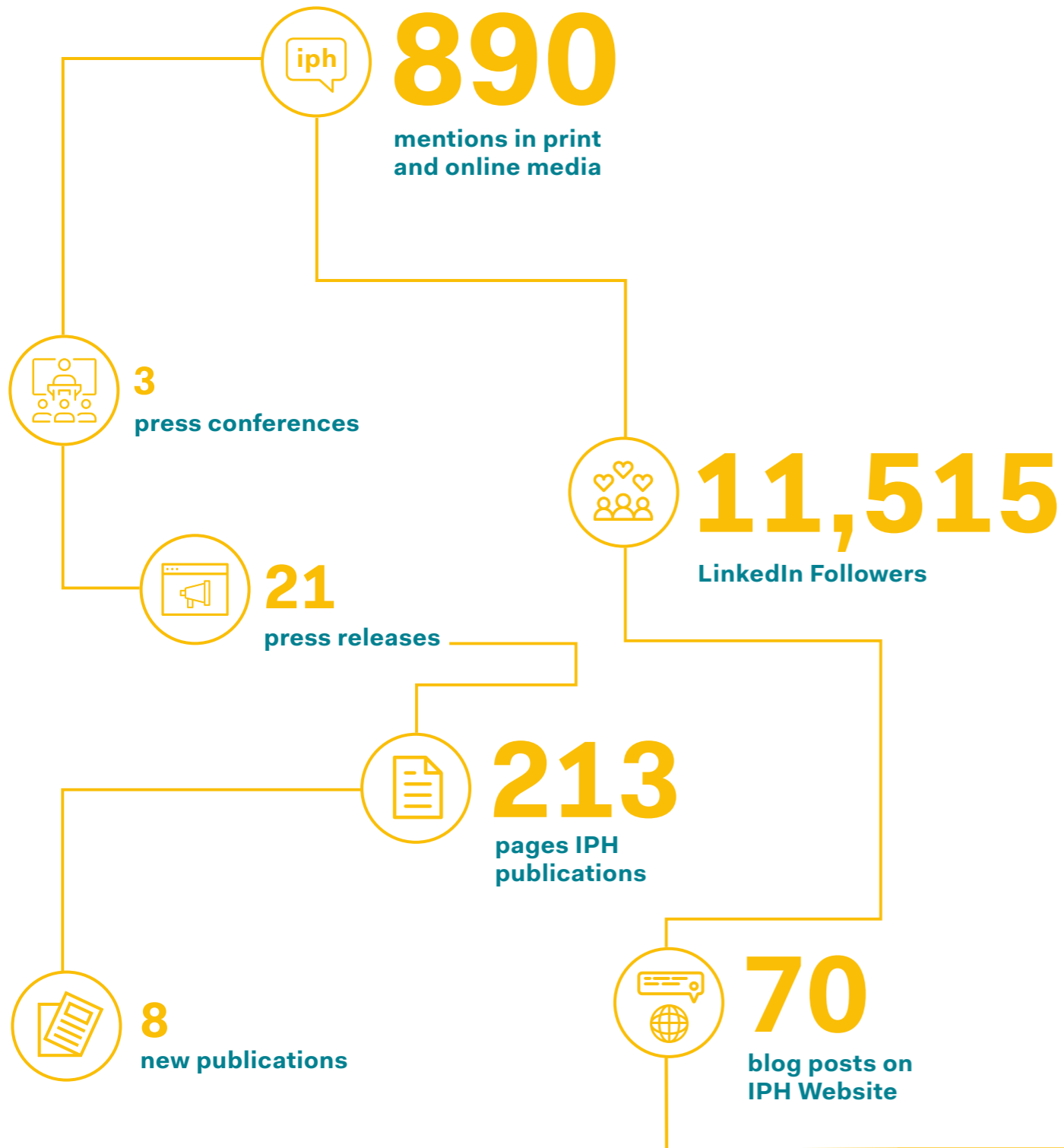
Interpharma – the association



Interpharma, the association of Switzerland's research-based pharmaceutical industry, represents the country's strongest export sector. The market for pharmaceutical products sold abroad is valued at more than CHF 100 billion annually. In Switzerland, our member companies hold more than 90 % of the market share of patented medicines and almost two-thirds of the pharmaceuticals market as a whole. Each year, these companies invest approximately CHF 9 billion in research and development in Switzerland. Interpharma is a driving force for an efficient and high-quality healthcare system that offers patients rapid access to innovative therapies and the best possible care. At home and abroad we are committed to ensuring that patients receive first-class healthcare, that innovations are rewarded and that our industry can make a key contribution to prosperity, growth and competitiveness in Switzerland.



