



GOUVERNEMENT

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

June 29, 2021

Healthcare innovation 2030

Shaping France as the leading
European nation in innovation
and sovereignty in healthcare

2021 – Strategic Council
for the Healthcare
Industries (CSIS)



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are poor has increased by 1 billion. The number of people who are poor in the United States has increased by 10 million.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people who are poor has increased. One reason is that the world's population has increased. Another reason is that the world's economy has not grown fast enough to keep up with the population growth.

There are a number of things that we can do to help reduce the number of people who are poor. One thing is to help the world's economy grow faster. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's economy grow faster. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

There are a number of things that we can do to help the world's population grow more slowly. One thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly. Another thing is to help the world's population grow more slowly.

Foreword by the President of France

The pandemic that we have been living through has taught us lessons and has shown, with strength and resilience, the indispensable role of the healthcare community in the life of societies. Without nurses, assistant nurses and all those who organize healthcare in hospital and in the community, we would not have saved all these lives.

Without researchers, manufacturers, entrepreneurs, we could not have envisaged overcoming the crisis with the vaccine.

We are living through a real revolution in healthcare and life science. Genetic therapy, the ability to heal rare diseases, immuno-oncology, genomics, DNA sequencing, the use of RNA as a healthcare carrier and the application of artificial intelligence to healthcare are all major steps forward. I am convinced that the decades to come will be those of healthcare, biotech and life sciences.

It is up to us, in France and in Europe, to play our part. Between our universities, research organizations, laboratories, hospitals, doctors and healthcare workers, manufacturers and startups, we have considerable advantages that we must harness.

But on one condition, namely that we all get called along, as we are not there yet. This, in a nutshell, is what the Innovation Healthcare 2030 plan is all about, to get France to become the leading innovative nation in healthcare.

France is making a choice today. That of not being a country that sees healthcare innovations created and developed elsewhere but of being a country that takes its destiny in its own hands, assumes risk-taking to innovate, invent, produce and sell its solutions to the entire world for tomorrow's healthcare.

We have everything we need to succeed – skill and talent – and now have the means, too.

I am counting on you all to come together. As it is your determination and your action that will lead us once again to discovering the great history of medical innovation in France.

Emmanuel Macron

France: a competitive and innovative healthtech hub

5TH LARGEST MARKET IN THE WORLD FOR MEDICINES

- **€60 billion generated in 2019** by pharmaceutical businesses operating in France.
- A unique social protection system, ensuring easy access to healthcare for **67 million people**. French universal health insurance covers 76.8% of health expenditure, **with out-of-pocket spending being the lowest among OECD countries**.

