

2020 Vision for Scottish Lifesciences Strategy

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Purpose of document	Summarisation of documents of high importance for the Business Case
Project detail (delete row if appropriate)	(project name, project owner(s), dates, organisation(s) involved)
Other detail (delete row if appropriate)	

Related projects	Names and doc reference numbers
Keywords	Life sciences; innovation; investment; mass; global market; research;

Name of Strategy:	Scottish Life Sciences Strategy Achieving Critical Mass for Sustainable Growth
Date:	March 2005
URL:	http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2005/02/20708/52784
Key words:	Life sciences, innovation, investment, mass, global market, research.
Why does this strategy exist? (what's the problem/opportunity this stems from)	<p>Key Drivers of global Life Sciences Industry are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changing global demographics are driving demand for healthcare for the young and old, the largest consumers of health care products and services. • continued downward pressure on the cost of drugs, through growing political pressure to reduce prices and the growth of the generics drug market. • Scotland lacks critical mass for the sector - with one multinational pharmaceutical research site and the absence of a global pharmaceutical headquarters • there are relatively poor transport links to other major international life sciences locations, particularly the USA, and • within the supply and support sub-sector, many of the large companies present in the Scottish life sciences sector are under foreign ownership. While this in itself is not necessarily a problem, it is essential that this investment base is maintained.
Summary:	<p>The aim of this strategy is a globally focused, sustainable life sciences sector built on a fully connected national strategy that exploits strengths in scientific excellence, financial services and innovative business models and that develops, retains and builds upon Scotland's talents. Over the next 15 years, we want the sector to continue increasing in size by a combination of new Scottish companies and attracting investment from outside. The aim is not merely more firms but, more importantly, shifting the balance towards a larger proportion of bigger, established, sustainable and profitable enterprises that can fund research and, over time, be sources of ideas, skills and investment for new ventures.</p>

<p>Key goals and means to achieve them:</p>	<p>To accelerate growth, we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build on our scientific strengths • work together to engage Scotland’s strong financial services sector more fully whilst opening up channels of investment from elsewhere • promote and publicise success stories, and • respond to a world in which alliances, networks, outsourcing and partnerships play increasing roles alongside large integrated life sciences firms and healthcare providers. <p>The ability to achieve this will depend on four vital and inter-related factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the right people: Scotland must create, attract and retain the best talent because of all the key ingredients for success, the most important is people. Young people must be attracted to study life science, keep bright graduates in Scotland and attract academics from around the world. • the right resources: It is important that appropriate resources are behind this, including financial, management and business skills, physical infrastructure and access to information and market intelligence • focus: there is a need to concentrate our activity and resources on fully exploiting those opportunities to which Scottish companies and institutions add greatest value. The public sector and the research community are increasingly focusing effort and engaging with business in those areas where Scotland can secure and maintain a competitive edge. In this research intensive industry, the imbalance in R&D spending in Europe compared to the US is a cause of concern. To counter this imbalance, business development and growth must be boosted, and new synergies must be created and exploited by building partnerships, allowing companies to identify and enter markets. This must be backed up by advanced infrastructure, improved access to capital and effective partnership with the public sector to drive local and national policy. • collaboration: The establishment of a cross-functional Life Sciences Alliance across industry, academia, NHSScotland and public sector
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	support organisations will provide a vehicle to drive forward the industry's aspirations.
Expected outcomes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing the contribution by life science companies to the Scottish economy. 2. Being a more attractive place for life science graduates and experienced senior managers to work. 3. Increasing the level of investment in life science, including attracting lead, expert investors into the country. 4. Attracting added value foreign direct investment. 5. Promoting and enhancing academic success. 6. Demonstrating improved connectivity and collaboration among the stakeholders in the country
Key quotes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The global life sciences market is valued at some \$600 billion (2002), and continues to be dominated by the mature US market, which generates almost twice the revenue of Europe. • In the biotechnology sub-sector of life sciences, Scotland with less than 10% of the UK population, accounts for approximately 15% of the total companies, and 10% of the total employment within the sector • Higher Education investment in research per capita in Scotland is 40% more than the rest of the UK. This is reflected in excellent performance as measured by scientific citations, Research Assessment Exercise outcomes, and a significantly higher proportion of life sciences graduates. • Universities and research institutes are already actively collaborating with industry and other research establishments. The University of Dundee's DSTT Consortium involving 6 pharmaceutical companies in a £15 million investment into kinase research is an excellent example.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • during the 5 years to 2004 the life science sector doubled in size in terms of employment and the number of firms.
Parent/child document (of what)?	Consistent with “The Science Strategy for Scotland (2001)”