Interpharma 2024 *in numbers*



Facts and figures

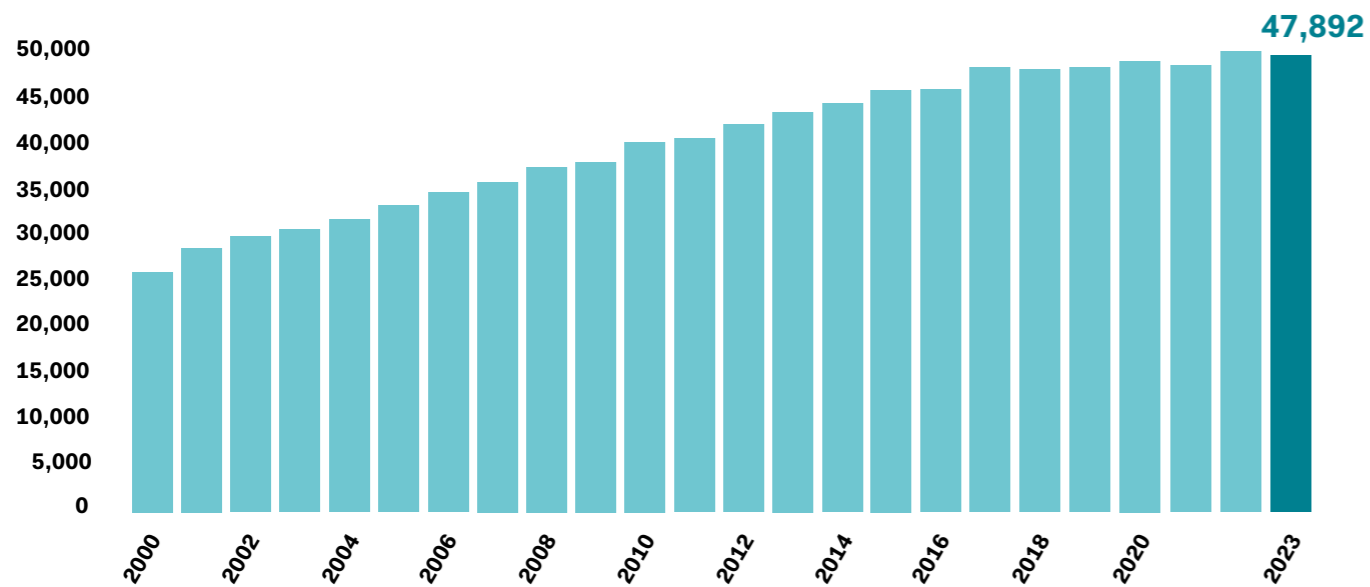
The pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland enjoys unparalleled success. Since 2000, the number of people employed in the pharmaceutical industry in full-time equivalent terms has risen by around 22,000 overall to around 48,000. The pharmaceutical industry's economic output in real terms has tripled over the past ten years, accounting for more than 40 percent of Swiss economic growth.

Number of employees in the pharmaceutical industry in persons

Employment growth in the past two decades has also increased pharmaceutical companies' importance for the employ-

ment market. However, the strong employment growth seen in past decades has tailed off in recent years. A better

economic framework is essential if the pharmaceutical industry is to continue to create a large number of attractive jobs.



Source: Federal Statistical Office (2024).

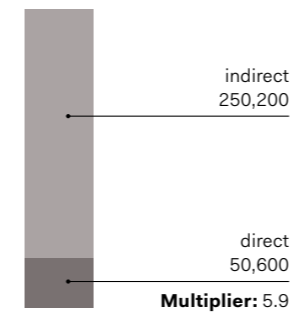
The recipe for success: innovativeness and productivity growth

Expenditure on research and development rose to 8.9 billion Swiss francs in 2023. This increased both research intensity and performance. The Swiss pharmaceutical industry is among

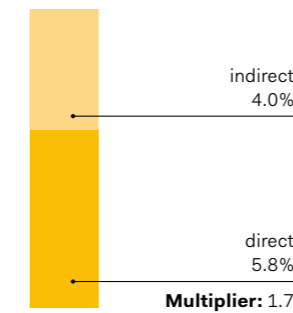
the global leaders in cutting-edge research. This innovativeness is the key to its excellent international competitiveness. The industry's exports are a clear indicator of this, amounting to

CHF 105.5 billion in 2023, equivalent to around 40 percent of Switzerland's total goods exports.

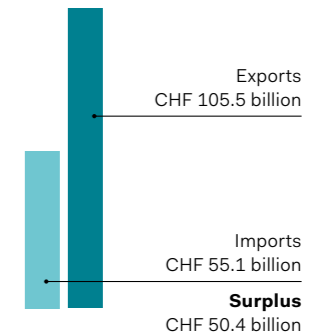
300,800
employees
(2022)



9.8% gross
value added
(CHF 105.5 billion, 2022)