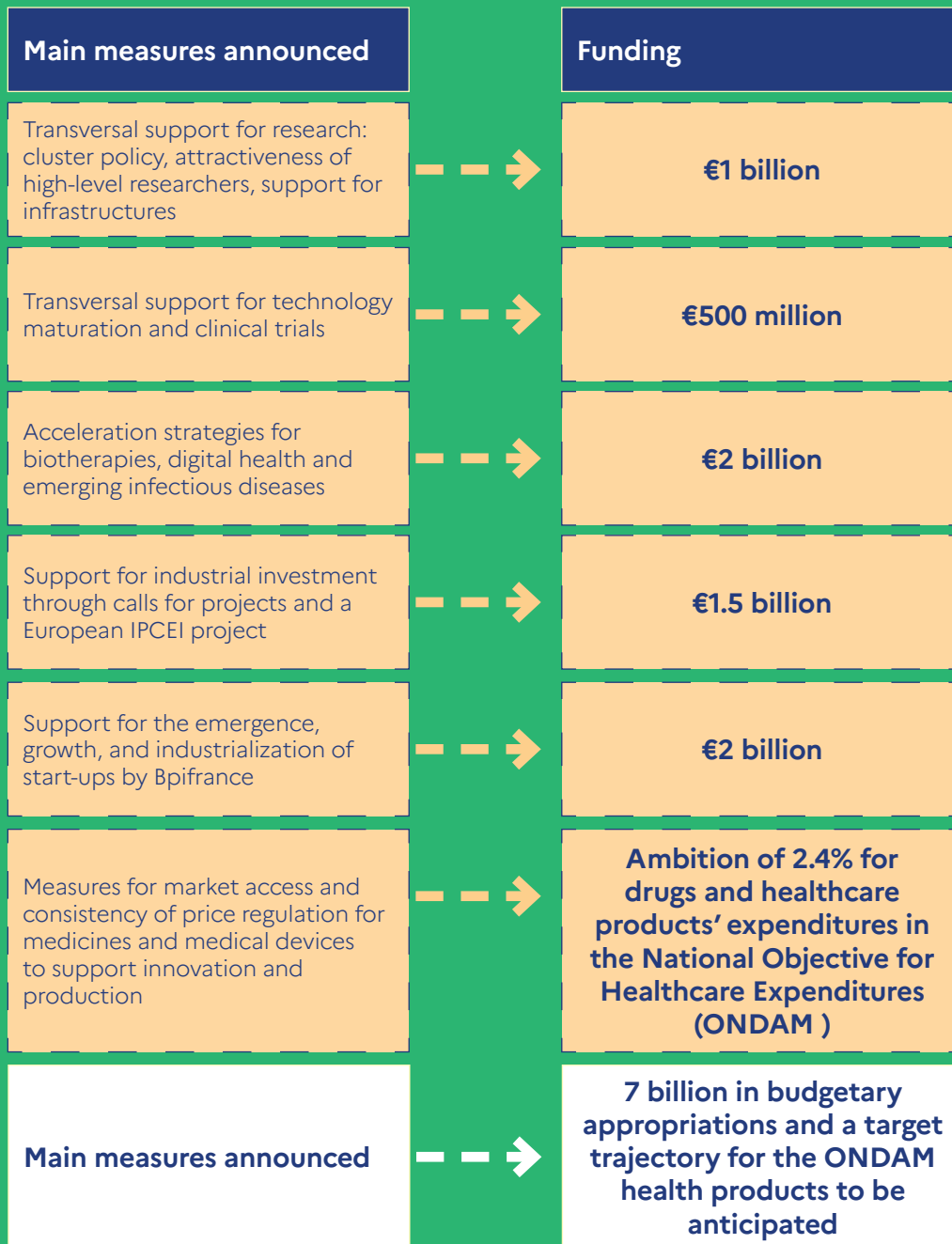
A STRONG ECOSYSTEM FOR INNOVATION

- A total of 13 Nobel prizes in medicine (French Healthcare, 2019).
- **Four French centers in the Top 25 of the "most innovative research institutions in the world"** (Reuters, 2019).
- 3,100 healthtech businesses, employing 455,000 people, including **750 biotech businesses**.
- A leading European country for **clinical trials in oncology, rare diseases and Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products**.

A FLAGSHIP FISCAL SCHEME: THE FRENCH R&D TAX CREDIT

- Possibility to deduct R&D expenditure of **30% up to €100 million in expenditures**, 5% above this threshold.
- €800 million of R&D tax credit per year for the healthcare industry.
- **France is ranked first among OECD countries for R&D funding**.

More than €7 billion will be mobilized for the “Healthcare Innovation 2030” strategy



The Healthcare Innovation 2030 strategy has been prepared over a period of five months by five qualified personalities, based on discussions with more than 500 experts and stakeholders (professional unions, companies of all sizes, public administrations and agencies, research institutions, patient associations, hospitals, investors, health experts and MPs).

