interpharma

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

INNOVATION SAFEGUARDS HEALTH. **FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS SAFEGUARD SWITZERLAND'S COMPETITIVENESS.**

The things that help the patients of today are crucial to the future of Switzerland as a pharmaceutical location. The Annual Report 2025 shows how medical advances, security of supply and economic strength are connected – and the direction that politics now needs to take.

SWITZERLAND'S CHOICE: A PHARMA HUB AT A CROSSROADS

For decades, Switzerland has been one of the world's leading locations for pharmaceutical research, innovation and production. Medicines developed here save lives – in Switzerland and far beyond. The research-based pharmaceutical industry is therefore not only a central pillar of our healthcare system, but also a decisive factor for prosperity, high-quality jobs and the international competitiveness of our country. Few other sectors have had such a lasting impact on Switzerland's economy and society.

Jörg-Michael Rupp
Head of Roche Pharma International
President Interpharma

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

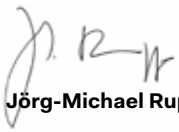
Its economic importance is impressive: every Swiss franc of revenue generated by the pharmaceutical industry creates around CHF 3.20 in added value for Switzerland – through taxes and investment. In total, the sector contributes up to CHF 10 billion to public revenues every year and secures around 50,000 jobs directly and around 250,000 indirectly. At the same time, the medical benefits are clear: since 1990, innovative medicines have reduced mortality by almost a third, saved around two million days in hospital each year, and thus also helped to curb healthcare expenditure.

But this success story is not a given. The international environment is changing rapidly. Geopolitical tensions and new regulatory requirements are intensifying global competition between locations. In major markets such as the United States and China, large-scale investment in research, development and production within those countries is now a prerequisite for market access. For small, open economies such as Switzerland, this increases the competitive pressure noticeably. In addition, health policy developments are exacerbating the situation. In particular, the "most-favoured-nation" regime in the US is having far-reaching consequences: if US prices are increasingly linked to those in Switzerland and other European countries, low Swiss prices, which are adjusted for purchasing power, will have a direct impact on the world's most important pharmaceutical market. The consequences are foreseeable – and problematic: new medicines could be introduced in Switzerland with a delay, or only at significantly higher prices or, in the worst case, not at all. Research, clinical trials and skilled jobs are at risk of relocating abroad.

This development is not an abstract issue of the future: it is already a reality. Access to innovative therapies has been demonstrably worsening for some time: Switzerland is now only seventh in Europe and offers patients only around half of the new medicines that are available in Germany. This increases the risk that we in Switzerland will no longer benefit from medical progress at the same pace as our neighbouring countries. However, a reliable and timely supply of innovative medicines is not a luxury, but a crucial component of an efficient healthcare system – and a critical benchmark for the quality of medical care.

Against this backdrop, a fundamental question arises: which path does Switzerland want to take? Will the focus remain primarily on short-term cost containment, or will we create an environment that enables targeted investment, introduces modern pricing processes adjusted for purchasing power, and strengthens innovation-friendly framework conditions?

The answer to this question will determine whether Switzerland can maintain its position as a leading global hub for life sciences – and whether patients will continue to have early access to medical innovations in the future. We are convinced that, with constructive cooperation between all stakeholders and a shared determination to find solutions, Switzerland can overcome this challenge and continue its success story.



Jörg-Michael Rupp

Dr René P. Buholzer

KEY POINTS AT A GLANCE

The Annual Report 2025 highlights the key developments in innovation, supply, and Switzerland's position as a pharmaceutical hub. The following reports show the most important topics and their contextualisation at a glance.

INNOVATION IN 2025: NEW TREATMENT OPTIONS AND REDUCING PRESSURE ON THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

Research enables medical advances and thus new treatment options for many diseases. To ensure that this progress continues, the pharmaceutical industry continuously invests in the development of innovative medicines. In 2025, Swissmedic approved 40 medicines with new active substances (NAS) and 109 indication expansions (IE). These new treatment options not only reduce the suffering of sick patients – they also take the pressure off hospitals, nursing care services and the healthcare system.

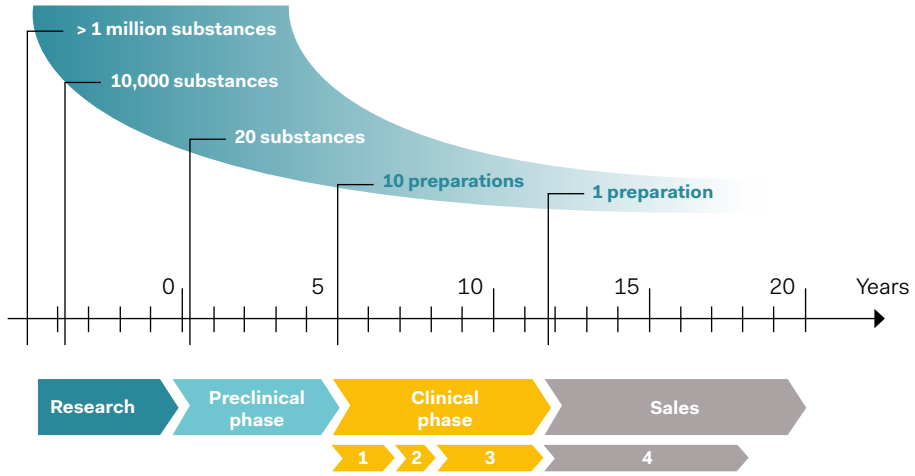
Innovation brings great benefits for patients

The primary objective of the research-based pharmaceutical industry, which is to eradicate or at least mitigate the impact of diseases, can only be achieved through continuous innovation. Depending on the company, between 15 and 30 percent of turnover is therefore invested in research and development (R&D). The approval of a new medicine by Swissmedic comes at the end of a long, intensive and expensive development process. However, the long journey from the idea to the finished and available medicine does not deter the pharmaceutical industry from pressing ahead with research. In 2025, Swissmedic once again approved a whole range of new active substances that open up completely new treatment options, introduce first-in-class mechanisms or refine existing treatment concepts.

New active substances expand treatment options

New active substances open up new treatment options for patients and drive medical advances. These medicines require extensive preclinical and clinical studies prior to authorisation, as no comparative data or relevant experience regarding efficacy and

Phases in drug development
(illustration)



Source: *Interpharma (2025).*

safety are available. Other important successes were also achieved last year in the key research field of cancer (oncology). Of the 40 new active substances newly approved in 2025, around a third are used in cancer treatment. In recent decades, cancer treatment has been continuously refined, adapted to the specific characteristics of the different types of tumour and tailored to individual needs. The medicines that were newly authorised in 2025 will contribute to further improving patients' prognoses and quality of life.

New medicines are also constantly being approved in the field of rare diseases. For people with rare diseases, these medicines primarily mean hope, as there are often few or no other treatment options available. For research-based pharmaceutical companies, rare diseases are an important field of innovation and research. Findings from research into rare diseases contribute to a better understanding of disease mechanisms and to the establishment of new therapeutic platforms and technologies that can also be used to help advance research into other diseases.

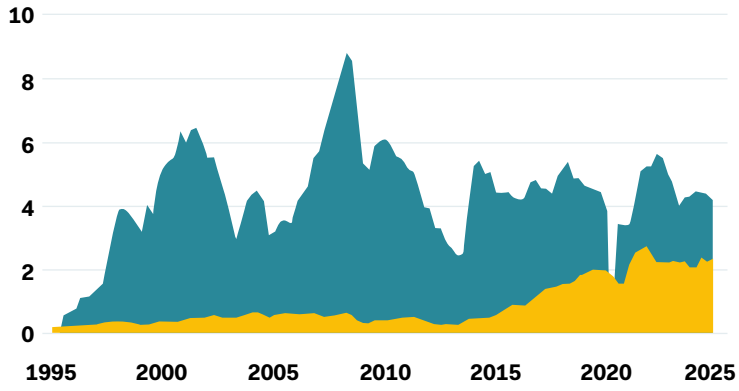
Indication expansions are an important part of innovation

Many medicines are continually further developed by pharmaceutical companies even after their initial approval. For example, they might look into efficacy and safety for other patient groups, different disease stages or clinical pictures, or in combination with other treatment options. New areas of application for tried-and-tested therapies can be opened up for patients in the form of indication expansions. During the course of 2025, Swissmedic approved a total of 109 indication expansions. For pharmaceutical companies, however, indication expansions are associated with extensive research efforts. Each indication expansion requires additional clinical studies and data analysis, and goes through the regular approval process. This resource-intensive process, in turn, entails innovation that opens up new treatment options for patients.

SWITZERLAND OWES ITS PROSPERITY TO PHARMACEUTICALS – BUT GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS ENDANGER THIS SUCCESS STORY

Few sectors have been more in the spotlight recently than the pharmaceutical industry – not only because of its economic significance, but also because its future in Switzerland is increasingly being called into question. The pharmaceutical industry has been the main driver of GDP growth for years. Over the last 10 years, the pharmaceutical industry has contributed almost half of our overall economic growth and has become a reliable powerhouse of Switzerland's economy. Today, it contributes around six percent of GDP. But the creeping deterioration in framework conditions, coupled with geopolitical upheaval, are throwing a spanner in the works of our most important export sector – with noticeable effects for patients and for prosperity.

