



# Welcoming and Introduction of SPECTARIS

Facts and figures of an industry caring for our future health

**Marcus Kuhlmann, SPECTARIS e.V.**

Networking Mission

Japan 2018: Healthcare – Production Technology, Medical Technology and Photonics

Tokyo, Japan, June 4th 2018



# SPECTARIS – German Hightech Industry Association

## - History

- Founded in 1881 „German Society for Mechanics and Optics“
- Due to the growing international cooperation the "European Industry Association for Precision Mechanics and Optics" (EUROM) was founded in 1960
- In 2002, the Association was renamed “SPECTARIS. German Industry Association for Optical, Medical and Mechatronic Technologies“
- In 2004 the office moved from Cologne to Berlin
- SPECTARIS mainly represents small and medium-sized enterprises - more than 90% are SMEs





## SPECTARIS – Structure

- Based in Berlin with more than 400 members in four industry sections

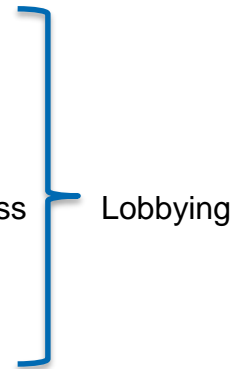




# SPECTARIS - Medical Technology

## The SPECTARIS industry association Medical Technology:

- represents the interests of around 170 manufacturers of medical technology goods and medical auxiliary devices, plus Homecare-Provider of the respiratory home therapy
- Focus on capital equipment, no consumables!
- Our member companies produces products for diagnosis and surgery, for the medical care system, for facilities for hospitals, for respiratory home therapy and devices for rehabilitation and orthopedics
- predominantly small to medium sized enterprises – SME´s
- with a quite a few world leaders like Karl Storz, Aesculap/B Braun, Carl Zeiss Meditec, Dräger
- Services focus on the business areas
  - Regulatory Affairs
  - Reimbursement
  - Compliance
  - Market Access with mainly supporting Export Business
  - Hygiene and Processing
  - Research funding
  - Marketing, Financing





# SPECTARIS Photonics

## SPECTARIS is the active voice of the European photonics industry regarding the RoHS regulations

- RoHS exemptions for the use of lead and cadmium in glass and optical filters have been reached that are valid till 2021 at least
- New substances for RoHS restrictions are on the candidate list which are relevant of the photonics industry
  - Antimontrioxid – used in the glass production
  - Indium phosphide – used in optoelectronic semiconductor devices (LEDs, sensors)
  - Beryllium metal – used in metal springs
  - Nickel sulphate/sulfamate – used in the production for Nickel coatings
- SPECTARIS and its corporate association members work on technical statements to avoid the listing of those substances in regard to the photonics industry.



# The German Medical Devices Industry – Opportunities and Challenges in Japan

Facts and figures of an industry caring for our future health

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# The German Medical Technology Industry

turnover | employees | companies



■ 2016 ■ 2015

- » Data refers to companies  $\geq$  20 employees
- » Including small businesses: 26.21 billion EUR turnover, 12.550 commercial enterprises, 200.230 employees (2015)
- » Retail trade with medical/orthopedic products: 52.000 employees (2014)



## Health expenditure in % of gross domestic product - TOP 10

Country	Expenditure
1. USA	17,1 ↑
2. Sweden	11,9 ↑
3. Switzerland	11,7 ↓
4. France	11,5 ↑
5. Germany	11,3 ↑
6. Austria	11,2 ↑
7. Netherlands	10,9 ↓
8. Belgium	10,6 ↑
9. Canada	10,4 ↑
10. Denmark	10,3 ↓
<b>China</b>	<b>5,5 ↓</b>
<b>OECD average</b>	<b>~9,3 ↑</b>

