

Ms Victoria Whitford IPO Concept House Cardiff Road Newport NP10 800

12 August 2011

Dear Victoria

EU-India Free Trade Agreement

The IP Federation represents IP-intensive companies in the United Kingdom (see list of members attached). This includes companies which are active in India, both as local manufacturers, with research and development bases in India, and importers to India. Thus the members of the Federation, although all based in the UK, have extensive knowledge of the Indian market and patent system, as well as being contributors to the Indian economy.

We are writing to support EFPIA's <u>position paper</u> on this topic, dated March 2011 (copy attached), particularly as it relates to Regulatory Data Protection.

As you will be aware, Article 39.3 of the TRIPs Agreement states:

Members, when requiring, as a condition of approving the marketing of pharmaceutical or of agricultural chemical products which utilize new chemical entities, the submission of undisclosed test or other data, the origination of which involves a considerable effort, shall protect such data against unfair commercial use. In addition, Members shall protect such data against disclosure, except where necessary to protect the public, or unless steps are taken to ensure that the data are protected against unfair commercial use [emphasis added].

Since India is a member of the WTO, it must also comply with the TRIPs Agreement.

Regulatory Data Protection is a vital way to protect the investment (totalling hundreds of millions of pounds per drug) made by innovative pharmaceutical companies in clinical trials, and so to promote research into new treatments.

Allowing third parties to immediately rely on the regulatory data generated by innovators to obtain marketing authorization for a copied version of a new drug does not meet the TRIPs requirement to protect such data against unfair commercial use, in our view.

The absence of Regulatory Data Protection in India is a concern not only to the Federation's pharmaceutical members, but to members from all industrial sectors because of the bad precedent it sets of a WTO member not meeting important commitments under the TRIPs Agreement. If the EU does not seek appropriate commitments from India in the FTA to meet its TRIPs obligation in the near term, it sends entirely the wrong signal about the

importance of complying with TRIPs and will inevitably be seen as a precedent for future FTAs, whether or not the EU wishes it to be seen in that way.

Regulatory Data Protection is in the interest of innovative Indian pharmaceutical companies and the long term development of the Indian pharmaceutical industry. Therefore, we urge the UK to advocate the provision of Regulatory Data Protection in India in the EU-India trade talks as strongly as possible.

Yours sincerely

James Hayles European Patent Attorney President, IP Federation

c.c. John Alty, IPO
Baroness Wilcox, BIS
David Rosenberg, EFPIA
Emma Wild, CBI

IP Federation members 2011

The IP Federation (formerly TMPDF), represents the views of UK industry in both IPR policy and practice matters within the EU, the UK and internationally. Its membership comprises the innovative and influential companies listed below. It is listed on the joint Transparency Register of the European Parliament and the Commission with identity no: 83549331760-12.

ARM Ltd AstraZeneca plc Babcock International Ltd BAE Systems plc BP p.l.c. British Telecommunications plc British-American Tobacco Co Ltd BTG plc Delphi Corp. Dyson Technology Ltd Eli Lilly & Co Ltd ExxonMobil Chemical Europe Inc Ford of Europe Fujitsu Services Ltd **GE** Healthcare **GKN** plc GlaxoSmithKline plc Hewlett-Packard Ltd IBM UK Ltd Infineum UK Ltd Merck Sharp & Dohme Ltd Microsoft Limited Nokia UK Ltd **Nucletron Ltd** Pfizer Ltd Philips Electronics UK Ltd Pilkington Group Ltd Procter & Gamble Ltd QinetiQ Ltd Rolls-Royce plc Shell International Ltd Smith & Nephew Syngenta Ltd The Linde Group UCB Pharma plc Unilever plc