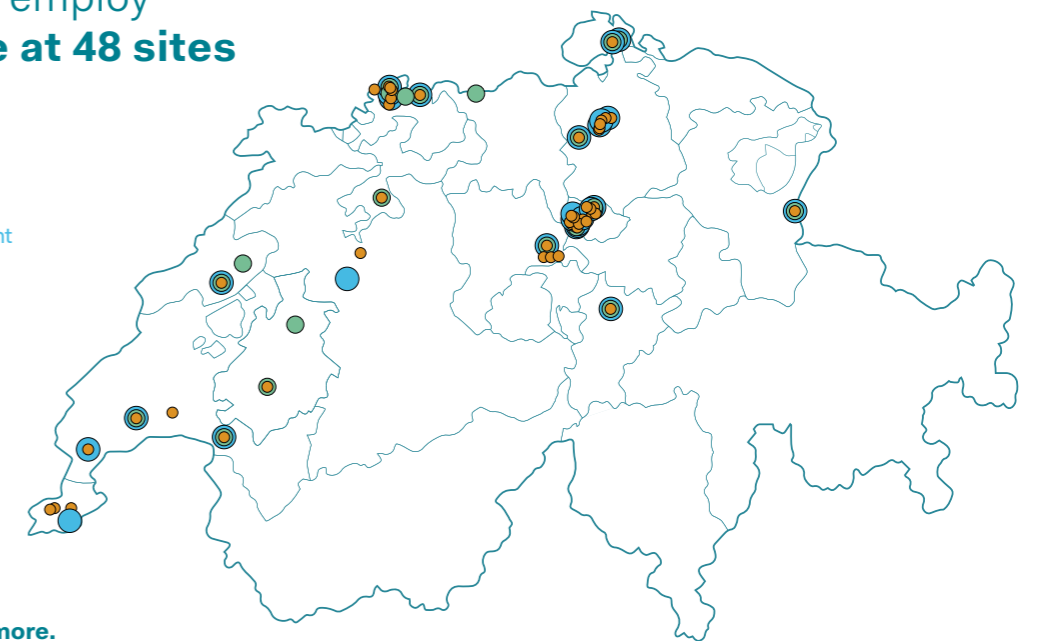
38.5%
share of total exports
(2023)



Source: BAK Economics (2024), The Importance of the Pharmaceutical Industry for Switzerland; Federal Statistical Office (2024); Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS (2024).

The member companies of Interpharma employ 40,000 people at 48 sites in Switzerland.

- Research and development
- Production
- Distribution/services



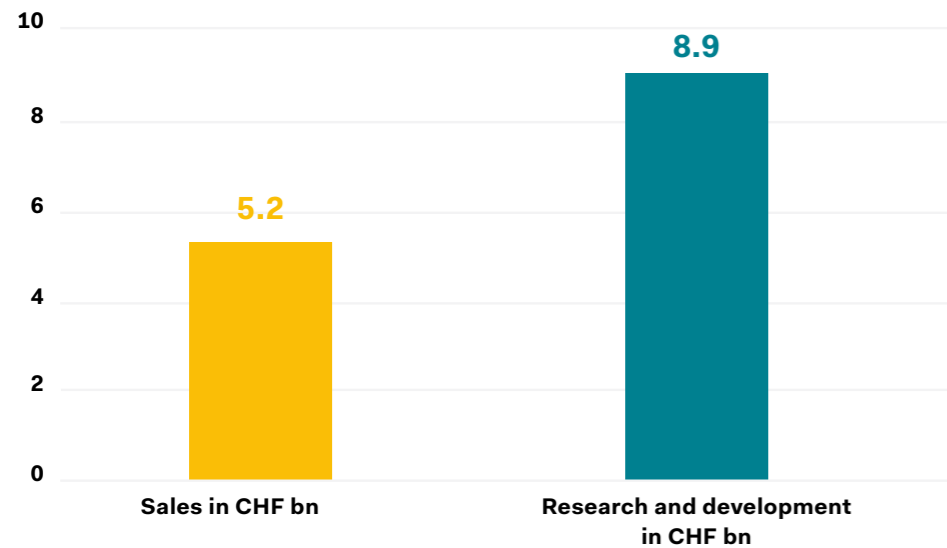
Learn more.

Source: www.interpharma.ch/interaktive-karte/

Interpharma companies in Switzerland: Turnover and research

in CHF billion

In 2023, the member companies of Interpharma achieved a turnover of CHF 5.2 billion throughout Switzerland and at the same time invested CHF 8.9 billion in research and development in Switzerland. Thus Interpharma members invest more than 70 percent more in research in Switzerland than they earn in the country.