Japan: 10,2%  
India: 4,7%  
Europe: 10,0%

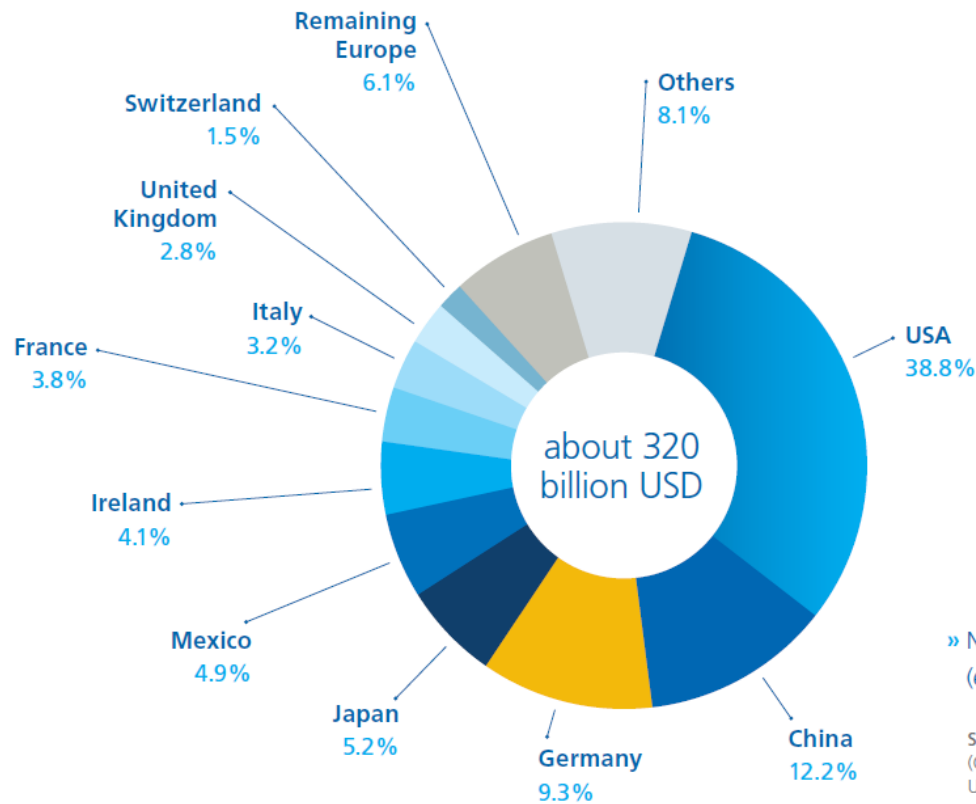
Source: EMERGO, Statistisches Bundesamt, SPECTARIS e.V.

Potential of the German Medical Sector // Japan 2018: Healthcare – Production Technology, Medical Technology and Photonics// Tokyo, June 4th 2018



# Medical Technology worldwide

## Germany is the third largest producer



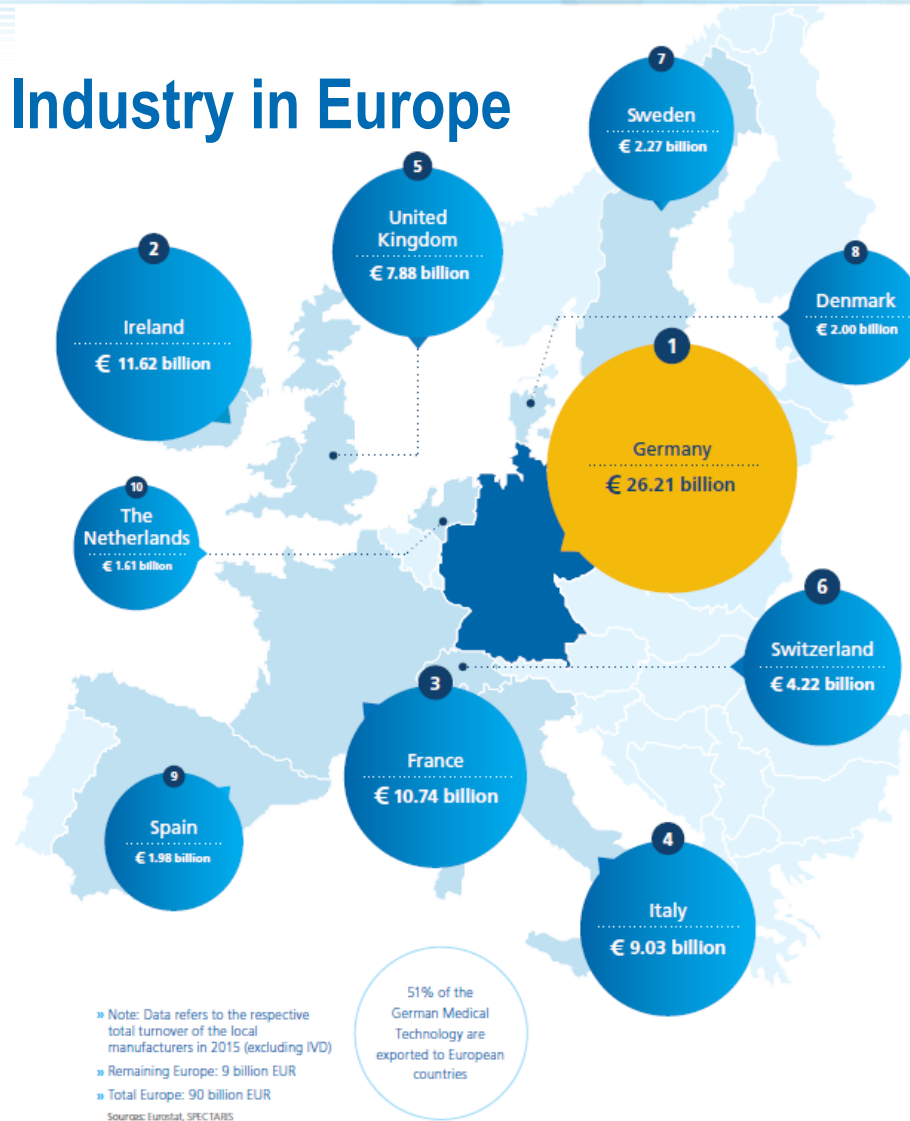
» Note: Data refers to Year 2015 (excluding IVD)