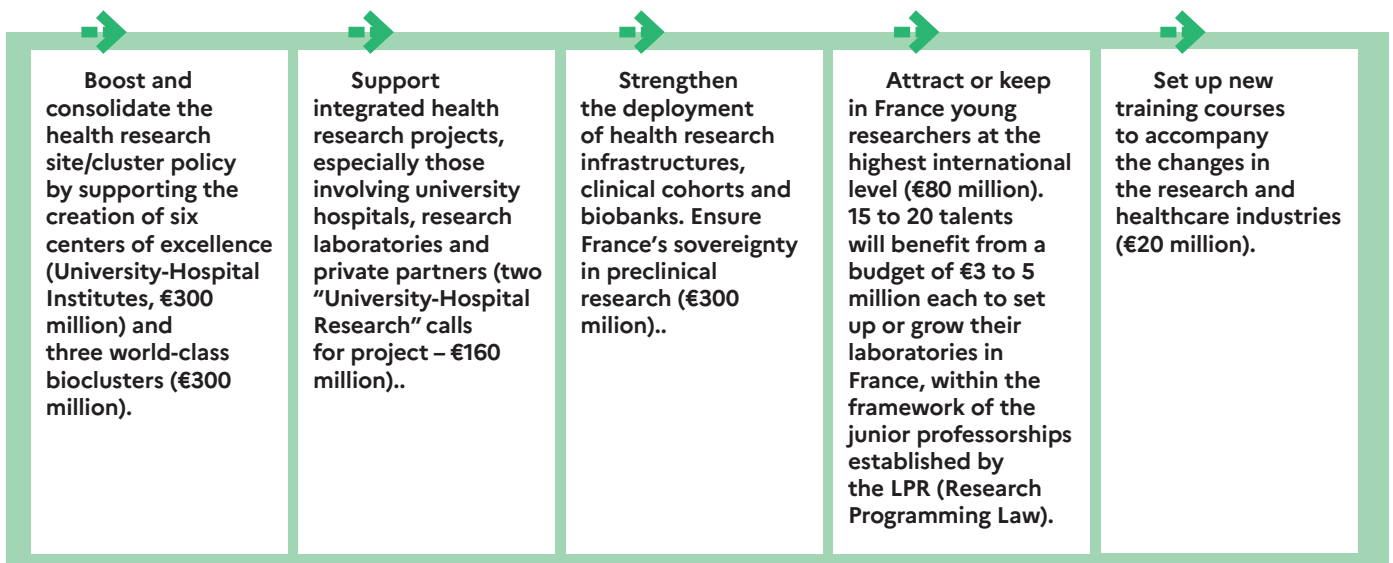
1. €1 billion to
strengthen our
capacity for
world-leading
biomedical research

Context and strategy

The excellence of biomedical research in France is crucial to fuel a continuous stream of cutting-edge innovations benefiting patients. France is already one of the leading countries in the world for healthcare innovation, but the convergence between research, healthcare and industry, from bench to bedside, could still be improved further. Upgrading research infrastructure is also paramount in attracting the best scientists and entrepreneurs.

The selected measures below will strengthen collaborations between scientists, clinicians and entrepreneurs, especially within world-class centers of excellence. This ambition is backed by an investment of €1 billion, on top of the financial resources already devoted to biomedical research.

Main measures



2. Invest in three priority fields

Context and strategy

To increase the competitiveness of French businesses and foster a sustainable, inclusive and resilient development of the French healthcare ecosystem, the government is implementing in close partnership with research and industrial stakeholders an **ambitious approach to champion the growth of three strategic technological fields** :

- **Biotherapies and biomanufacturing.** France's objective is to produce at least five new biomedicines within the next five years, double the number of jobs in the sector (from 10,000 to 20,000) and enable the emergence of at least one new unicorn and five new biotech SMEs. The cross-cutting measures (market access, innovation funding, training, etc.) implemented by the Strategic Council for the Healthcare Industries (CSIS) will contribute to this transformation and make France one of the most attractive countries in the world for biotherapies.
- **Funding: €800 million (public) and €2 billion (private)**
- **Digital health.** The cross-cutting measures implemented by the CSIS will enable the implementation of real-life experiments and industrial scale-up of novel solutions, making France one of the leading countries for digital health.
- **Funding: €650 million (public) and €1.5 billion (private)**
- **Emerging infectious diseases and chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) threats.** This acceleration strategy aims to strengthen our preparedness against future crisis and our response capabilities at national level and in coordination with European partners (Health Emergency Response Authority – HERA).
- **Funding: €750 million (public)**



In total, €2 billion in public funding within five years will be devoted to these three strategic technological priorities, with the objective of covering the whole value chain, from R&D to industrialization.

3. Make France the leading European country for clinical research

Context and strategy

Clinical research is key to accelerate patients' access to innovations and to improve healthcare. European regulations designed to streamline the approval of medical devices are now in force since May 2021, and its counterparts for medicinal products are expected in January 2022.

On top of this European framework, France channels an ambitious vision for clinical research. The selected proposals listed below aim **at increasing the number of clinical trials and enrolled patients**, both in hospitals but also in primary care, by fast-tracking authorizations, mobilizing additional financial resources and improving call for projects.