Growth in the overall economy and the contribution of the chemical and pharmaceutical industry



Average quarterly growth in percent

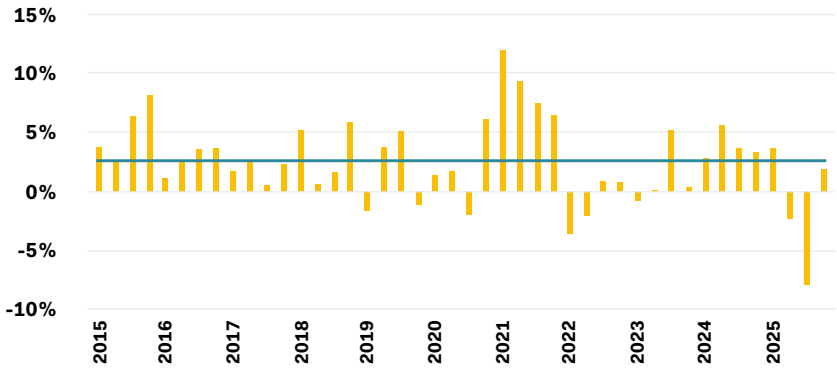
■ Growth in the overall economy ■ Contribution to growth by the chemical & pharmaceutical industries

Source: *State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), Wellershoff & Partners.*

The KOF Swiss Economic Institute warns of significant risks to the pharmaceutical industry: potential tariffs, shifting of value creation abroad, restructuring of supply chains and declining investment in Switzerland could significantly slow down GDP growth. It is becoming clear that the strong growth of the pharmaceutical industry is coming to an end – a period of stagnation is not a pessimistic scenario, but a realistic prospect.

SECO's figures clearly indicate the consequences that a stagnation in the pharmaceutical industry could have for Switzerland's prosperity. In the third quarter of 2025, Switzerland's GDP, adjusted for sporting events, fell by 0.4 percent. The main cause of the slump is the pharmaceutical industry. A decline was expected in the third quarter owing to pull-forward effects, and the fourth quarter points to a slight – albeit below-average – recovery. However, the scale of the decline shows that there is more to it than that. There has not been a similar slump since this data first started to be collected in 1990 – not during the economic crisis of the 1990s, nor the dot-com, financial, Swiss franc or Covid-19 crises. As almost half of overall economic growth comes from the pharmaceutical industry, 2025 ranks among the worst years for the sector in the past 25 years – an extremely alarming development for Switzerland.

Growth of gross value added in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry



Source: *State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), Wellershoff & Partners.*

Good framework conditions instead of short-term interventions

The export sector is vital to a small, open economy. There is correspondingly great interest in influencing its development through measures such as monetary or fiscal policy. But the export economy is primarily determined by external factors – short-term economic policy interventions have only a limited effect. There are therefore many arguments in favour of focusing on long-term location factors. Sustained export momentum is not driven by short-term spikes in demand, but through international competitiveness.

This is heavily dependent on production and research conditions, but also on the attractiveness of the domestic market. Issues such as planning and legal certainty, stable trade relations with key trading partners and the protection of intellectual property are becoming increasingly important. Investment in education and research, lean and prudent regulations and a rules-based trading system create the basis for Swiss companies to survive among the global competition.

What is at stake for Switzerland?

The pharmaceutical industry contributes significantly to government revenues and finances services that benefit the entire population. Owing to its exceptionally high productivity, its relocation could lead to a loss of up to CHF 10 billion in government revenue, according to an analysis by Wellershoff & Partners. In addition to major investment in production facilities, annual research expenditure of around CHF 9 billion is also at stake. This illustrates how strongly Switzerland's prosperity depends on the success of this highly productive sector. Moreover, it is not only the 50,000 direct employees that benefit from the activities of the pharmaceutical industry, but also a further 250,000 employees in other sectors. Its high productivity and an export surplus of over CHF 50 billion leads to an increased level of prosperity for the entire population. This benefits not just a few people, but everyone.

The willingness of pharmaceutical companies to continue to invest in Switzerland in the future is not set in stone – and is now being questioned more strongly than it has been for decades. We now need framework conditions that will ensure the long-term success of the pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland for the coming decades.

VISION FOR THE PHARMA HUB **SWITZERLAND 2030**

In 2030, Switzerland is still the leading pharma hub in Europe. Our country benefits from high-quality medical innovations and can finance them sustainably. The pharmaceutical industry contributes significantly to the prosperity and quality of life of the Swiss population.

Strong economic-policy framework means that in 2030:

Switzerland has a highly skilled labour force at all levels.

An attractive investment environment safeguards employment in the pharmaceutical industry and its contribution to prosperity.

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

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

Putting patients at the centre means that in 2030:

Patients in Switzerland benefit from innovative medicines quickly.

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

The costs of medicines are proportionate to the benefits for patients and the healthcare system, as well as to the investment made by the industry.

patients centre

Leader in research and development

Leader in research and development means that in 2030:

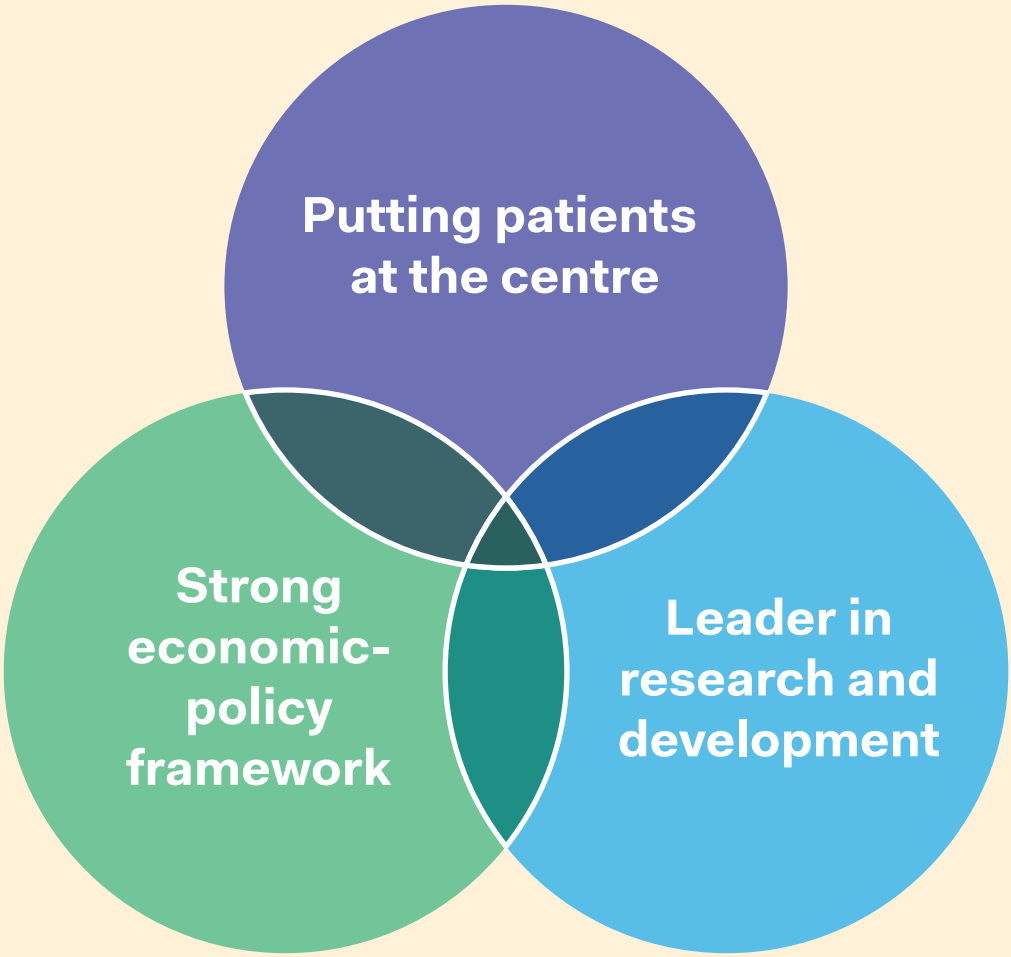
Effective and modern patent protection enables the pharmaceutical industry to invest in research and development of innovative medicines.

Clinical trials in Switzerland allow patients early access to life-saving therapies.

A digital health data ecosystem promotes treatment quality and accelerates medical advances.

THE YEAR IN TERMS OF OUR **STRATEGIC PRIORITIES**

The pharmaceutical industry contributes greatly to the quality of life and prosperity of the Swiss population. At the same time, Switzerland offers innovative pharmaceutical companies attractive framework conditions. However, Switzerland is increasingly losing ground against the international competition. In order to meet these challenges, a common strategy is needed for all stakeholders. In its “Pharma Hub Switzerland 2030” strategy report, Interpharma outlines how Switzerland can remain Europe’s leading pharmaceutical location in 2030 by focusing on the three strategic priorities: “Putting patients at the centre”, “Leader in research and development” and “Strong economic-policy framework”.


Putting patients at the centre
Strong economic-policy framework
Leader in research and development

PUTTING PATIENTS AT THE CENTRE

Patients in Switzerland benefit from one of the best-quality healthcare systems in the world. At the same time, the pressure on healthcare provision is growing: rising health insurance premiums, an increasing focus on containing costs and lengthening waiting times for new therapies are shaping the perceptions of many affected people.

For patients, what matters is not just whether medical innovations exist, but the timeline of their actual availability. Prompt and equal access to effective medicines therefore remains a key concern of the research-based pharmaceutical industry – and a decisive factor in the quality of healthcare provision. In 2025, patient access was once again shaped by the tension between cost pressure and medical progress. The political decisions on cost containment package 2 marked an important milestone in this regard. Its adoption marked the end of a long-standing political process that set the course for access to innovative therapies.