Sources: SPECTARIS  
(Calculated on the basis of data of GTAI,  
U.S. CommercialService and Eurostat)



# Medical Technology Industry in Europe

## Germany ranks No. 1



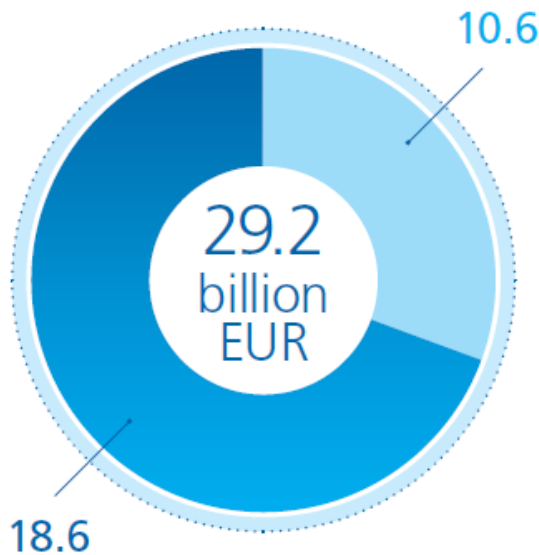
www.spectaris.de

**SPECTARIS**  
Medical Technology



# The German Medical Technology Industry

innovative | medium sized | export-oriented



2016

■ Export turnover ■ Domestic turnover

Sources: Federal Statistics Office, Eurostat, SPECTARIS

- R&D quota: ~9%
- Export quota: 64%
- Medium sized industry (<250 employees): 92% of the companies
- Sales growth p.a. 2011–2016 (CAGR): +5.0%



## One of the most innovative industries in Germany

Research and Development	Share
R&D expenditure to turnover	9,1%
R&D workforce ratio to total employees	15%
Turnover of innovative products (younger than three years)	31%



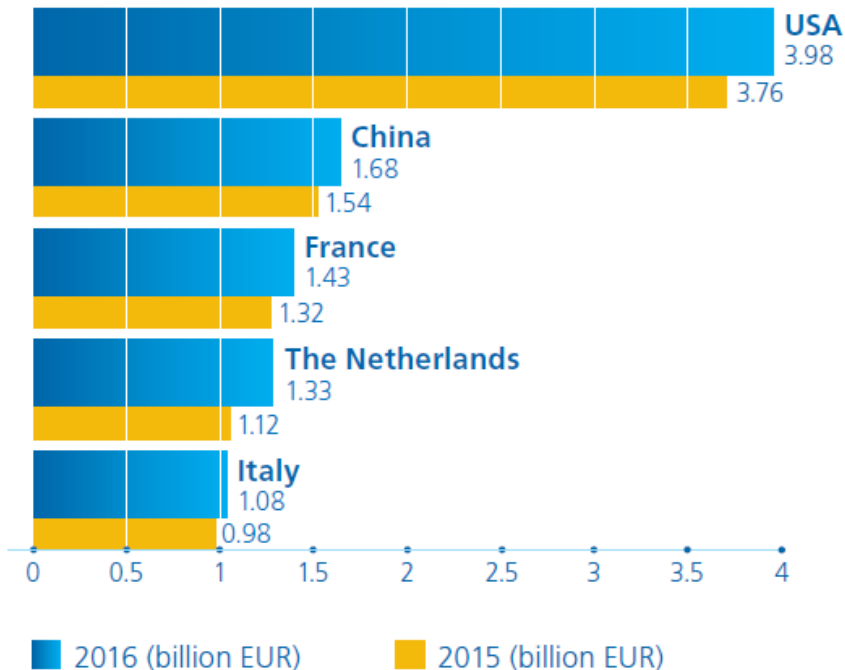
Source: SPECTARIS e.V.