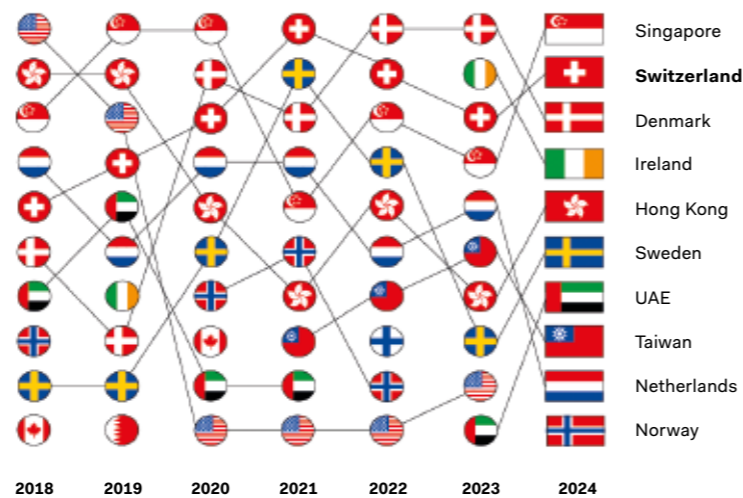
Source: Interpharma (2024).



Learn more.

World Competitiveness Ranking

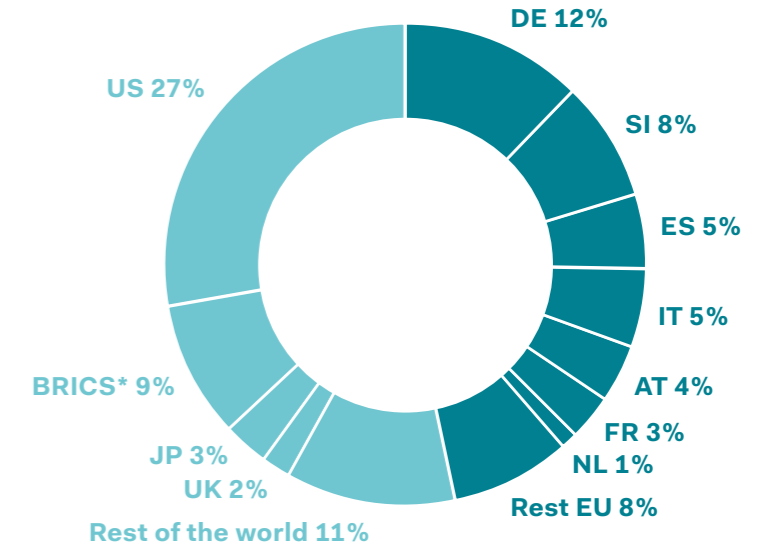
In 2021, Switzerland briefly held the number one position in the IMD World Competitiveness Ranking. In 2024, it was in second place, behind Singapore and ahead of Denmark. Optimal framework conditions are essential if the country is to remain a successful and internationally competitive business hub.



Source: IMD (2024), IMD World Competitiveness Ranking.

The pharmaceutical industry is Switzerland's most important exporting industry.

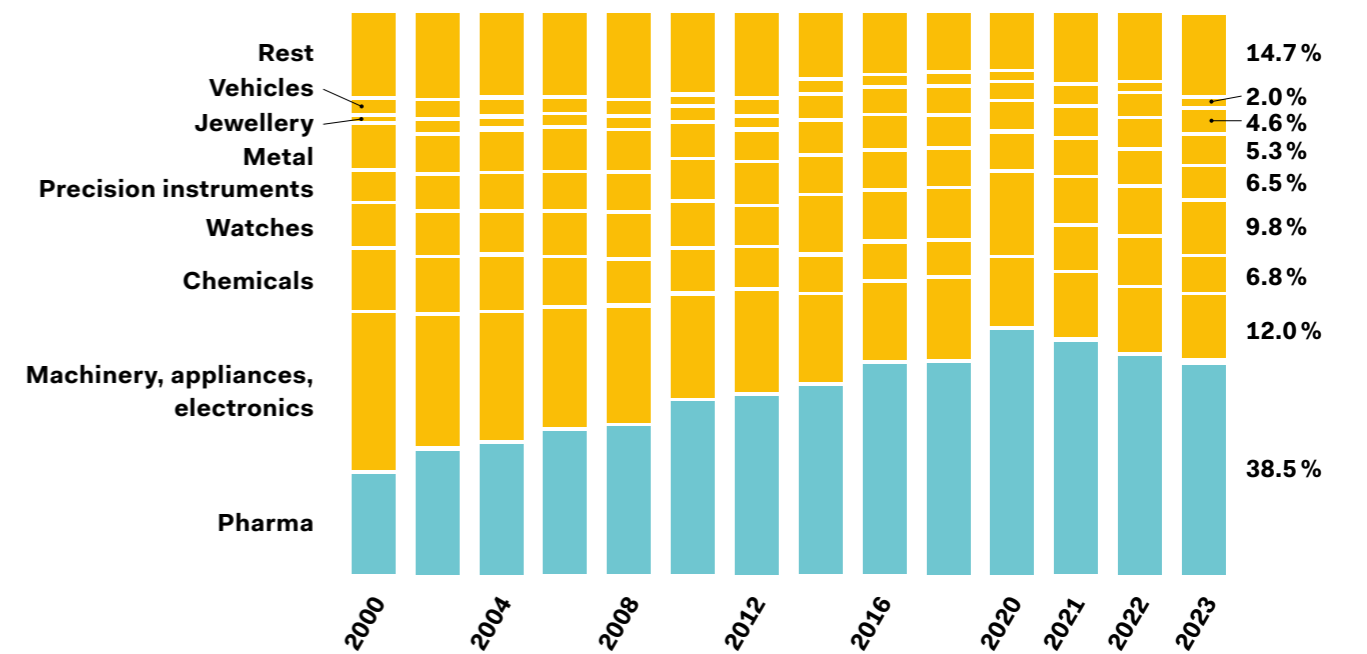
Accounting for just under 40 percent of total exports in 2023, the pharmaceutical industry is Switzerland's most important exporting industry, a fact that underscores Switzerland's importance as a pharmaceutical production hub. Around 46 percent of the industry's exports go to the European Union.