Read more on page 16

MARKET COMMITTEE (MC)

The MC dealt with the measures that Parliament adopted in the spring session as part of the cost containment package 2. At the same time, uncertainty in the Swiss pharmaceutical market has increased considerably as a result of the Trump administration's most-favoured-nation policy in the US. It is therefore of key importance to modernise pricing processes in Switzerland and to ensure prudent implementation of the cost implication models that are part of the cost containment package. As a reference country for drug prices in the US, Switzerland does not operate in a vacuum and must shape its policies accordingly. Our goal must remain that patients have access to innovative medicines from day 0. This is the only way to ensure patients benefit from medical advances and receive faster treatment. To achieve this, prevention must be data-driven in future, thereby ensuring the long-term viability of the healthcare system. This year, the MC also initiated a multi-stakeholder dialogue on prevention in order to develop joint approaches to solutions.

Chair:

Myriam DeLeone
General Manager
Amgen Switzerland

MARKET ACCESS WORKING GROUP (MAWG)

In 2025, in addition to efforts to modernise the pricing of innovative therapies, the MAWG's year was strongly shaped by developments in international trade relations. Specifically, the US tariffs and the implementation of most-favoured-nation mechanisms in the US placed even greater demands than usual on Switzerland as a business location. The continuously high cost pressure for new innovative medicines over the years required creative new approaches, on which the MAWG worked intensively. Furthermore, it was essential to reverse the trend of increasing delays and the declining availability of new medicines. Parliament's ruling in March contained important key elements for these urgent improvements. The constant dialogue with external stakeholders and partners on all sides helped in this regard. However, regulatory projects with significant cost implications should be reconsidered, as they penalise successful innovations and threaten the provision of innovative therapies in Switzerland. We are therefore continuing our commitment to Switzerland as a competitive location that attracts, values and rewards innovation, particularly with regard to the forthcoming revision of the Health Insurance Ordinance.

Chair:

Dr Jan Depta
Head Value, Access & External Affairs
Novartis

HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP (HCSWG)

In the spring session, Parliament passed the second cost containment package. This marked the conclusion of a major political cycle and an enormously labour-intensive project on the part of the association. From the point of view of the pharmaceutical industry, the cost containment package 2 comprises the following key elements: a differentiated efficacy, usefulness and cost-effectiveness (WZW) review, an improved vaccine approval process, confidential pricing models, provisional reimbursement from day 0 of approval, and cost implication models. In addition to other projects, the Health Care Systems Working Group (HCSWG) has also ensured that the voice of the innovative industry is heard in the development of the National Cancer Plan 2026–2032.

The group has also handled a large number of consultations: from the introduction of cost and quality targets in the Health Insurance Ordinance (HIO), to the counter-proposal to the popular initiative "Ja zur medizinischen Versorgungssicherheit" ("Yes to medical supply security"), and the introduction of a new law on rare diseases.

Chair:

Peter Züst
Director Communications, External & Governmental Affairs
AbbVie

Looking ahead to 2026, the HCSWG is once again setting itself ambitious goals for the year. In addition to day-to-day business, there will be particular focus on measures that take account of the changed circumstances in the international context.

GOOD DISTRIBUTION PRACTICE – QUALITY WORKING GROUP (GDPQWG) & GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE SUBGROUP

The GDPQWG works closely with Swissmedic to strengthen the secure distribution of medicines and quality management. It is committed to the practical implementation of regulatory requirements, supports the clarification of GMP-related issues in marketing authorisation applications, supports the development of the Swissmedic digital platform, and makes constructive contributions to technical interpretations and their pragmatic application.

The GDPQWG standing subgroup on Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) deals with issues associated with GMP and maintains an ongoing dialogue with Swissmedic to ensure that medicines are produced safely and in accordance with guidelines at production sites in Switzerland. The priority areas identified by the member companies concerned international harmonisation, the procedure for changes to manufacturing facilities and innovation in manufacturing technologies. The aim is to ensure the speedy processing of permits through a globally uniform implementation of guidelines in order to continue to safeguard Switzerland as a production location and promote innovation.

Chair of GDPQWG:

Michaela Wellmann
Senior QA Manager
Amgen Switzerland

Chair of GMP-Subgroup:

Andrea Kurz
Lead External Advocacy Europe and Middle East
Roche

The decisive factor now is implementation at the HIO level. Although the measures adopted will generate savings, these are largely due to a significant contribution from the pharmaceutical industry. At the same time, the decisions entail risks for the security of supply of medicines in Switzerland. In the best-case scenario, this means faster access to new treatment options, especially for severe or life-threatening illnesses.

Meanwhile, the US administration's most-favoured-nation policy has significantly increased uncertainty within the Swiss pharmaceutical market. It is necessary to reduce and postpone harmful or unnecessary regulations, to ensure a modern and innovation-friendly pricing system, and to have a fundamental discussion on the financing of innovative medicines – all of which will help strengthen competitiveness, secure access to new therapies, and maintain Switzerland's status as a pharmaceutical location for the future. As a reference country for drug prices in the US, Switzerland does not operate in isolation from the international environment and must integrate its health policy decisions accordingly.

Against this backdrop, ongoing dialogue between industry, politicians, authorities and other stakeholders was crucial in 2025, as in previous years. The various Interpharma committees have worked intensively to develop patient-centric solutions and to incorporate them into political processes. Their aim was not only short-term relief, but also structural improvements: efficient approval and reimbursement processes and better consideration of the therapeutic benefits of new medicines. This is because sustainable cost containment can only

be achieved if innovations find their way quickly into the supply chain and can be used effectively there. Looking back at 2025, it's clear that a patient-centred healthcare system requires a balanced interplay of access, quality and affordability. Interpharma sees itself as a constructive partner for solutions that secure medical progress while at the same time taking into account the long-term viability of the system. For patients, the focus is always on ensuring that medical innovations do not remain abstract, but arrive where they are needed – in the actual treatment and in the daily lives of those affected.

For patients, access to innovative medicines is inextricably linked with trust: trust in the quality of the medicines, in their safe manufacture, in reliable approval processes and in transparent information on benefits and risks. An efficient healthcare system is therefore measured not only by speed of access, but also by safety and quality along the entire value chain – from production to application.

In 2025, these aspects were once again at the heart of Interpharma's work. In an increasingly complex regulatory environment, it is crucial that high quality standards are implemented pragmatically and that innovation is not slowed down by unnecessary delays. For patients, what this means in practice is that new therapies should not only be effective, but also reliable, safe, and available in a timely manner. To achieve this, close cooperation between industry and the authorities is essential.

REGULATORY AFFAIRS WORKING GROUP (RAWG) & PHARMACOVIGILANCE SUBGROUP

In 2025, the RAWG took further steps to optimise processes and interactions in close collaboration with Swissmedic. The aim of positioning Swissmedic as a leading regulatory authority among the international competition remains the focus. Measures to increase attractiveness were implemented through adjustments to company meetings and the text-review process. The RAWG welcomes the option now offered by Swissmedic to replace physical product information with an electronic reference for products that are only used by specialists. International cooperation with other regulatory authorities within the framework of ORBIS or ACCESS remains a key element and will continue to be actively supported and optimised by the association.

In dialogue with Swissmedic, the standing Pharmacovigilance subgroup has successfully implemented DHPC (Direct Healthcare Professional Communication) and RMP (Risk Management Plan) labelling. Industry input was also taken into account during the revision of the RMP and Signals guidelines. For the central storage of RMP information materials on the Swiss Integrated Medicines Information System (SIMIS), the PV, regulatory and technical requirements were defined in an inter-association group with Swissmedic and RefData and their implementation specified in concrete terms. Close networking with the RAWG remains key, as the interfaces between PV and Regulatory require precise coordination.

Chair of RAWG:

Dr Lukas Brand
Head of Drug Regulatory Affairs
Novartis

Chair of PV-Subgroup:

Dr Wolfgang Specker MD
Patient Safety Lead
Roche

In Swissmedic, Switzerland has an internationally recognised approval authority at its disposal. For it to be able to maintain this role in the future, continuous process optimisation and consistent international networking are required. Further steps were taken in 2025 to make processes more efficient and strengthen Switzerland's attractiveness as a location for pharmaceutical companies. Improvements in the dialogue between the authorities and companies, as well as in interactions between the authorities, help to ensure that approval decisions remain transparent, traceable and predictable. The ultimate beneficiaries are the patients, for whom any delay in accessing new therapies can have a profound and tangible impact.

At the same time, the safe manufacture and reliable distribution of medicines is of key importance. Especially in a globally networked production environment, internationally harmonised standards are crucial in order to avoid supply bottlenecks and ensure quality in the long term. Experience in recent years has shown how sensitive supply chains can be. This makes it all the more important to develop regulatory requirements in such a way that they meet stringent safety requirements and, at the same time, enable further innovation. This provides patients with the necessary certainty that both proven and new medicines are available.

Another key pillar of a patient-centred system is pharmacovigilance. Continuous monitoring of the safety of medicines, clear communication channels and comprehensible information for specialists help in the early identification of risks and appropriate responses. Here, too, important progress was made in 2025, in particular in better aligning regulatory requirements with practical implementation. Well-functioning pharmacovigilance strengthens patients' confidence in their treatments and is therefore an indispensable component of high-quality healthcare.

A look back at 2025 shows that quality, safety and efficiency are not mutually exclusive – they are prerequisites for a patient-centred healthcare system. Interpharma continues to advocate for regulatory frameworks to be designed in such a way as to guarantee the protection of patients, while at the same time providing rapid access to medical advances. Only in this way can Switzerland continue to offer a healthcare system that creates trust and meets the needs of patients.