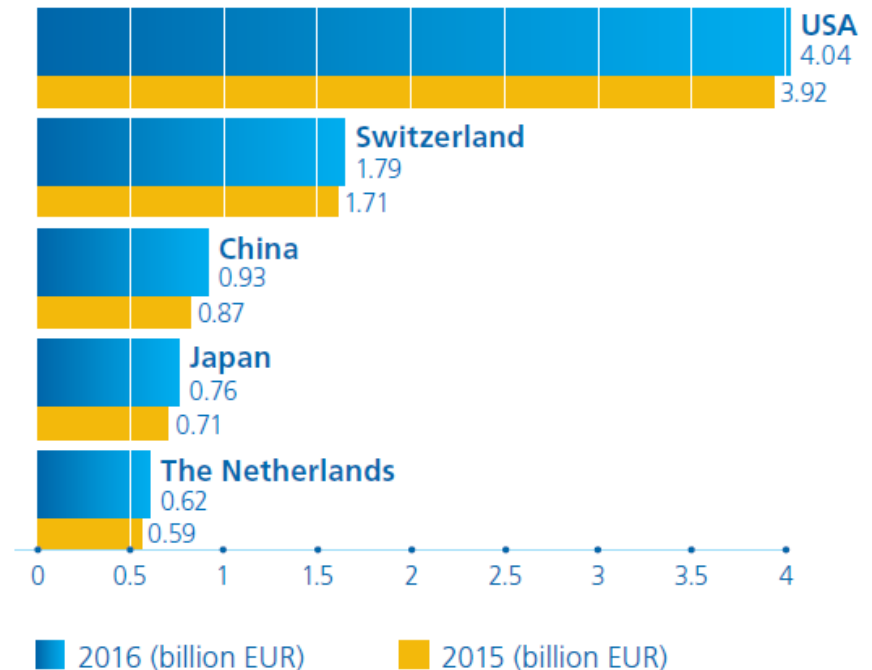
# The German Medical Technology Industry

## exports | imports

Top 5 target countries for German exports    Top 5 countries of origin for German imports