Main measures



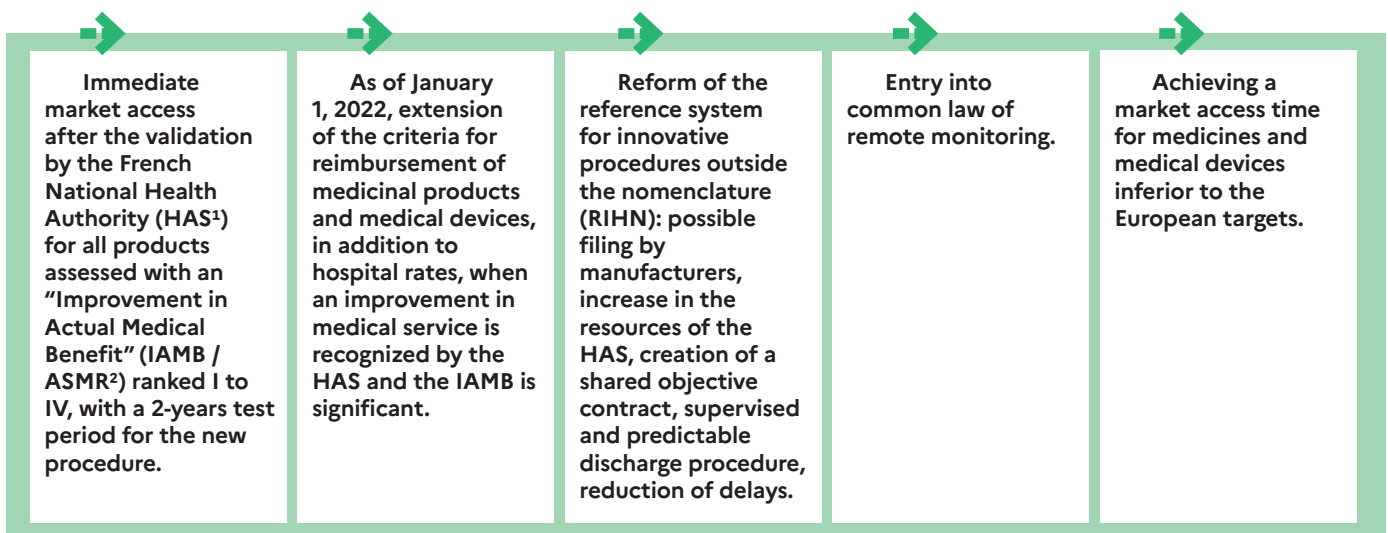
4. Ensure equitable
healthcare access for
patients, accelerate
and simplify
market access for
innovations

Context and strategy

Developing and launching cutting-edge medical innovations require considerable resources. The right pathway needs to be found to evaluate thoroughly the safety of these innovations, assess their potential benefits for patients, and to ensure that the maximum number of patients have quick access to promising innovations, while rewarding innovators and ensuring budgetary sustainability.

France is making a very bold move by radically accepting change into its market access system, following the German example.

Main measures



¹HAS: Haute Autorité de Santé

²ASMR: Amélioration du Service Médical Rendu

5. Provide an economic environment that is both predictable and consistent with our industrial and healthcare independence

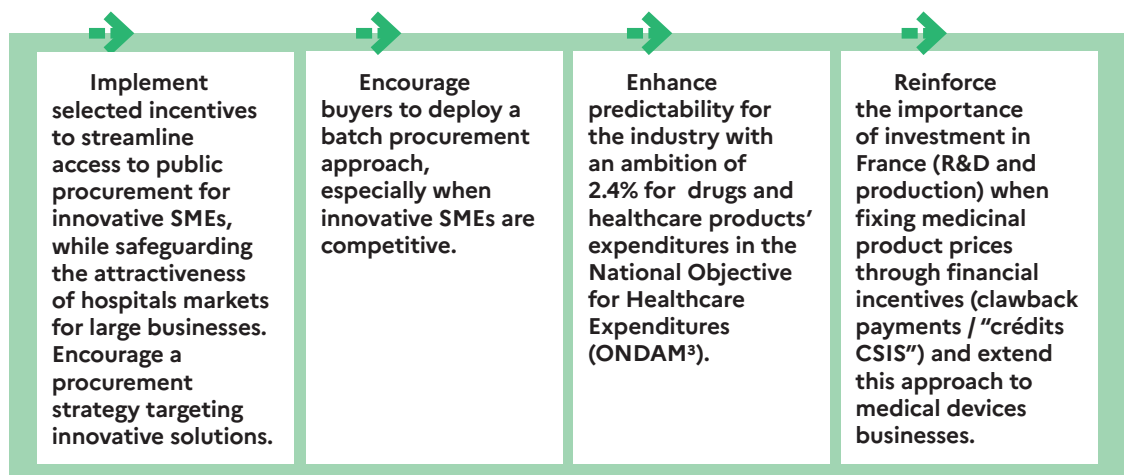
Context and strategy

The purchasing strategy of healthcare providers plays a key role in ensuring a secured supply of critical medical goods and can also have a leverage effect for the development of startups and SMEs.