A patient-centred healthcare system does not only come into play when an illness is treated; rather, it steps in as early as possible – ideally, before serious illness even occurs. Prevention and early detection make a

TASK FORCE PREVENTION & EARLY DIAGNOSIS

In 2025, Interpharma strengthened its role as a relevant player in the Swiss prevention landscape with a successful multi-stakeholder round table. The event served as a networking platform and as a starting point for an in-depth dialogue between key stakeholders. Building on this, the task force has drawn up a paper outlining ways to further develop prevention and early detection in Switzerland.

Sponsor:

Dimitri Gitas
Managing Director
MSD Switzerland

Bettina Balmer's motion for the Prevention Strategy 2040 received broad political support and, following its adoption by the National Council, was also unanimously passed by the Council of States.

These initiatives form a solid basis for the next steps in Swiss prevention policy.

decisive contribution to the quality of life of the population, to easing the burden on the healthcare system and to the sustainable financing of medical care. For patients, this translates into tangible effects: illnesses are detected earlier, treatments become more targeted, and severe cases are avoided.

Switzerland has an efficient healthcare system, but structural challenges remain in the area of prevention and early detection. The federal structure, differing responsibilities and lack of long-term strategies make systematic implementation difficult. In 2025, we therefore intensified our efforts to give these issues greater political and social weight. The focus was on treating prevention not as an isolated measure, but as an integral part of a patient-centred healthcare system.

A key concern is the dialogue between all relevant stakeholders. Prevention can only be effective if politicians, health authorities, service providers, industry and other stakeholders work together to find solutions. The intensified dialogue in 2025 has shown that there is a broad consensus on the need for action. For patients, this opens up the prospect of better coordinated measures, clearer responsibilities and a stronger focus on the actual benefits.

Early detection is particularly important, especially in the case of chronic and serious illnesses. Advances in medicine now enable more targeted screening programmes and earlier interventions that can positively influence the progression of the disease. For these opportunities to reach their full potential, however, they require appropriate framework conditions, evidence-based planning and consistent implementation in practice. For patients, diseases that are detected early often mean fewer stressful treatments and better chances of recovery.

A look back at 2025 shows that prevention and early detection are increasingly being perceived as strategic investments – both in the health of the population and in the future viability of the healthcare system. Interpharma is committed to further strengthening and anchoring this approach in the long term. A healthcare system that truly puts patients first must take into account medical advances while equally valuing the chance to prevent diseases from developing in the first place, or to treat them effectively at an early stage.

LEADER IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Medical progress begins long before new therapies reach patients. Research and development form the foundation for innovations that alleviate or even cure diseases.

For patients, a strong research location not only means better treatment options, but also earlier access to new therapies. Switzerland has played a leading role in this area for years – but this position is under increasing pressure.

Events in 2025 once again demonstrated how decisive attractive framework conditions are for research and development. Global research networks, rapid scientific advances and new technological opportunities are fundamentally changing biomedical research. At the same time, regulatory requirements are increasing, the complexity of clinical trials is rising and competition for investment is intensifying. To ensure that innovations continue to develop in Switzerland and that patients benefit from them at an early stage, reliable, innovation-friendly and internationally compatible framework conditions are needed.

Clinical research is a key pillar. It enables patients to access new, often life-saving therapies at an early stage of development. Efficient approval procedures, state-of-the-art study designs and close

CLINICAL RESEARCH WORKING GROUP (CRWG)

In 2025, the CRWG made key contributions to strengthening Switzerland's position as a research location. It drew up and published a roadmap for creating attractive framework conditions. It also developed a position on the revision of the Human Research Act and contributed its expertise to the expert committee. A key milestone was the launch of a Swissmedic pilot project for the long-awaited fast-track procedure, designed to speed up the approval process for studies in the future.

Chair:

Julia Ruckstuhl
Country Clinical Operations Head
Switzerland
AbbVie

collaboration between authorities, research institutions and industry play a key role here. Delays or additional hurdles have a direct impact on the attractiveness of the location – and ultimately on patients' access to medical advances.

At the same time, the use of health data for research and innovation is becoming increasingly important. Advances in personalised medicine, new therapeutic approaches and more precise diagnoses are unthinkable without high-quality data. For patients, this opens up the prospect of more individualised and effective treatments. However, this requires a trustworthy, legally compliant and powerful data ecosystem.

Last but not least, responsible research is inextricably linked to ethical principles. The careful handling of laboratory animals, the consistent implementation of the 3Rs principle and the protection of intellectual property are key elements of a sustainable innovation system. They create trust in research, secure investment and facilitate the successful delivery of new therapies to patients.

An efficient research location is characterised not only by scientific excellence, but also by framework conditions that enable innovation and ensure the transfer of research results into the supply chain. For patients, this means that new therapies can not only be developed, but can also be rapidly tested, approved and applied. In 2025, these prerequisites were once again at the heart of Interpharma's research policy work.

Clinical research bridges the gap between scientific knowledge and tangible benefits for patients. Modern study designs, international collaborations and increasingly complex therapies place high demands on approval and regulatory processes. Efficient, transparent and internationally compatible framework conditions are needed to ensure that patients in Switzerland continue to have early access to innovative treatments. Important

impetus was given in 2025 to further develop processes and speed up approval procedures. It is crucial to consistently pursue these approaches in order to ensure the long-term attractiveness of Switzerland as a research location.

At the same time, the use of health data for research and innovation continues to gain importance. Data-based approaches make it possible to better understand diseases, to make treatments more targeted and to advance the development of personalised medicine. This opens up new prospects for more effective and individually tailored treatments for patients. The prerequisite for this is a functioning health data ecosystem that promotes innovation while also meeting high standards in terms of data protection, data security and transparency. In 2025, the focus was on actively helping to shape digital transformation in the healthcare sector and advancing real-world use cases for the secondary use of data.

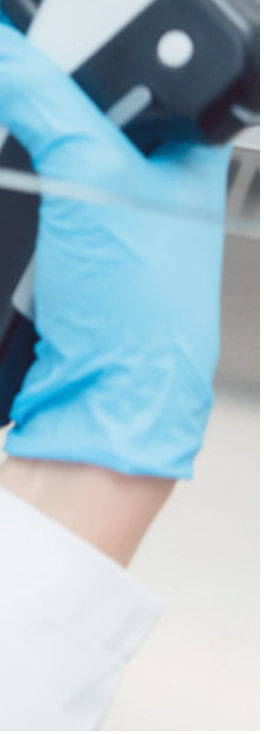
Another key aspect of a responsible research landscape is the treatment of laboratory animals. The research-based pharmaceutical industry is clearly committed to high ethical standards and the consistent implementation of the principle of the 3Rs – Replace, Reduce, Refine. The aim is to replace animal experiments wherever

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMITTEE (IPC)

In 2025, the IPC worked specifically to maintain and strengthen intellectual property protection. The focus was on securing IP standards in various free trade agreements and on positioning against global developments. Through strategic advice and political engagement at both national and international levels, the IPC cooperated with various stakeholders in order to secure Switzerland's capacity for innovation and economic success in the long term.

Chair:

Dr Andreas Poredda
Chief Patent Officer
Roche



ANIMAL WELFARE WORKING GROUP (AWWG)

In 2025, the responsible treatment of laboratory animals remained a central priority to our member companies. The AWWG embodies the 10-Point Animal Welfare Charter and strengthens the 3Rs through collaboration with the 3RCC, joint audits, and regular dialogue with the animal welfare organisation Schweizer Tierschutz (STS). The AWWG also participated in the NRP 79 symposium on the future of animal testing and 3R research.

Chair:

Dr Tobias Schnitzer
Chapter lead in vivo sciences
Roche

possible, to minimise their number and to continuously improve conditions. Dialogue with scientists, authorities and animal welfare organisations as well as joint initiatives help to reconcile research and animal welfare. For patients, this creates trust in research and its results.

Last, but not least, the protection of intellectual property is a prerequisite for sustainable innovation. Patents and other IP rights provide the necessary planning security for long-term, high-risk investment in research and development. They enable companies to develop new therapies to market maturity, thereby securing medical advances. In an increasingly international environment, it is vital that Switzerland upholds high IP standards and actively participates in global discussions. This also benefits patients, who have access to innovative medicines in the long term.

A look back at 2025 shows that claiming leadership in research and development requires continuous efforts. Clinical research, data innovation, ethical responsibility and the protection of intellectual property are intertwined, and together form the basis for medical advances. Interpharma remains committed to strengthening and further developing these location factors – to ensure that Switzerland remains a place where innovation thrives and patients benefit from it at an early stage.

HEALTH DATA INNOVATION WORKING GROUP (HDIWG)

In 2025, the HDIWG acted as a driving force in advancing the secondary use of health data. The focus was on playing an active role in the national programme to promote digital transformation in the healthcare sector, DigiSanté. Criteria relevant to the pharmaceutical industry for prioritising projects were successfully introduced. The group supported pilot projects with the Swiss Personalized Health Network (SPHN). In addition, a further workshop was held with the FOPH, in which a use case for the secondary use of data was developed.

Chair:

Samuel Lanz
Head Market Access and Health System
Roche

STRONG ECONOMIC-POLICY FRAMEWORK

Switzerland's success as a pharmaceutical location is based on stable, reliable and internationally competitive framework conditions. These are a key prerequisite for investment in research, development and production, and therefore also for added value, jobs and security of supply. In 2025, these framework conditions came under increasing pressure. Global geopolitical tensions, trade policy uncertainties and growing regulatory requirements shape the environment in which the research-based pharmaceutical industry operates.