■ EU member states (46%)
■ States or markets outside the EU (54%)

* Incl. Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran (members of the BRICS Group since 2024).

Source: Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS (2024).



Source: Federal Office for Customs and Border Security FOCBS (2024).

About us

Interpharma, the association of the research-based pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland, represents the country's strongest export sector. The value of pharmaceutical products sold abroad each year amounts to around CHF 105 billion. Our member companies have more than 90 percent of the market share of patented medicines in Switzerland and invest around CHF 8.9 billion annually in research and development in this country.

Our members

22 research-based pharmaceutical companies

Interpharma has 22 members (as at 31 December 2024), which, with their different treatment focuses and therapeutic

areas, make a substantial contribution to medical progress in general and to improving the quality of life of individual patients.



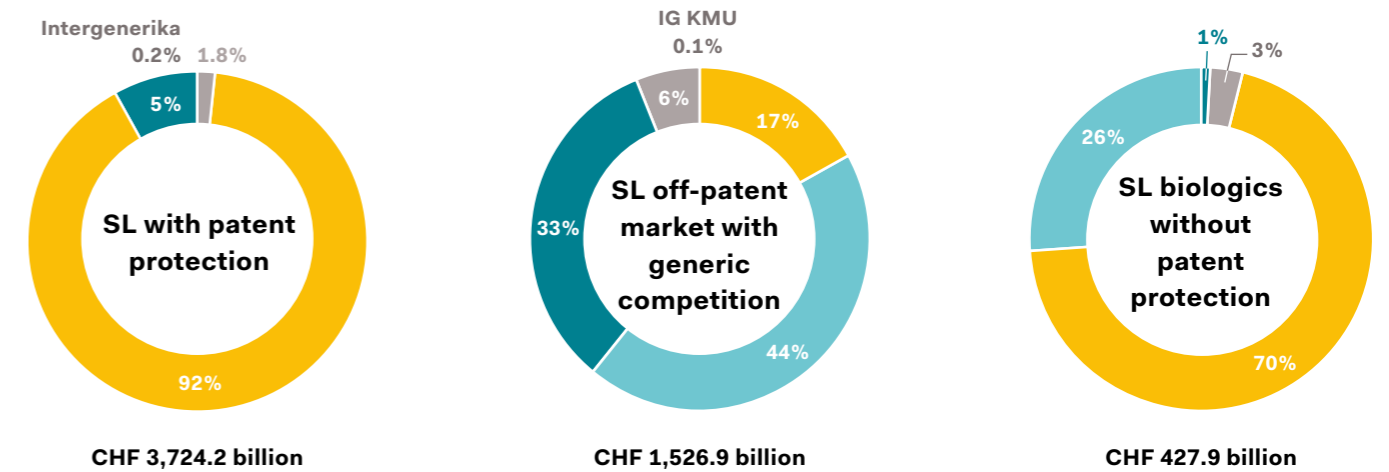
Association of Switzerland's research-based pharmaceutical industry

A strong voice for the pharmaceutical industry

Interpharma's broad support throughout Switzerland underpins its position in championing the international competitiveness of Switzerland as a research and pharma hub. Interpharma works closely with all the stakeholders in the Swiss healthcare system and international organisations, specifically

those that represent the interests of the research-based pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland and abroad. As a member of EFPIA and IFPMA, we represent the interests of our companies at the international level.

Interpharma represents the majority of the pharmaceutical market in Switzerland



- interpharmaph
- intergenerika
- vips
- IG KMU
- not in an association

Base: Market eligible for health insurance including hospital at ex factory prices, year 2024

Source: Calculations by Interpharma based on IQVIA sell-in

Member status: Dec 2024, three companies are assigned to more than one association

Our vision



We are a driving force behind an efficient and high-quality healthcare system, providing patients fast access to innovative therapies and the best possible care. In Switzerland and abroad, we promote an environment that delivers best-in-class healthcare to patients, rewards innovation and allows our industry to significantly contribute to Switzerland's prosperity, growth and competitiveness.