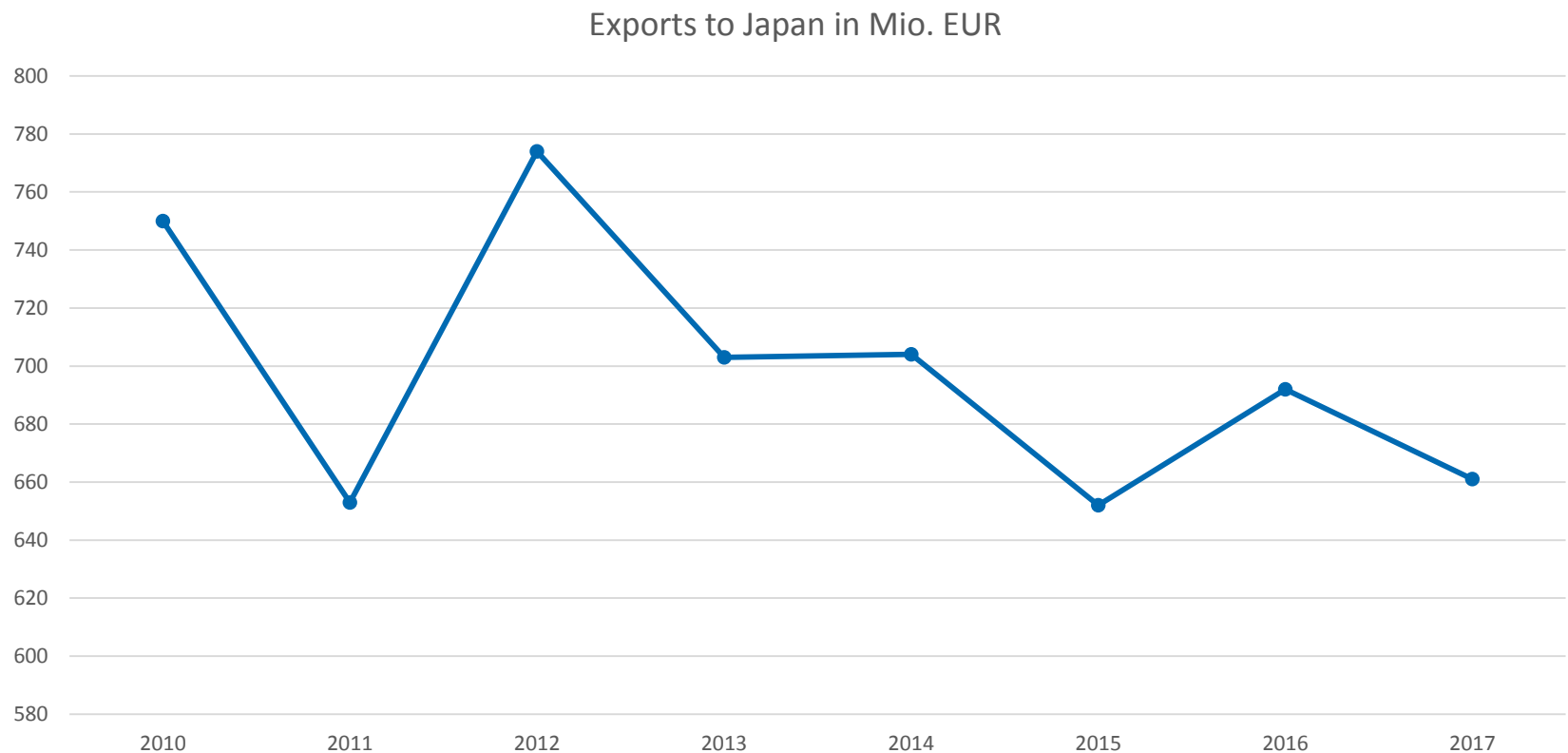
Sources: Federal Statistics Office, SPECTARIS



Sources: Federal Statistics Office, SPECTARIS



# Germany - Japan: Medical Technology Export



Source: eurostat



# Japan – Germany: Medical Technology Import/ Export

Germany – Japan <u>trade</u>	2017	Change 2017/2016
TOP 9 – Exports <u>to</u> Japan	661 Mio. EUR	- 4,5%
TOP 4 – Imports <u>from</u> Japan	760 Mio. EUR (2016)	+ 7,0%



## Most important export medical devices and technologies from Germany to Japan in 2017

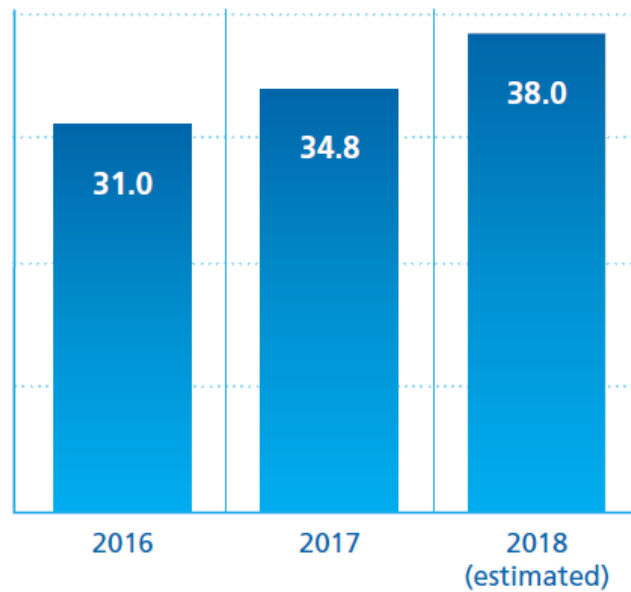
- Radiology equipment: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRT), Computer Tomography Apparatus (CTA) (213 Mio. EUR)
- Surgical Instruments (71 Mio. EUR)
- Dental apparatus and equipment (54 Mio. EUR)
- Pacemakers for stimulating heart muscles (46 Mio. EUR)
- Single use equipment like syringes, needles etc. (32 Mio. EUR)
- Endoscopy (30 Mio. EUR)
- Implants for orthopaedic purposes (27 Mio. EUR)