As an export-oriented economy, Switzerland is particularly dependent on open markets, stable, structured trade relations and international networks. The pharmaceutical industry makes a significant contribution to the country's economic performance and is firmly embedded in global value chains. Accordingly, Switzerland reacts sensitively to protectionist tendencies, trade disputes and political uncertainties. Developments in key sales and production markets have a direct impact on investment decisions and influence the long-term attractiveness of Switzerland as a location.

Against this backdrop, Switzerland's relations with the European Union remain of key importance. The EU is Switzerland's most important trading partner and a key pillar for research, production and supply. Consistent

and dependable relationships create planning security, facilitate access to skilled workers, secure market access and strengthen international competitiveness. In 2025, Interpharma again campaigned to actively promote the economic and location-related interests of the pharmaceutical industry in this context and to emphasise the importance of stable relations with the EU.

At the same time, relations with the US became more of a focus. As one of the most important global pharmaceutical markets and a key trading partner, political decisions in the US increasingly influence international framework conditions. Trade disputes, industrial policy measures and regulatory developments increase uncertainty and increase the pressure on companies operating globally. It is therefore crucial for Switzerland as a pharma location to position itself in this challenging environment with reliable, competitive and long-term framework conditions.

Another key factor is securing Switzerland as a production location. Global crises and supply chain disruptions in recent years have highlighted the importance of robust and diversified production capacities. Reliable regulatory framework conditions and access to qualified specialists are key to enabling investment in modern

COMMUNICATION WORKING GROUP (COMMWG)

In 2025, the CommWG intensified its efforts to establish a clear and consistent location narrative in order to sustainably strengthen Switzerland's position as a leading life sciences hub. The focus was on close collaboration with other working groups to ensure that key core messages and the overarching narrative were developed coherently and communicated effectively. Ongoing media analysis and regular survey data provided a vital basis for this work, enabled in-depth benchmarking and made the success of the measures transparently quantifiable.

Chair:

Viola Fuchs-Malaguti
Senior Manager Communication
& Public Affairs
J&J Innovative Medicine

production facilities and strengthening security of supply in the long term. At the same time, regulatory requirements must be designed to ensure high standards without compromising innovation and competitiveness.

Increasing regulation also poses challenges for Switzerland as a location. Increasing administrative requirements, more complex procedures and additional reporting requirements tie up resources and can influence investment decisions. From an economic point of view, it is crucial that regulation is effective, proportionate and internationally coordinated. This is the only way to ensure innovation, productivity and attractiveness as a location in the long term.

In 2025, Interpharma worked intensively to address these issues coherently and to highlight the importance of a strong economic-policy framework. Through dialogue with politicians, authorities and other stakeholders, as well as through coordinated communication, key concerns regarding the location were raised and substantiated based on facts. The aim was to raise awareness of the fact that economic stability, international networks and innovation-friendly framework conditions are inextricably linked.

The sector study conducted as part of the Unternehmensentlastungsgesetz (Business Relief Act – UEG), remains pivotal; its objectives are to reduce bureaucracy, streamline over-regulated processes and improve the framework conditions for clinical trials. Interpharma has already drawn up specific proposals and shared them with authorities.

Equally important is the development of a national life sciences strategy that strengthens Switzerland's position as a pharmaceutical and biotechnology location in the long term, secures innovative strength and positions the industry as an economic pillar. Interpharma presented the parameters of such a strategy years ago and stressed that Switzerland must act decisively if it is to remain competitive.

LOCATION/ECOSYSTEM COMMITTEE (SEC)

With the two roadmaps "Advanced pharma manufacturing" and "Clinical research", the SEC has given the go-ahead for strengthening Switzerland as a location for production and research. In the face of global tensions, however, it is not only a competitive location that makes the difference: consistent and structured relationships with key trading partners are also more important than ever. In 2025, the SEC therefore continued to advocate for long-term, structured relations with the EU, as well as for a swift settlement of the trade dispute with the US.

Chair:

Leila Schwery
VP Manufacturing & Technical Operations
Johnson & Johnson

THE ASSOCIATION

Interpharma, the association of the research-based pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland, 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 percent 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 2025 IN FIGURES

12 New publications

503 Pages of IPH publications

22 Press releases

4 Press conferences

1449 Mentions in print and online media

13,047 LinkedIn followers

52 Blog posts on IPH website

7 Meetings with the Biomedical Research and Innovation working group & parliamentary events

23 Member companies

234 Experts in working groups

41 Working Group Meetings of these:

- **4** Board Meetings
- **4** Market Committee Meetings
- **3** Location/Ecosystem Committee Meetings
- **2** Meetings of the Intellectual Property Committee

3019 Followers on X

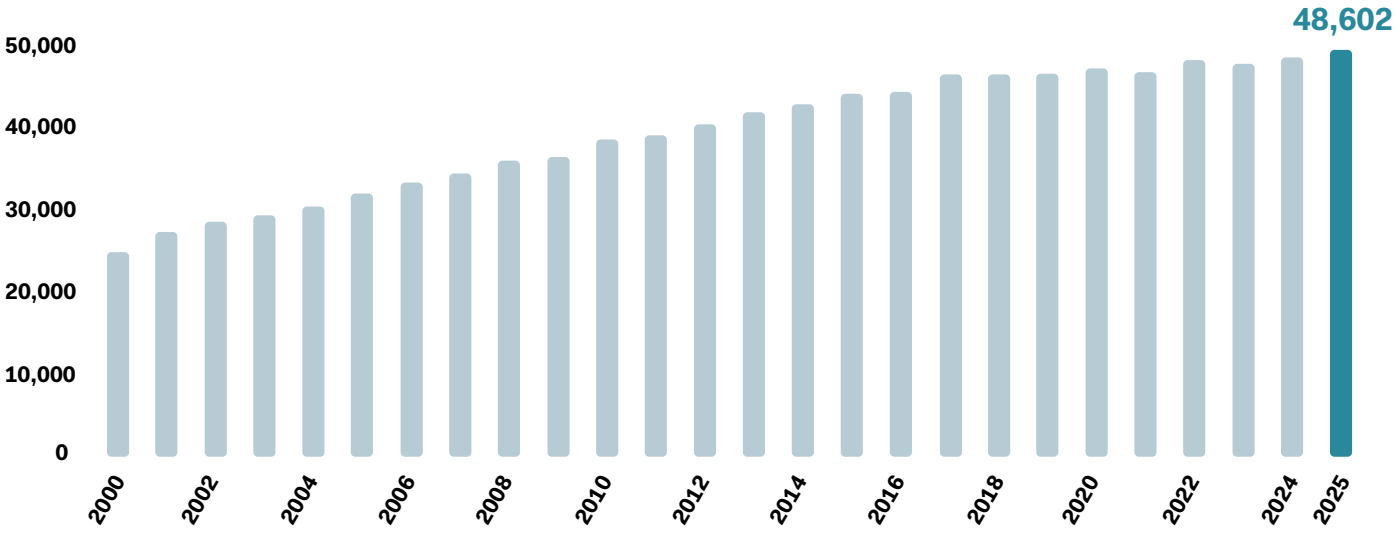
FACTS AND FIGURES

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. With annual growth of 14.5 percent in the last 10 years, the pharmaceutical industry has been responsible for almost half of overall GDP growth in Switzerland.

Number of employees in the pharmaceutical industry

in persons

Employment growth in the past two decades has also increased pharmaceutical companies' importance for the employment market. However, strong employment growth has slowed steadily in recent years. A supportive economic-policy framework is essential if the pharmaceutical industry is to continue to create a large number of attractive jobs.

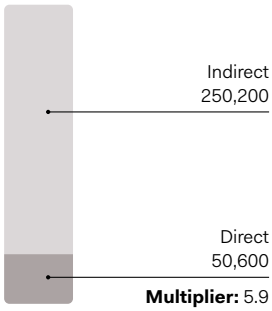


Source: Federal Statistical Office (2025).

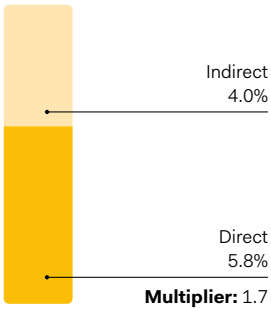
The recipe for success
Innovation and productivity growth

Expenditure on research and development rose to CHF 9.1 billion in 2024. 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 114.5 billion in 2024, equivalent to around 40 percent of Switzerland's total goods exports.