Our mission



We are an advocacy organization promoting innovation-friendly regulatory conditions, in Switzerland and abroad, that foster pharmaceutical research and development.

We are an interlocutor co-operating with all stakeholders in the health care system in a solution-oriented manner, ensuring quality and broad, sustainable access for patients to innovation.

We are an enabler ensuring the promotion of a social, economic and political environment which strengthens Switzerland as a pharmaceutical hub.

What members can expect

A partner who is strongly engaged for pharma interests

- We promote an innovation-friendly regulatory environment for pharmaceutical research and development.
- We are a partner for dialogue in societal, economic and political discourse.
- We are engaged for high quality within the healthcare system and for broad, sustainable access for patients to innovation.

A platform to exchange valuable information with peers

- Interpharma serves as a platform to bring peers from all member companies together.
- Share insights and discuss relevant topics (such as market access and regulatory) with experts in our working groups and taskforces.
- Benefit from each other by sharing experiences and best practices.
- Opportunity to learn from external experts about a specific topic.

A large network to use

- Always be up-to-date in health and economic-policy.
- Events and dialogue platforms in the parliamentary and stakeholder environment.

Board members

as of the 2024 Annual General Meeting

Jörg-Michael	Rupp (*)	Director Pharma International – Roche (President)
Sabine	Bruckner (*)	Country Manager Switzerland – Pfizer (Vice President)
Stefan	Hendriks (*) (**)	SVP Head Western European Cluster – Novartis (Vice President)
Leila	Schwery (*)	VP Manufacturing & Technical Operations – Johnson & Johnson (Vice President)
René P.	Buholzer	Interpharma (Delegate of the Board)
Myriam	DeLeone	General Manager Switzerland – Amgen
Dimitri	Gitas	General Manager Switzerland – MSD
Thorsten	Hein	Country Division Head Pharmaceuticals – Bayer
Bairbre	Hickie (**)	General Manager Switzerland – Takeda
Matthias	Leuenberger	Country President Switzerland – Novartis
Andrea Michael	Meyer	Head Global Supply Chain Strategy & Excellence/VP – Sanofi
Max	Pahlow (**)	Managing Director Switzerland – Janssen / Johnson & Johnson
Florian	Schick	President and General Manager Switzerland – Merck
Nathalie	Stieger (**)	Head of Group Government Affairs – Roche
Daniel	Weber (*)	Country Head Switzerland – Boehringer Ingelheim
Anne Mette	Wiis Vogelsang (**)	CVP and General Manager Switzerland – Novo Nordisk

Member of the Nomination and Membership Committee (*)

Member of the Finance Committee (**)

Executive management

as of December 2024



Dr René P. Buholzer
CEO and Delegate
of the Board



Susanne Müller
Head of Services



Markus A. Ziegler
Head of Market



Yves Weidmann
Head of Governmental Affairs



Dr Tanja Colin
Head of Approval
& Technology



Simon Fry
Head of Innovation & IPR



Georg Därendinger
Head of Communication

Interpharma working groups

More than 230 experts contribute their knowledge

All member companies can delegate experts to Interpharma's working groups and contribute their expertise. To ensure the agility of the organisation, task forces can be set up at any time under the leadership of an experienced committee member.

The working groups and task forces implement their priorities as set by the Board and carry out their work plan under the guidance of three Strategic Committees.

In 2024, the **Executive Committee** was transformed into the Market Committee (MC). The **Market Committee** focuses on issues associated with the pharmaceutical market in Switzerland, particularly patient access, marketing authorisation and health policy issues. It is chaired by Sabine Bruckner (Pfizer) and Max Pahlow (J&J).

The following working groups report to the **Market Committee**:

- **Market Access Working Group**

Chair: Jan Depta (Novartis)
Vice Chair: Gila Stump (MSD)

- **Regulatory Affairs Working Group**

Chair: Lukas Brand (Novartis)
Vice Chair: Annette Fichtel Dasen (Abbvie)

- **Good Distribution Practice – Quality Working Group**

Chair: Michaela Wellmann (Amgen)
Vice Chair: Christoph Fleischli (Bayer)

- **Health Care Systems Working Group**

Chair: Luc Bastian (Sanofi)
Vice Chair: Sven Bisang (Roche)

In 2024, the **Innovation Hub Committee** was transformed into the Ecosystem Committee (SEC). The **SEC** deals with all issues relating to Switzerland as a location for research and innovation, as well as for pharmaceuticals and production. In particular, it deals with research policy and general economic policy. It is chaired by Leila Schwery (J&J) and Daniel Weber (Boehringer Ingelheim).

The following working groups report to the **Ecosystem Committee (SEC)**:

- **Clinical Research Working Group**

Chair: Simon Rotzler (Bayer)
Vice Chair: Martin Winiger (BMS)

- **Animal Welfare Working Group**

Chair: Joachim Coenen (Merck)
Vice Chair: Birgit Ledermann (Novartis)

The **The Intellectual Property Committee (IPC)** headed by Andreas Poredda (Roche) and Markus Gruber (Novartis) deals with issues associated with the protection of intellectual property.