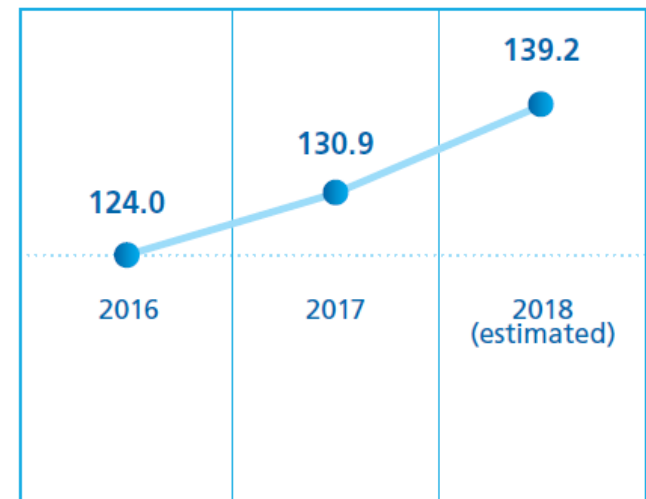
# The Photonics Industry in Germany (1/2)

## The German photonics industry in numbers

Total revenue (bn. EUR)



Employees (thousand)

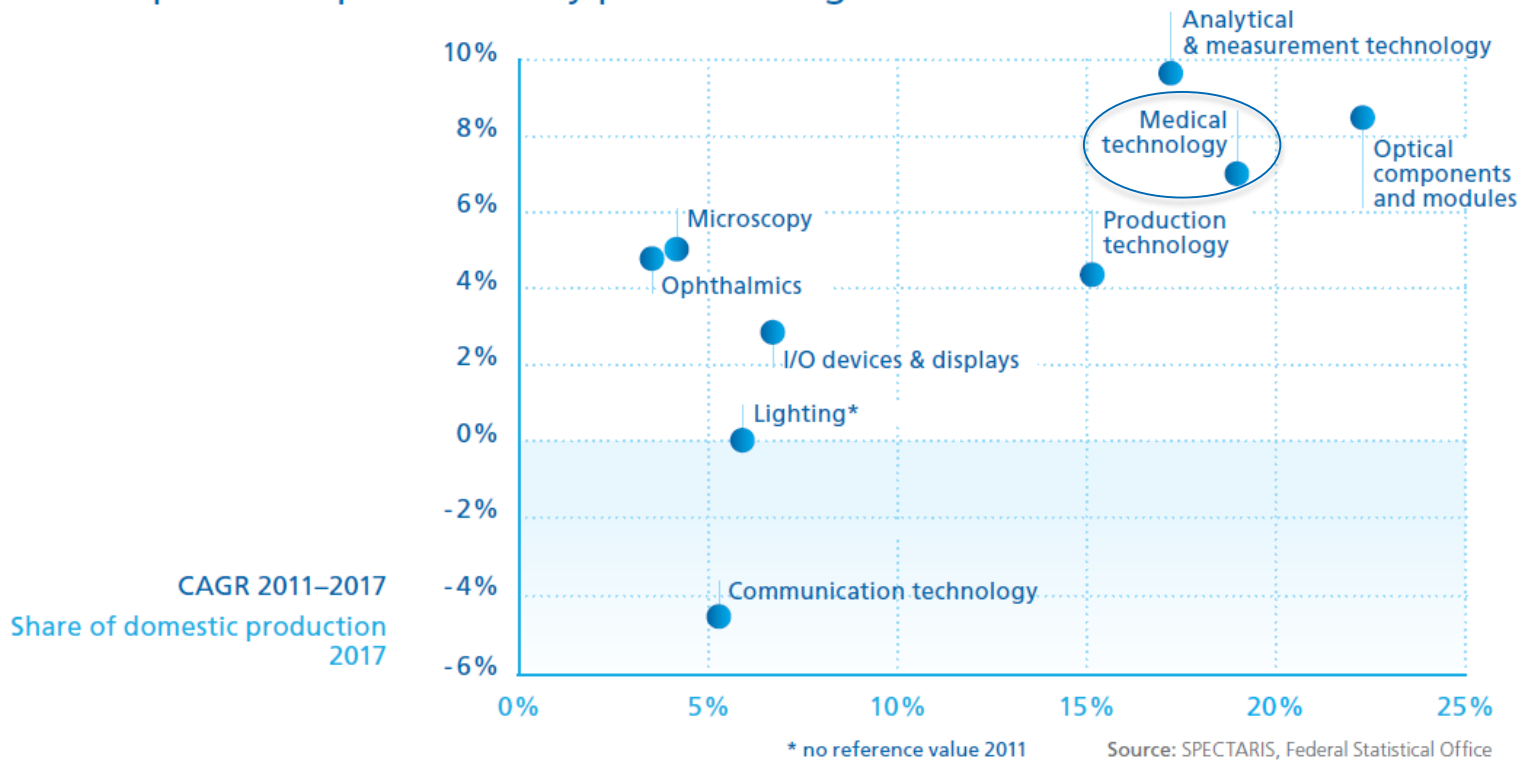


Source: 2016 Optech Consulting, 2017 ff. SPECTARIS estimate



## The Photonics Industry in Germany (2/2)

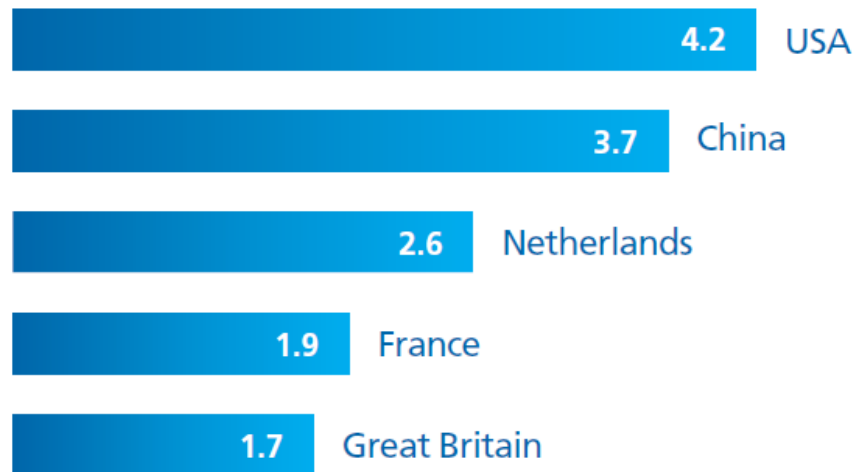
Domestic photonics production by product categories