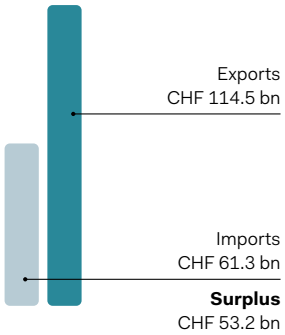
300,800
employees
(2022)



9.8% of GDP
value added
(CHF 74.5 bn, 2022)



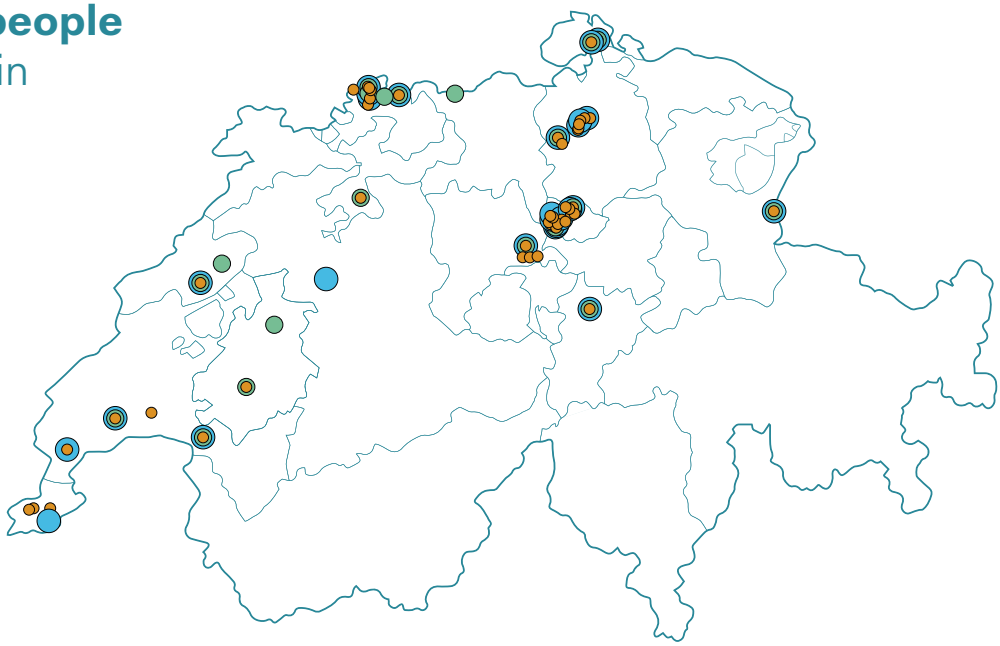
40.5%
share of total exports
(2024)



Sources: BAK Economics (2024), The Importance of the Pharmaceutical Industry for Switzerland; Federal Statistical Office (2024); Federal Office for Customs and Border Security (2025).

Interpharma members employ **40,000 people** at **47 locations** in Switzerland.

- Research and development
- Production
- Distribution/services

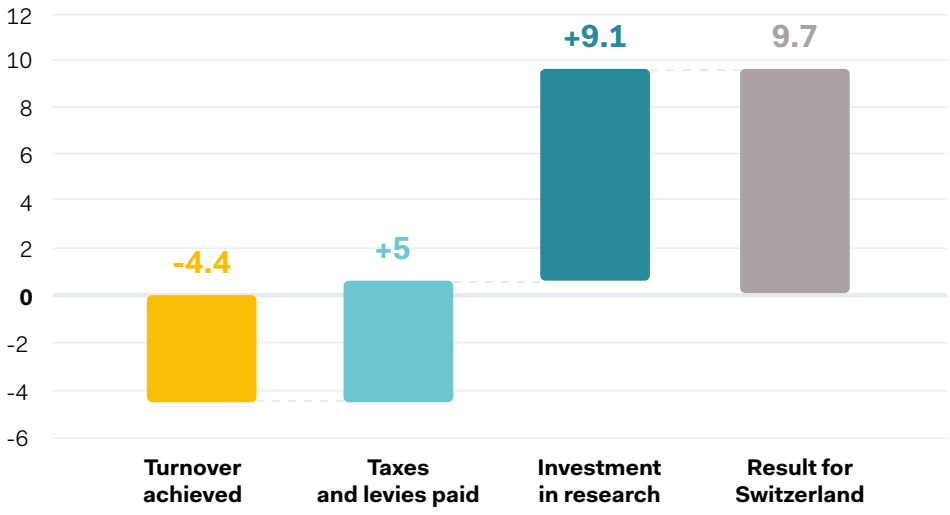


Learn more.

Interpharma companies in Switzerland: turnover and research

in CHF bn

In 2024, the member companies of Interpharma achieved a turnover of CHF 4.4 billion across Switzerland – and with CHF 5 billion in taxes and levies, pay in more than they collect through the healthcare system. In addition, the companies invest CHF 9 billion annually in research and development, thereby securing jobs and Switzerland's position as an innovation hub. Overall, every franc in revenue generates around CHF 3.20 in taxes and investment – a net gain of almost CHF 10 billion per year for Switzerland as a business location.

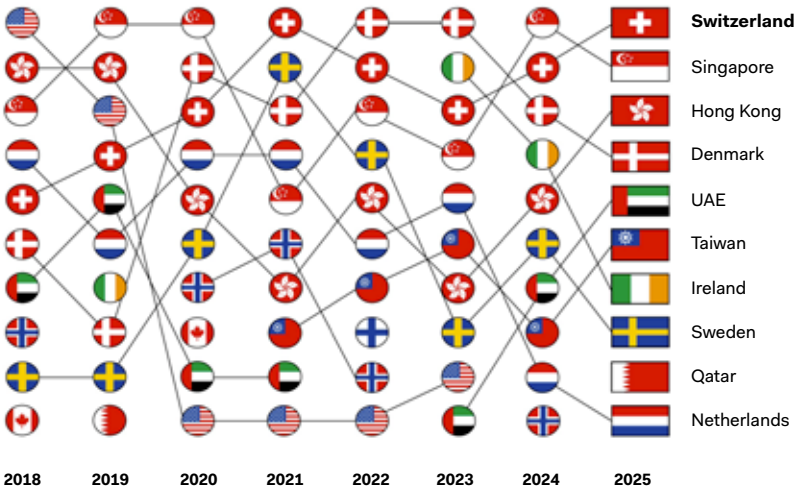


Source: *Interpharma (2025).*

Learn more.

World Competitiveness Ranking

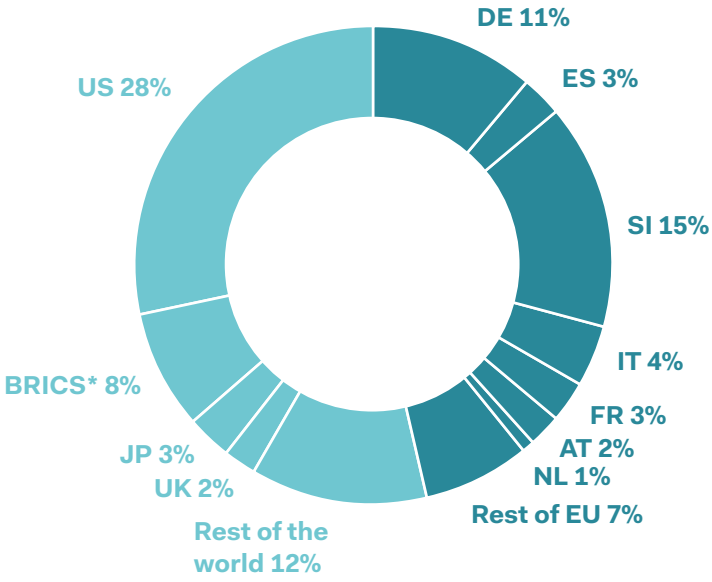
In the IMD World Competitiveness Ranking, Switzerland took the top spot in 2025 for the first time since 2021, ahead of Singapore and Hong Kong. Optimal framework conditions are essential for a successful and competitive business location.



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

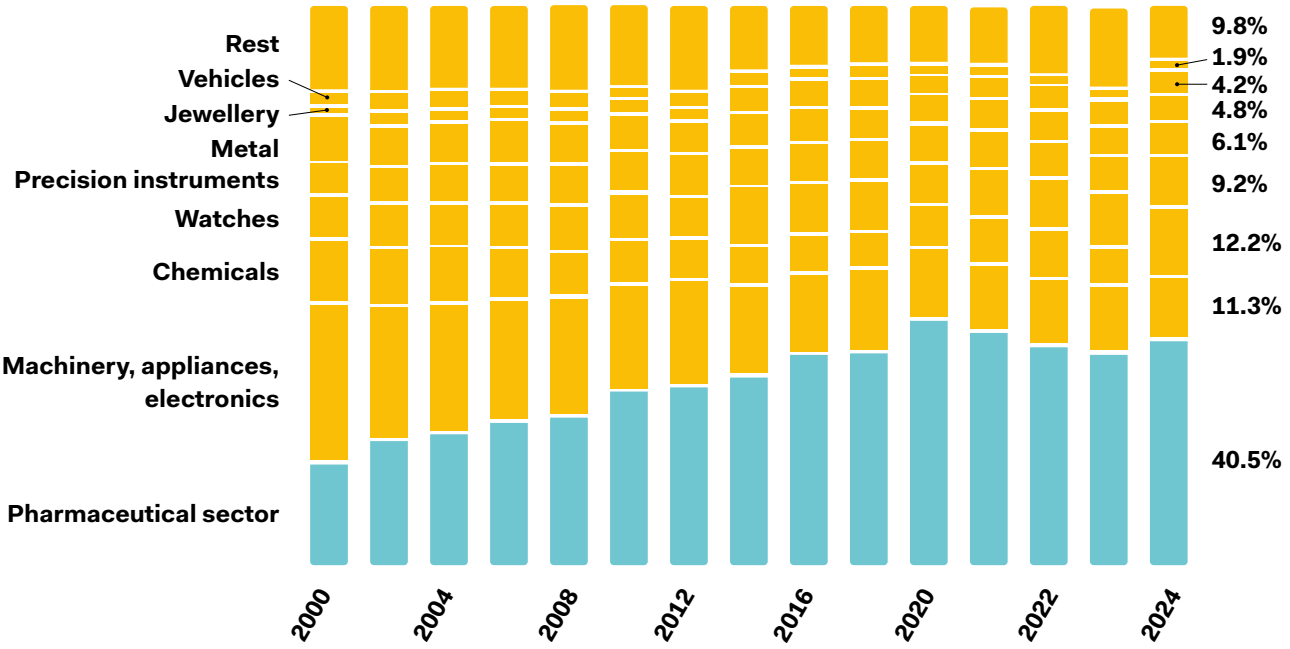
The pharmaceutical industry is Switzerland's most important export industry

With exports worth around CHF 114 billion, accounting for 40.5 percent (2024) of total exports, the pharmaceutical industry is Switzerland's most important export sector. This underscores Switzerland's importance as a pharmaceutical production hub. Around 46 percent of the country's exports go to the European Union.