In addition, the **Communication Working Group** assists the association office with communication-related matters. It is headed by Philipp Kampf (J&J) and Bettina Vogel-Moore (Takeda).

In addition to these permanent working groups, there are also temporary task forces that deal with current issues and needs as required.

The following task forces were actively involved in projects in 2024:

- **Task Force Reimbursement of Transplant Products**

Sponsor: Christophe Griolet (Gilead)

- **Task Force Health Data Ecosystems**

Sponsor: Katharina Gasser (Roche)

- **Task Force Prevention**

Sponsor: Dimitri Gitas (MSD)

- **Task Force First Wave Market Authorization**

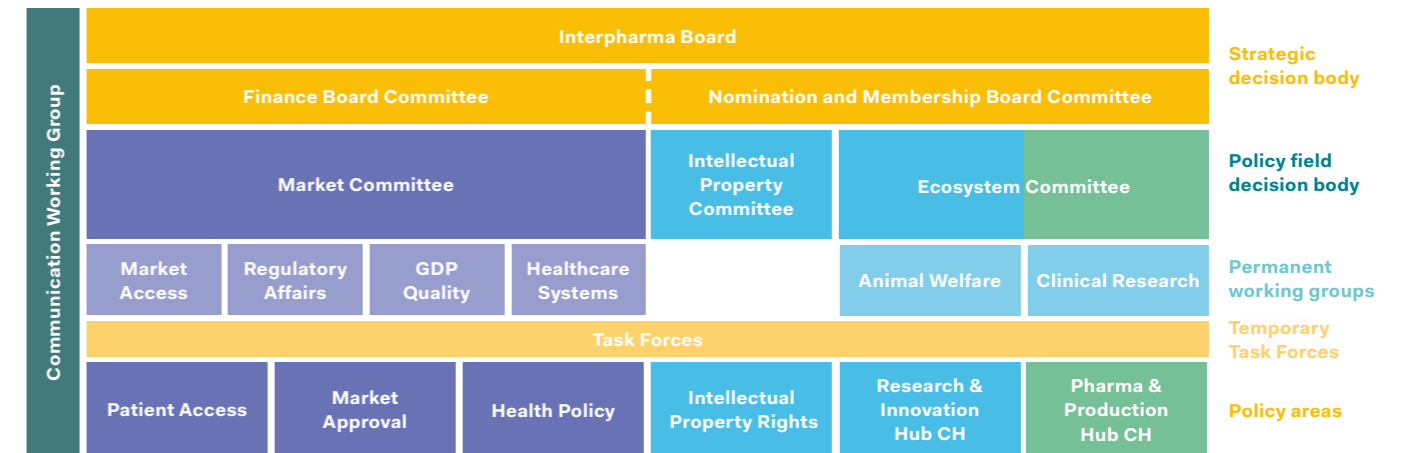
Sponsor: Myriam DeLeone (Amgen)

Our governance

to broadly engage and involve members

The Board of Directors is the formal decision-making body, determines the strategy and decides on important business. At its discretion, the Board of Directors may delegate this responsibility to the General Secretariat or to specialised strategic committees, in particular the Market Committee

(formerly Executive Committee), the Ecosystem Committee or the Intellectual Property Committee. It is chaired by Jörg-Michael Rupp (Roche) as President, who is supported by the Vice Presidents Sabine Bruckner (Pfizer), Leila Schwery (Johnson & Johnson) and Stefan Hendriks (Novartis).



Partnerships

An active partner in the health and research environment through cooperations

The broad exchange on current health and research policy topics and the promotion of public discussion on relevant issues is an important concern of Interpharma. Interpharma therefore works together with various players from the health and research environment, contributes expertise and supports organisations and platforms in the planning and implementation of events, the creation of foundations and other activities. In recognition of the importance of the militia system

and the state-supporting role of political parties, Interpharma also supports innovation- and business-friendly parties with a total amount of up to CHF 100,000 per year, which is distributed equally. In recognition of the importance of the militia system and the state-supporting role of political parties, Interpharma also supports innovation- and business-friendly parties with a total amount of up to CHF 100,000 per year, which is distributed equally.

Our partnerships based on a Multistakeholder-approach



Our partners within the life sciences industry



Our partners within the healthcare sector – health care insurers



Our partners within the healthcare sector – service providers



Our partners within economic associations



Publications in 2024



Interpharma's publications are available in several languages and can be downloaded from www.interpharma.ch Printed versions can be ordered from info@interpharma.ch.



Health Panorama 2024 ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ

«Health Panorama – The most important facts and figures on Switzerland's healthcare system» contains statistics on the Swiss healthcare system, the pharmaceuticals market and pharma hub Switzerland. It also investigates the spending structure of Swiss households, trends in healthcare costs in Switzerland and research and development investment by Switzerland's pharmaceutical industry.