Investments in France, both in terms of R&D and production, should also be better supported, especially financially through clawback payments (“crédits CSIS”), and should be extended to medical devices businesses.

Lastly, improving budgetary objectives and regulation for medical products within the French public health insurance system is paramount to secure a predictable environment for the industry.

Main measures



³ONDAM : Objectif National des Dépenses d'Assurance Maladie

6. Support the manufacturing of healthcare products in France and foster the growth of the industry

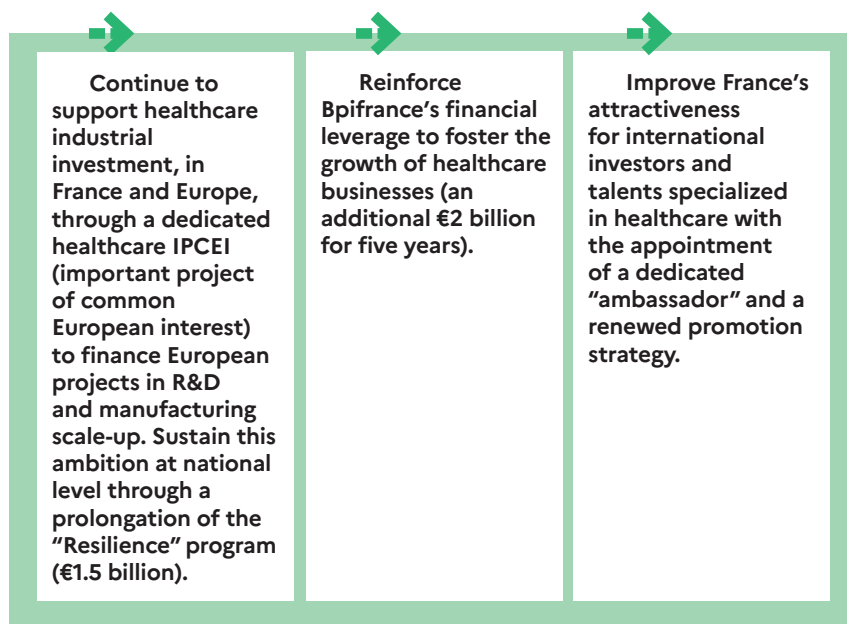
Context and strategy

European and national manufacturing capabilities for critical medical goods and supply chain resilience are key challenges for our sovereignty.

In 2020 and 2021, the Recovery Plan against the COVID pandemic (“Resilience” and “Capacity Building” calls for projects) enables the implantation and resettlement of healthcare industrial capabilities in France, **with 123 supported projects and an investment of €1 billion.**

This ambition will be reinforced with **the implementation of European industrial projects, aiming at strengthening our strategic independence**, fostering therapeutic innovations and enhancing our resilience against future healthcare crisis. To encourage innovation and stimulate economic growth, we will also **facilitate risk undertaking and highly capital-intensive projects through an increased access to funds.**

Main measures



7. Create a steering structure to foster and drive strategic innovation in healthcare

Context and strategy

Although innovation in healthcare is driven by the players themselves (researchers, health professionals, manufacturers and patient associations), its development requires a political impetus, a strategic vision and a favorable public policy.

The French context is currently very fragmented and can sometimes hinder the innovative dynamics, both for scientists and health professionals, the industry and investors, with complex and lengthy procedures impacting France's attractiveness, as well as the access of patients to innovations. In this context, it seems more necessary than ever **to promote risk education, multidisciplinary and a better cooperative approach between all players in the French healthcare ecosystem.**

To carry out this transformation, it is proposed to set up a steering structure to provide impetus and strategic management: the Agency for Healthcare Innovation.

Making healthcare innovation a national priority now means creating a new agency dedicated to it. As an agile and focused organization, it will coordinate healthcare innovation in France, guaranteeing the vision and the roadmap of the state. It will bring together researchers, physicians, industry and patient associations. This agency is expected to be operational by the first quarter of 2022.



GOVERNEMENT

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé
Pôle presse
01 40 56 60 60
sec.presse.solidarites-sante@sante.gouv.fr

Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur,
de la Recherche et de l'Innovation
Pôle presse
01 55 55 82 00
presse-mesri@recherche.gouv.fr

Ministère de l'Économie,
des Finances et de la Relance
Pôle presse
01 53 18 44 38
presse@industrie.gouv.fr