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

Source: *Federal Office for Customs and Border Security (2025).*



Source: *Federal Office for Customs and Border Security (2025).*

MEMBERS

The member companies of Interpharma represent the diversity and innovative power of the research-based pharmaceutical industry in Switzerland. With different therapeutic focuses, global networks and strong roots in the Swiss research and production sectors, they make a key contribution to medical advancements, patient care, value creation and employment in the country.

Our members

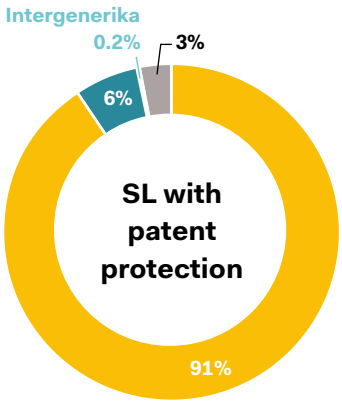
23 research-based pharmaceutical companies

Interpharma has 23 members (as of 31 December 2025), whose various treatment and therapy focuses make a significant contribution to general medical advances and to improving the quality of life of individual patients.

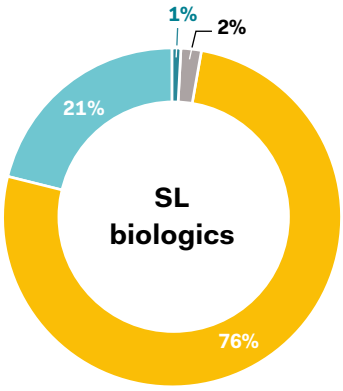
Association of Switzerland's research-based pharmaceutical industry

A strong voice for the pharmaceutical industry

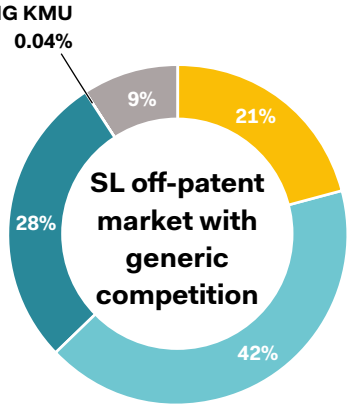
Interpharma's broad support throughout Switzerland underpins its position in championing the international competitiveness of Switzerland as a research and pharma hub. Interpharma works closely with all the stakeholders in the Swiss healthcare system and international organisations, specifically those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



CHF 3,597.6 million



CHF 597.8 million



CHF 1,685.4 million

- interpharma
- intergenerika
- vips
- **IG KMU**
- not in an association

Basis
Market eligible for health insurance including hospital at ex-factory prices, August 2025.

Source
Interpharma, based on IQVIA data (June 2025).

Member status
December 2025, three companies are assigned to more than one association.

OUR VISION

We are the driving force behind an efficient, high-quality healthcare sector that provides patients with rapid access to innovative therapies and the best possible treatments. 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 represent stakeholders and are committed to a regulatory environment that promotes innovation in Switzerland and abroad while paving the way for pharmaceutical research and development.

We engage as active partners with all stakeholders in the healthcare system to provide solution-oriented outcomes, ensuring quality alongside sustainable and universal patient access to innovation.

We are active contributors to the development of a social, economic and political framework designed to strengthen Switzerland as a pharmaceutical hub.

WHAT MEMBERS CAN EXPECT

A partner advocating for the interests of the pharmaceutical industry

- 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, regulation and location) with experts in our working groups and task forces.
- Benefit from each other by sharing experiences and best practices.
- Opportunity to learn from external experts about a specific topic.

A large network

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

INTERPHARMA COMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS

More than 230 experts contribute their knowledge

All member companies can delegate experts to Interpharma's working groups and actively contribute to the association's work.

Market Committee (MC)
Chair: Myriam DeLeone (Amgen)
Vice Chair: Katharina Gasser (Roche)

Working groups:

- Market Access Working Group (MAWG)
  Group Chair: Jan Depta (Novartis)
  Vice Chair: Gila Stump (MSD)
- Regulatory Affairs Working Group (RAWG)
  Chair: Lukas Brand (Novartis)
  Vice Chair: Annette Fichtel Dasen (AbbVie)
- PV-Subgroup
  Chair: Wolfgang Specker (Roche)
- Good Distribution Practice – Quality Working Group (GDPQWG)
  Chair: Michaela Wellmann (Amgen)
  Vice Chair: Christoph Fleischli (Bayer)
- GMP-Subgroup
  Chair: Andrea Kurz (Roche)
- Health Care Systems Working Group (HCSWG)
  Chair: Peter Züst (AbbVie)
  Vice Chair: Christian Bitschnau (AstraZeneca)

Location/Ecosystem Committee (SEC)
Chair: Leila Schwery (Johnson & Johnson)
Vice Chair: Bairbre Hickie (Takeda)

Working groups:

- Clinical Research Working Group (CRWG)
  Chair: Julia Ruckstuhl (AbbVie)
  Vice Chair: Sabrina Wilk (Roche)
- Animal Welfare Working Group (AWWG)
  Chair: Tobias Schnitzer (Roche)
  Vice Chair: Joachim Coenen (Merck)
- Health Data Innovation Working Group (HDIWG)
  Chair: Samuel Lanz (Roche)
  Vice Chair: Nina Reichert (Amgen)

Intellectual Property Committee (IPC)
Chair: Andreas Poredda (Roche)
Vice Chair: Markus Gruber (Novartis)

Communication Working Group (CommWG)
Chair: Viola Fuchs-Malaguti (Johnson & Johnson)
Vice Chair: Bettina Vogel-Moore (Takeda)

Temporary task forces
In addition to the permanent working committees, Interpharma sets up temporary task forces as required.

Active in 2025:

- Task Force on Prevention & Early Diagnosis (completion mid-2025). Many thanks to sponsor Dimitri Gitas (MSD) for his active involvement.

OUR THANKS FOR YOUR COMMITMENT AND LEADERSHIP

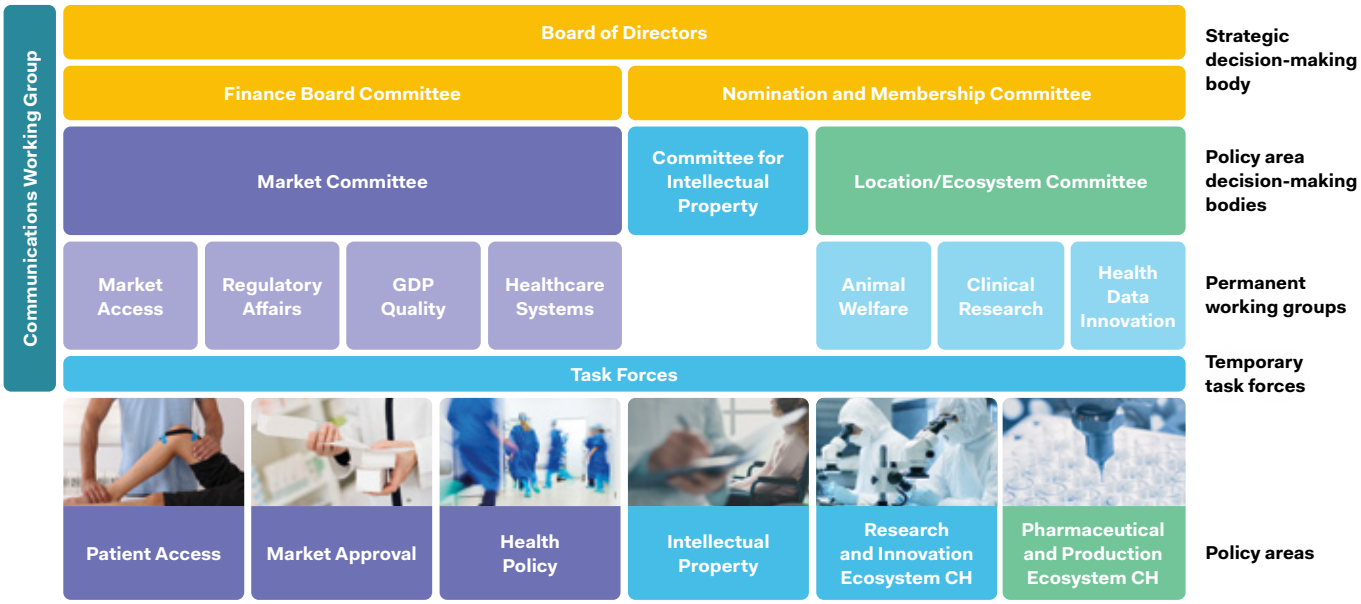
In 2025, several committees and working groups saw personnel changes. Interpharma would like to thank all outgoing Chairs and Vice Chairs for their great commitment, their expertise and their valuable contributions to the association's work.

Long-standing Chair Sabine Brucker (Pfizer) and Vice Chair Max Pahlow (J&J) stepped down from the MC. Luc Bastian (Sanofi) and Sven Bisang (Roche) stepped down as Chair and Vice Chair of the Health Care Systems Working Group in the second half of the year. Florian Schick (Merck) stepped down as Vice Chair of the SEC. Raphaela Russmann (Pfizer) stepped down as Vice Chair of the Health Data Innovation Working Group. Philipp Kämpf (Takeda) stepped down as Chair of the CommWG.