# Global Photonics Market (1/2)

Top 5 target countries for German photonics exports (bn EUR)



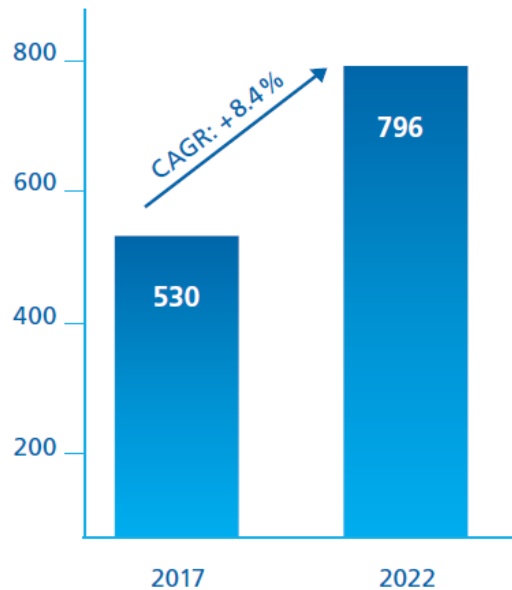
The USA and China are the most important target countries. Within Europe, the Netherlands are ahead.

Source: SPECTARIS, Federal Statistical Office



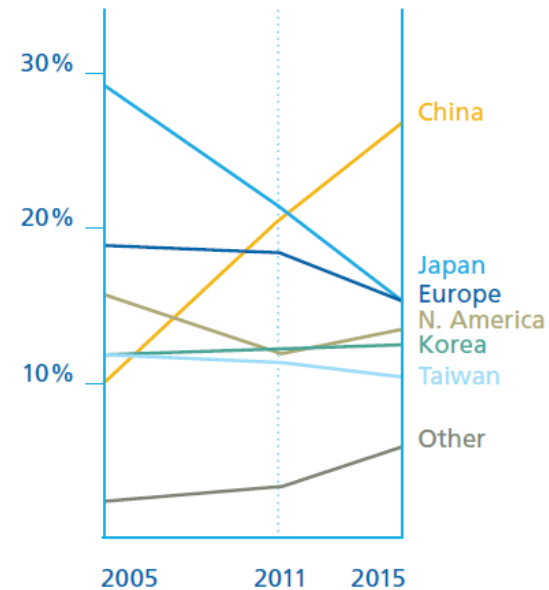
## Global Photonics Market (2/2)

Global photonics production volume (bn USD)



Source: MarketsandMarkets

Photonics production volume share



Source: Photonics21 (Optech Consulting)



