

EU-RUSSIA
HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE

WITH THE SUPPORT
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HEALTH ORGANIZATION

“Designing Tomorrow’s Healthcare Systems”



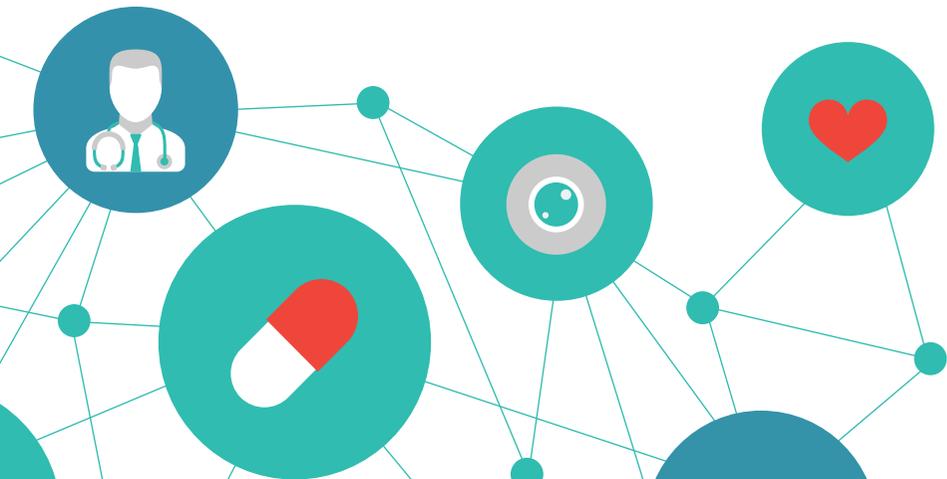
17 & 18 November 2020

“Designing Tomorrow’s Healthcare Systems”

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Healthcare systems from the Russian Federation and the European Union are nowadays facing new and common challenges: financial sustainability, ageing populations, changing pattern of diseases, growing incidence of cancer and other non-communicable diseases, all this combined with a growing demand for health democracy and the rise of digital and hyper-specialised technologies. This environment has already prompted large scale health system transformations and driven new thinking on the

role of each health system actor - public authorities, business, universities, patients – while seeking to preserve the right to health and increase equitable access to healthcare services and pharmaceuticals, in particular through improved primary healthcare. Healthcare is one of the priority areas of structural reforms laid out in the 2019-2024 national development strategy of Russia. As in the EU, healthcare has become a top preoccupation among Russian citizens as demonstrated by recent opinion polls.



Tuesday 17 November 2020

The indicated time is Moscow time

10:30 Opening remarks

Moderator:

Laurent Bardon, Head of the Trade and Economic Section,
EU Delegation to Russia

Speakers:

Mikhail Murashko, Minister of Health
of the Russian Federation

Markus Ederer, Ambassador of the European Union
to the Russian Federation

Hans Kluge, World Health Organization
Regional Director for Europe

Alexey Alekhin, Director of the Department of Development
of the Pharmaceutical and Medical Industry,
Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation

11:00 Session I: Pharmaceutical Products

Moderator:

Sylvain Giraud, DG SANTE, European Commission

Speakers:

Agnes Saint-Raymond, European Medicines Agency

Koen Berden, European Federation
of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations

Oxana Monge, Sanofi Eurasia,
Association of European Businesses (AEB)

Alexey Alekhin, Director of the Department of Development
of the Pharmaceutical and Medical Industry, Ministry of Industry
and Trade of the Russian Federation

Philipp Romanov, Department for the State Regulation
of Medicinal Products Circulation,
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Dmitry Travnikov, Rospatent

13:00



The world's largest nation, Russia remains an attractive market for pharmaceutical industries despite the current rough economic period. The Russian pharmaceutical market had one of the best compound annual growth rates globally which was a significant draw for international and domestic investors in both R&D infrastructure and production. The on-going COVID-19 pandemic has clearly demonstrated the need of an increased international cooperation in the field of health in general, particularly when pharmaceutical products such as vaccines or new medicines need to be developed in a very limited period of time. There is an important potential for a renewed cooperation between the Russian Federation and the European Union based on concrete objectives such as alignment on international standards or mutual recognition of GMP systems. This first session will focus on 3 main topics: Harmonisation of Regulatory Systems & Policies, Patient's access and Intellectual Property.

15:30 Session II: Medical Devices

Moderator:

Konstantin Binko, Deputy Director of the Department of Drug Supply and Regulation of Medical Devices Circulation, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Speakers:

NN, Russia

Elena Astapenko, Department for Organization of State Control and Registration of Medical Devices, Rozsdravnadzor

Nicole Denjoy, European Coordination Committee of the Radiological, Electromedical and Healthcare IT Industry (COCIR)

NN, Ministry of Health or Rozsdravnadzor

Erik Hansson, DG SANTE, European Commission

Sergey Vanin, IMEDA

Medical devices encompass a very different range of products from the single use needle to the most sophisticated imaging diagnostic equipment. In this sector also, the current sanitary crisis recalled us the importance of reactivity and preparedness. This second session will be articulated around 4 main topics:

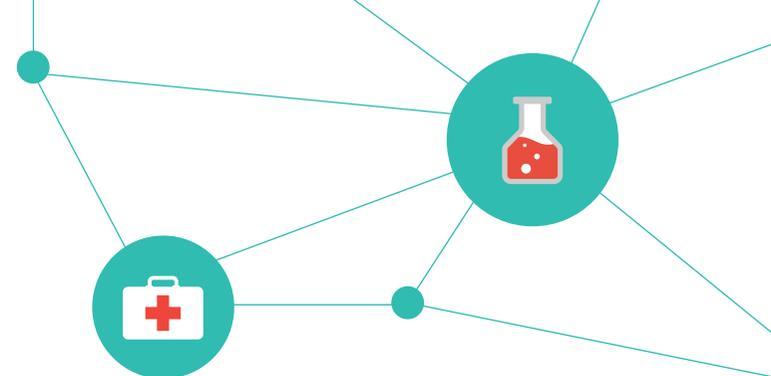
- **Harmonization of Medical Devices and In Vitro Diagnosis Legislation**
- **Implementation and registration of new Medical Devices**
- **Test results, including laboratory accreditation to validate compliance**
- **Circulation of medical devices in the context of COVID-19**

17:30



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11:00 Session III: Primary Healthcare

Moderator:

Melitta Jakab, WHO European Centre for Primary Health Care

Speakers:

Natasha Azzopardi-Muscat, WHO/Europe

Liesbeth Borgermans, Professor of Primary Care at the University of Ghent

Antoni Dedeu, CEO of the International Network for Integrated and Personalised Care

NN, Russian Ministry of Health

NN, Ministry of Health to provide speaker

NN, Ministry of Health to provide speaker

This session will focus on strengthening primary health care addressing both immediate challenges faced during the COVID-19 pandemic and also the longer long-term agenda of improving quality and access. It will be structured around three topics:

- **Challenges and opportunities to operate dual track primary health care services during the COVID-19 pandemic: responding to surge needs while maintaining delivery of essential health service.**
- **Prevention, early detection and management of noncommunicable diseases in the primary health care context: the role of multi-disciplinary, integrated, networked teams.**
- **How to ensure access to high-quality primary healthcare for the population of rural, remote, difficult-access, and underpopulated areas?**

13:30 Lunchtime Session: Cross-border Healthcare, a win-win situation?

Moderator:

Andrey Gaiderov, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Speakers:

Andrey Gaiderov, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Panagiota Dionysopoulou, Director General for Tourism Policy in the Ministry of Tourism, Greece

Cross-border health care enhances individual choice sets by providing another option either at a better quality or at a lower cost in comparison with a national provision. From an economic point of view, cross-border health care can generate a net benefit to the countries involved. Barriers to health care in the country of affiliation will act as driving factors if they turn out to be substantially lower in the country of treatment. For the patient it may involve a significant reduction in the cost of care or in waiting time. Cross-border health care may also generate benefits for other actors: insurers will save on expenditure if reimbursement for health care provided in the country of treatment is lower than at home, and providers of crossborder health care may obtain a benefit from serving more patients.

14:10

15:00 Session IV: Cancer Prevention: A Cost-Effective Approach

Moderator:

Oksana Drapkina, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

Speakers:

João Breda, WHO/Europe

Jerome Lepeintre, EU Delegation to Russia

Andrey Kaprin, National Medical Research Center of Radiology of the MOH of the Russian Federation

Maria João Gregório, Faculty of Nutrition and Food Sciences of the University of Porto

Gražina Belian, Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department, Lithuania

With an estimated 2.1 million deaths and 4.6 million new cases each year, cancer is the second leading cause of death in the WHO European region. As numbers continue to increase, the cost of treating patients is escalating, exerting a growing financial pressure on health systems and on patients and their families. However, we know that about 40% of cancer cases and deaths can be prevented by reducing tobacco and alcohol use, improving diets and immunizing against health papillomavirus and viral hepatitis B. Giving due priority to cancer prevention is essential to beat cancer across Europe and the Russian Federation. The Russian federal project “fighting cancer” is one of the most ambitious and resource-intensive projects implemented under the Healthcare national project. The Europe’s beating cancer plan launched in 2020 recognizes that prevention is the easiest and most effective way of reducing cancer in the EU. Primary prevention focusing on reducing NCD risk factors and on healthy lifestyles, coupled with early detection of cancer, can avoid tremendous treatment costs and spare the physical, emotional and social strain associated with most cancer treatments for individuals, their families and communities. It is also a key route to smoothen inequalities as treatment by precision medicines is often accessible only to the most well-off countries and individuals, while cancers disproportionately affect communities of lower socio-economic levels.

Session IV will discuss cancer prevention as a cost-effective strategy for the control of cancer, showcasing some successful and innovative policies and programmes to raise awareness and reduce exposure to cancer risk factors in the European Union and Russia.

17:00 Closing remarks

Melita Vujnovic, WHO Representative to the Russian Federation

Andrzej Rys, DG SANTE, European Commission

NN, Russia

Tadzio Schilling, CEO, Association of European Businesses

17:30