To publications



Principles for a sustainable Swiss healthcare system ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ

The challenges facing the healthcare system in Switzerland are great. As an important and experienced player in the healthcare sector, we see it as our role and responsibility to actively contribute to the further development of the healthcare system in Switzerland. Against the backdrop of these challenges, we have defined guiding principles that should serve as a compass for the further development of the Swiss healthcare system.



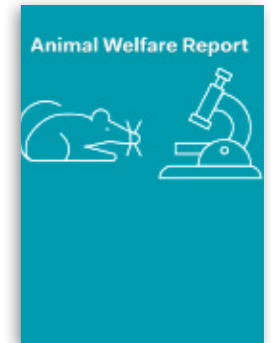
To publications

Animal Welfare Report 2024 ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ



To publications

By systematically promoting and applying the 3Rs principles, it has been possible in recent decades to replace many animal experiments, to reduce the number of laboratory animals used and to keep stress to a minimum (Refine). Even if these efforts are systematically continued, animal experiments will still be essential for medical progress in the foreseeable future. This year's Animal Welfare Report, which you can explore on our website, highlights the efforts being made by the pharmaceutical industry to achieve significant progress on the 3Rs.



Health Monitor 2024 ⓓ ⓕ



To publications

In the Health Monitor, Swiss voters are asked questions about the healthcare system in Switzerland. It is essentially based on an annual survey of at least 1,200 representative voters. The majority of questions do not change from year to year to ensure comparability over time. The gfs.bern research institute has been conducting the health monitor survey on Interpharma's behalf since 1996. It is published at regular intervals.



Europe Survey 2024 ⓓ

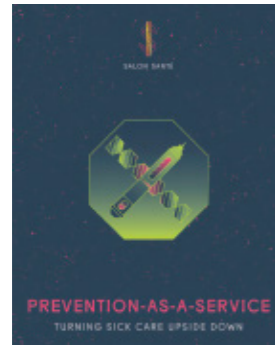


To publications

This is the 11th time that Interpharma, the association of Switzerland's research-based pharmaceutical industry, has commissioned the gfs.bern research institute to conduct a representative survey on relations between Switzerland and the EU. The latest survey shows that Swiss voters remain convinced of the benefits of the bilateral route and regard the bilateral agreements as the best option for governing relations with the EU. They attach great significance to the current negotiations in terms of innovativeness and prosperity in Switzerland. There is therefore support for the Federal Council's efforts and the public is more than willing to accept compromises if they lead to successful negotiations.



Salon Santé – Prevention as a service [ⓓ]



The increase in chronic disease and progress in modern diagnostics are heightening the relevance of the issue of prevention. However, traditional approaches are often stretched to their limit, even if digital aids are used. The development of precision medicine and innovative biomedical treatments is now creating a new framework for prevention by targeted therapy. Before these opportunities can be used to benefit public health, though, it will be necessary to establish the regulatory and social parameters. Moreover, new funding solutions will be needed to avoid imposing extra burdens on the existing health system. The sixth Salon Santé organised by Interpharma and the W.I.R.E. think tank explored the challenges and opportunities associated with preventive therapies and the potential shape of an integrated prevention system that combines behavioural change with preventive products in greater detail.



To publications

The Importance of the Pharmaceutical Industry for Switzerland 2024 ^{ⓓ ⓔ ⓕ}



The economic importance of the pharmaceutical industry can be seen in many facets: Its companies have created thousands of additional jobs over the past 25 years and almost one in ten Swiss francs of value added is now generated along the value chains of its research, development and production activities. The real economic output of the pharmaceutical industry has tripled in the past 10 years, accounting for more than 40 percent of Swiss economic growth. The basis for this outstanding performance is the enormous innovative strength and productivity as well as the associated international competitiveness.



To publications

Biotech Learning Centre



Students and teachers will find information and examples from the field of modern biological and medical research. The text content is designed to be used for lectures or as background information for teachers.

www.biotechlerncenter.interpharma.ch

The datacenter: an interactive data tool, divided into different topics



On the Interpharma website, illustrations and figures relating to the Swiss healthcare system and the pharmaceutical landscape are available for download in the datacenter. The datacenter is organised along our strategic focal points "Putting patients at the centre", "Leader in research and development" and "A strong economic framework". The topics "Healthcare system" and "Drug market" are also featured.

www.datacenter.interpharma.ch

We keep researching



Interpharma would like to raise public awareness and highlight the contribution of research-based pharmaceutical companies to patient welfare as well as their importance for Switzerland as a location for business and innovation. After all, a strong and innovative pharmaceutical industry is dependent on good political and economic framework conditions. However, this also requires a broad dialog and social understanding of the achievements of research-based pharmaceutical companies for the benefit of health and the economy in Switzerland.

www.wir-forschen-weiter.ch

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Advanced pharma manufacturing

We manufacture here

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