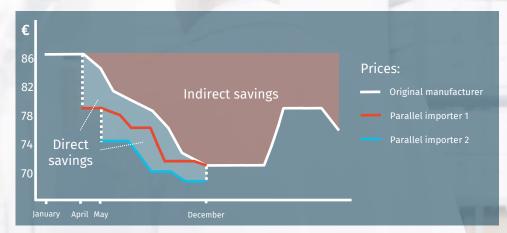


FACT SHEET ON SAVINGS

Recent economic studies continue to demonstrate the existence of significant savings from parallel imports in countries like **Germany**, **Sweden**, **Denmark** and **Poland**. These savings come from both the price differential between the original manufacturer's medicine and the parallel import equivalent (direct savings); and from the competitive pressure exerted on prices by the parallel import when they enter the market (indirect savings).

HOW IT WORKS



Parallel imports brings more affordable medicines to European patients with the same high standards of quality and safety. Parallel imports are the main competition to pharmaceuticals that are still under patent protection, and they help to contain the growing health budgets in Europe.

People arguing against the import promotion clause should be able to explain how the arising financial burden on citizens insured by the statutory health Insurance can be avoided. Only a continued actual competition leads to economic efficiency in the supply of pharmaceuticals.

Joint press release, 16th April 2019, of the German health insurance associations; vdek, BKK Dachverband, IKK, Knappschaft, and SVLFG.

These savings are significant, but the regulatory framework and remaining barriers to both parallel imports and exports are hindering the potential for even larger savings. While this review focuses on four countries, all EU Member States are able to enjoy savings provided they create the right incentives to dispense less costly parallel imports. However, in order to obtain these, it is key to promote the purchase of the most affordable option and remove the unjustified hurdles to trade of medicines in Europe. National governments and European institutions should foster more competition in the pharmaceutical market.

For more information on th report and studies visit www.affordablemedicines.eu



- Direct savings = €360Mn
- Indirect savings = €2,883Mn



Affordable Medicines Europe represents Europe's licensed parallel distribution industry, an integral part of the European pharmaceutical market that adds value to society by introducing price competition for patented medicines and a supplementary layer of product safety. We represent 120+ companies in 23 EU/EEA Member States. These members account for approximately 80% of the total parallel import market volume in the EU/EEA.