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 businesses. At its discretion, the Board of Directors may delegate this responsibility to the General Secretariat or to working groups/committees, in particular the Market Committee, the Ecosystem Committee or the Intellectual Property Committee. It is chaired by Jörg-Michael Rupp (Roche) as President. He is supported by Vice Presidents Sabine Bruckner (Pfizer), Leila Schwery (Johnson & Johnson) and Iris Zemzoum (Novartis).



COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of the Annual General Meeting 2025

Jörg-Michael	**Rupp** *(*)*	**Director Pharma International – Roche** *(President)*
Sabine	**Bruckner** *(*)*	**Country Manager Switzerland – Pfizer** *(Vice President)*
Leila	**Schwery** *(*)*	**VP Manufacturing & Technical Operations – Johnson & Johnson** *(Vice President)*
Iris	**Zemzoum** *(*)(**)*	**President Region Europe – Novartis** *(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**
Annette	**Luther** *(**)*	**Head External Affairs Switzerland – Roche**
Linn	**Mandahl**	**Vice President Europe South – AbbVie**
Andrea Michael	**Meyer**	**Head Global Supply Chain Strategy & Excellence/VP – Sanofi**
Max	**Pahlow** *(**)*	**Managing Director Switzerland – Janssen/Johnson & Johnson**
Florian	**Saur**	**Country President Switzerland – AstraZeneca**
Florian	**Schick**	**President and General Manager Switzerland – Merck**
David	**Traub**	**Managing Director Pharma Switzerland – Novartis**
Anne Mette	**Wiis Vogelsang** *(**)*	**CVP and General Manager Switzerland – Novo Nordisk**

Member of the Nomination and Membership Committee (*)

Member of the Finance Board Committee (**)

EXECUTIVE BOARD

as of December 2025

Dr René Buholzer
CEO and
Delegate of the Board

Susanne Müller
Head of Services

Markus A. Ziegler
Head of Market

Manuel Ackermann
Head of Governmental Affairs
& Location

Dr Tanja Colin
Head of Market Approval

Georg Därendinger
Head of Communications

PARTNERSHIPS

An active partner in the healthcare and research sector 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 stakeholders from the healthcare and research sectors, contributes expertise and supports organisations and platforms in the planning and implementation of events, the creation of fundamental frameworks 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.

Our partnerships based on a multistakeholder approach

Our partners within the life sciences industry

Our partners within the healthcare sector – health insurance providers

EINKAUFSGEMEINSCHAFT
COMMUNAUTÉ D'ACHAT
COOPERATIVA DI ACQUISTI

prio.swiss

tarifsuisse

Our partners within the healthcare sector – service providers

FMH

H+
DIE SPITÄLER DER SCHWEIZ
LES HÔPITAUX DE SUISSE
GLI OSPEDALI SVIZZERI

pharmaSuisse

ProRaris

SSMO
SSOM
SGMO

Universitäre Medizin Schweiz
Médecine Universitaire Suiss

oncosuisse

kosek

SWISS CANCER INSTITUTE

Our partners within economic associations

economiesuisse

sgv usam

beider basel handelskammer

SwissHoldings

Our media partners

GESUNDHEITHEUTE
wohldosiert informiert

CEO Talk >>>

PUBLICATIONS IN 2025

Interpharma publications are available for download electronically in several languages at www.interpharma.ch. Printed versions can be ordered via info@interpharma.ch.

Health Panorama 2025 (D) (E) (F)

"Health Panorama 2025 – Key facts and figures on the Swiss health and pharmaceutical landscape" 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.

View publication

Animal Welfare Report 2025 (D) (E) (F)

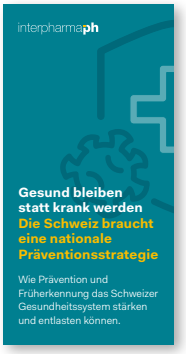
By systematically promoting and applying the 3Rs principle, it has been possible in recent decades to replace many animal experiments, to reduce the number of laboratory animals used and to keep stress to a minimum (refine). Even if these efforts are systematically continued, animal testing will still be essential for medical progress in the foreseeable future. This year's Animal Welfare Report, available online on our website, shows how animal testing and alternative methods go hand in hand in the development of treatments for serious diseases.

View publication

Prevention – staying healthy instead of becoming ill (D) (F)

View publication

The Prevention & Early Diagnosis task force analysed the status of prevention in Switzerland in 2024 and engaged in structured dialogue with relevant stakeholders in 2025. The findings from the situation assessment and stakeholder dialogue were consolidated into a compact handout that highlights key challenges, areas requiring action and recommendations for a national prevention strategy.



Success factor clinical research (D) (E) (F)

View publication

With its new publication, “Success factor clinical research”, Interpharma presents a roadmap for strengthening Switzerland as a research location. The analysis shows that the number of clinical trials in Switzerland is declining, while other countries are making targeted investment in better framework conditions. As a result, Switzerland risks losing its leading position as a hub for medical innovation. This has tangible consequences for research, patient care and the country's status as a business location. Interpharma wants to counteract this development and is presenting the roadmap for action.

Europe Survey 2025 (D)

View publication

This year, the research institute gfs.bern conducted two representative surveys on relations between Switzerland and the EU on behalf of Interpharma. In March 2025, the population came out clearly in favour of a bilateral approach. The second survey, conducted at the end of August 2025, asked the Swiss population about their voting intentions on the bilateral Switzerland-EU package for the first time. The results are clear: a majority of over 60 percent expressed support for stabilising the existing agreements. The public also welcomes the new treaties.

What lies ahead for Switzerland as a pharmaceutical location? (D) (E) (F)

The pharmaceutical industry is Switzerland's economic engine, accounting for over 40 percent of exports and almost 10 percent of value creation, but is increasingly under pressure. Price reductions, investment uncertainty and difficult access to innovative therapies are reducing the attractiveness of Switzerland as a pharmaceutical location. The most important facts, figures and demands at a glance.

View publication

Advanced pharma manufacturing (D) (E) (F)

Some 10,000 specialists manufacture innovative medicines for the whole world at 20 locations operated by Interpharma members. Accounting for over 40 percent of exports, the research-based pharmaceutical industry is a key pillar of the Swiss economy. With its "Roadmap for a futureproof production site in Switzerland", Interpharma is sounding the wake-up call for targeted investment now in order to remain internationally competitive as a world-class manufacturing location.

View publication

Interpharma Health Monitor 2025 (D) (F)

Commissioned by Interpharma and produced by gfs.bern, the Health Monitor is celebrating its 25th anniversary. For a quarter of a century, it has provided in-depth insights into the attitudes of the Swiss population towards the healthcare system and the role of the pharmaceutical industry. As one of the longest-running opinion-monitoring services in Switzerland, it serves as a vital interface between the public, policy makers and the industry, and plays a key role in the healthcare policy discourse.

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Salon Santé – Cut the Noise (D)

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Artificial intelligence and social media are fundamentally changing how we approach our health. Information is becoming more fragmented; at the same time, the potential for greater personal responsibility and personalised care is growing. The title “CUT THE NOISE – Upgrading health literacy in the age of information overload” explores the question of how a future-proof navigation system should be designed to minimise risks and promote informed healthcare decisions.

Breaking new ground: catalysts for implementing value-based healthcare in Switzerland (D)

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The Swiss healthcare system is internationally recognised, but faces challenges such as rising costs and a shortage of skilled workers. Value-based healthcare (VBHC) addresses this with an approach that is consistently focused on patient benefit. The aim is to achieve the best possible outcomes with efficient use of resources. This requires system-wide change. The position paper prepared by Interpharma in collaboration with other stakeholders identifies seven key areas of action for Switzerland.

Benchmarking Strategy “Pharma Hub Switzerland 2030” (D) (E) (F)

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Interpharma published its “Pharma Hub Switzerland 2030” strategy paper in 2019 (updated 2022). The paper lays out how policy makers and public authorities can ensure access to innovative medicines. Ten key priorities were defined in three focus areas. Five years on, this current benchmark assessment evaluates the progress made and shows where Switzerland stands today compared to international pharmaceutical locations.

Principles for a sustainable Swiss healthcare system (D) (E) (F)

The Swiss healthcare system is facing major challenges, including demographics, rising costs, security of supply and the need for digital transformation. Interpharma has been committed to sustainable solutions for over 90 years. With seven guiding principles and the "Pharma Hub Switzerland 2030" strategy, Interpharma aims to secure access to innovative medicines and strengthen the country's position as a business location. In 2025, this commitment was further expanded with additional podcasts and position papers.

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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. In 2025, a chapter on young people's mental health was added.

www.biotechlerncenter.interpharma.ch

To the Biotech Learning Centre

BioApp

The BioApp aims to raise awareness of biology and broaden existing knowledge. In educational settings, the BioApp is designed to support teachers during biology lessons and help pupils to prepare for exams. It can also be used to train for the Biology Olympiad. Interpharma offers the solution in collaboration with Bern University of Applied Sciences and the BioValley College Network and proudly presents a modernised and expanded web solution.

www.bioapp.ch

To the BioApp

Datacenter

To the data centre

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 “Strong economic-policy framework”. The topics “Healthcare system” and “Drug market” are also featured.

www.datacenter.interpharma.ch

We keep researching

To the website

Interpharma would like to raise public awareness of, and highlight the contribution made by, 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 dialogue and public appreciation of the value that research-based pharmaceutical companies provide to healthcare and the economy in Switzerland.

www.research-continues.ch

interpharma

Association of Switzerland's
research-based pharmaceutical industry

Petersgraben 35, P.O. Box, CH-4009 Basel
Phone: +41 (0) 61 264 34 00
E-mail: info@interpharma.ch
Website: www.interpharma.ch

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FOR YOUR **LIFE.**