## Opportunities for German Medical Industry in Japan (1/2)

- Japan has one of the biggest medical device market in the world
- Market volume at **US\$ 28.1 billion** in 2016, projected to grow steadily through 2020, when it should reach over US\$ 31.7 billion, despite a cautious growth of the Japanese economy over the last few years
- **Healthcare expenditures** have grown up to **10.2%** (of GDP)
- Japan has a huge domestic manufacturing market
- But: majority of the medical devices used in the Japanese healthcare system is **imported** from other markets

Source: emergo, Germany Trade and Invest 2017



## Opportunities for German Medical Industry in Japan (2/2)

- Despite Japan's reputation as a hub of technological innovation, there is still opportunity for foreign manufacturers in the medical device sector
  - Japanese **exports** of medical technology: US\$ 5.7 billion (2016)
  - Japanese **imports** of medical technology: US\$ 18.1 billion (2016)
- Japan has a very large **aging demographic**: over 25% of the Japanese population is older than 65, and: **high spending capacity!**
- Which products are needed? Strong demand for interventional cardiology equipment, pacemakers, orthopedic implants, homecare, preventative care, and innovative technologies

Source: emergo, Germany Trade and Invest 2017



# Industry challenges in Japan (1/3)

## Complex regulatory process

- Japanese regulatory process can be **lengthy and expensive** and is very complex
  - An importeur has to classify the imported medical device into risk classes from 1 (low risk for patients) to 4 (very high risk for patients) => authorization by the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA)
  - All regulations and documents are published almost exclusively in Japanese
  - PMD Act imposes strict requirement and clinical standards for foreign manufactures => an experienced regulatory partner with a presence in Japan is essential!
- **Reimbursement restrictions** obstruct imports: medical innovations are only limited refundable



## Industry challenges in Japan (2/3)

### Local competition

- Foreign manufacturers can expect **hefty competition** from domestic manufacturers
- Japan is **home to leading consumer technology companies** that also design medical devices such as Canon, Toshiba, Panasonic, Olympus, Pentax among others
- Greatest competition is in diagnostic imaging, therapeutic and surgical equipment, biophenomena measuring and monitoring systems, home therapeutics, dialyzers, and endoscopes.
- **Germany** is one of the **most important importeur** for medical devices but has a growing competitor in China

### Complex sales structures

- Sales structures are **complex** and **intransparent**
- SME usually need a local dealer/partner that has personal connections to stakeholders, especially doctors



# Industry challenges in Japan (3/3)

## New EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement will entry to force in 2019

- **tariffs** on industrial products will be **fully abolished**, for instance in sectors where the EU is very competitive, such as chemicals, plastics, cosmetics as well as textiles and clothing
- Already in November 2014, Japan adopted the international standard on quality management systems (QMS), on which the **EU QMS system for medical devices** is based. This should reduce the costs of certification of European products exported to Japan considerably
- Procurement: EU companies will be able to participate on an **equal footing** with Japanese companies in bids for procurement tenders in the 48 so-called 'core cities' of Japan with around 300.000 to 500.00 inhabitants
- SME's: a specific chapter will enable smaller companies to benefit fully from the agreement, notably through **increased transparency**. Lack of access to information can represent a trade barrier, particularly for smaller firms.
  - Both the EU and Japan therefore commit to setting up a **specific website** to provide information relevant to smaller companies on how to access their markets.
  - There will also be dedicated **small business contact points** to manage the issues raised in this chapter and to deal with issues relevant to smaller companies in other areas of the agreement.



**Thank-you for your attention!**

**あなたの注意をありがとう**

**Anata no chūi o arigatō**

**Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!**



# The SPECTARIS Medical Technology Team



**Marcus Kuhlmann**

*Head of Medical Technology*

Fon +49 (0)30 41 40 21 – 17 | [kuhlmann@spectaris.de](mailto:kuhlmann@spectaris.de)



**Cordula Rapp**

*Project Manager Medical Technology*

Fon +49 (0)30 41 40 21 – 15 | [rapp@spectaris.de](mailto:rapp@spectaris.de)



**Madeleine Wendt**

*Project Manager Medical Technology / Regulatory Affairs*

Fon +49 (0)30 41 40 21 – 68 | [wendt@spectaris.de](mailto:wendt@spectaris.de)



**Jennifer Goldenstede**

*Head of Foreign Trade and Export Promotion*

Fon +49 (0)30 41 40 21 – 27 | [goldenstede@spectaris.de](mailto:goldenstede@spectaris.de)

