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CR at Merck





We are Merck

Merck is a leading company for innovative and top-quality high-tech products in the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors.

Around 38,000 employees work in 66 countries to improve the **quality of life** for patients, to further the success of our customers and to help meet global challenges.

We generated total revenues of €11.1 billion in 2013 with our four divisions: Merck Serono, Consumer Health, Performance Materials and Merck Millipore.

Merck is the world's oldest pharmaceutical and chemical company. Since 1668 our name has stood for innovation, business success and responsible entrepreneurship. The founding family remains the majority owner of the company

to this day.

We are Merck, the original, and hold the global rights to the Merck name and brand. The only exceptions are Canada and the United States, where we are known as EMD.



Our divisions









Biopharmaceuticals

Highly specialized prescription medicines to treat, for example, cancer and multiple sclerosis.

Over-the-counter pharmaceuticals

Non-prescription pharmaceuticals, such as products for everyday health protection or to provide fast relief against colds and pain.

High-tech chemicals

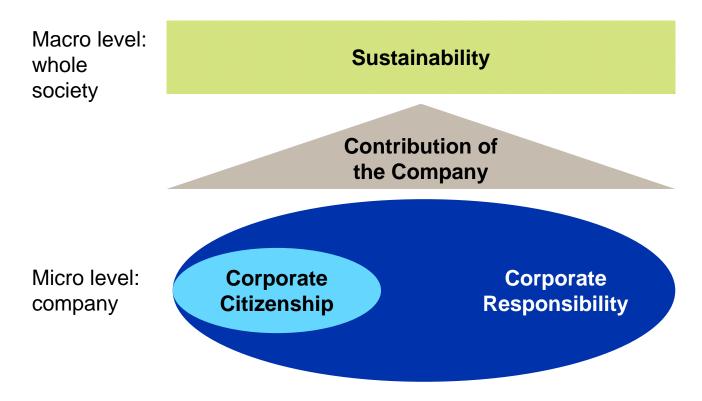
Specialty chemicals, such as liquid crystals for high-tech displays or effect pigments for coatings and cosmetics.

Life science tools

Innovative tools and laboratory supplies for the life science industry.



What is Corporate Responsibility (CR)?



A company is putting its corporate responsibility into practice by designing its business processes in a way that they positively contribute to a sustainable development of the whole society.



Corporate Responsibility at Merck

Mission Statement and Values

Corporate Responsibility

UN Global Compact, Responsible Care, Merck Social Charter, Code of Conduct

Products

Our products serve people's current and future needs, and many of them contribute to environmental protection. Safety and ethical aspects matter just as much as business success.

Environment

In the manufacture of our products, we seek to impact the environment as little as possible. Safety, environmental protection and quality management are absolutely essential to this goal.

People

We strengthen our company's ability to act by recruiting, developing and motivating the most suitable employees. We want to help society function better and aim to set the example for ethical conduct.

community
engagement,
community
involvement,
corporate
citizenship



Global Lighthouse Projects

Merck-Praziquantel Donation Program:

Partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) to combat the worm disease schistosomiasis



Global Pharma Health Fund:

Mobile minilabs to fight counterfeit medicines in developing and emerging countries



Merck Philharmonic Orchestra:

The musical ambassador of our company





Merck Österreich

Sponsoring von "Jugend Innovativ", des österreichweiten Wettbewerbs für 15 bis 20-jährige Schülerinnen und Schüler in der Kategorie "Science"

Unterstützung von Sozialprojekten, Forschung (Kindernothilfe, Krebsforschungslauf, "Kleine Herzen", …)

Betrieblich-soziale Vorsorge: Chartabetrieb der betrieblichen Gesundheitsförderung – Projekt "RunDumXunD"

Working Group Lead "Verantwortung" im Rahmen des Verbandes der forschenden pharmazeutischen Industrie (FOPI) durch Dr. Elisabeth Prchla



Access to Health





Access to Health - Goal

Promoting access to health solutions, not only medicines, to underserved populations across the world is a priority for Merck and part of how we conduct business responsibly and ethically.

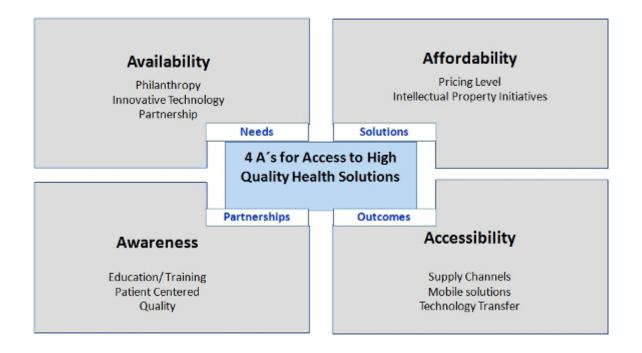
Our Access to Health (A2H) initiative leverages core competencies across all Merck divisions to provide comprehensive high quality health solutions to underserved populations and patients in low- and middle-income countries regardless of their ability to pay.



Access to Health – four pillars

Our robust patient needs based approach to addressing the complex challenge of providing access is designed around four pillars, known as the 4A's for Access to High Quality Health Solutions:

Availability, Affordability, Awareness and Accessibility





Social responsibility Fighting schistosomiasis, a tropical disease

The worm disease schistosomiasis is one of the biggest health risks to African children after malaria. Merck has committed itself to taking on responsibility:

Merck–WHO partnership agreement in 2007 to fight schistosomiasis together

Merck will donate Cesol® 600 tablets (active ingredient: praziquantel) until the disease has been eliminated in Africa

Since the partnership began, more than 28 million children have been treated in 11 African countries

Medium-term objective: To treat around 100 million African school children every year





The GPHF-Minilab

- Interpol estimates that up to 30% of all medicines in developing health care systems are of inferior quality or counterfeits.
- The Global Pharma Health Fund (GPHF), a non-profit initiative funded by Merck, is dedicated to fighting counterfeit medicines: the Minilab developed by the GPHF is able to detect counterfeit medicines quickly, easily and cheaply.
- Two suitcases that each weighs around 30 kilograms contain a large number of test methods that state health care workers in developing countries can use to inspect pharmaceuticals.



The GPHF-Minilab

The GPHF has specifically developed the Minilab for use in regions with a **simple infrastructure**. The rapid analyses do not rely on external power sources and normal drinking water suffices for the experiments



- No comparable product currently exists
- Merck participates in external research with the aim of increasing the number of medicines that can be tested. The GPHF offers training courses in order to familiarize users with the test procedures.



Pilot Project: Rural Pharmacy

One Pilot is produced an currently tested in Ghana.

The pharmacy container is divided into 4 areas:

- 1. Main customer area and dispensary
- 2. Storage area
- 3. Office with toilet facilities
- 4. First aid & counselling area



Key features:

- Refrigerated storage facilities
- Potable water from an atmospheric water generator
- Power supplied by solar panels installed on the roof



Benefits of the Rural Pharmacy Made in Africa for Africa

PHARMA COMPANY



- Implement an innovative global initiative with adequate funding to support government strategies
- Strengthen brand / market position
- Improve patient accessibility and rational distribution of drugs





GOVERNMENT



- Effective way to improve health system infrastructure and support pharmacy rural workforce
- Align with worldwide health deployments to achieve the health related Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in low and middle income countries



PHARMACISTS



- New financial support to encourage pharmacist recruitment and retention in rural area
- Benefit from a training program
- Recognition of the key role pharmacists play in developing health access of rural population



PATIENTS



- Reduce transportation costs and travel distance
- Remedy for high out-of-pocket payments for care
- Provide respectful healthcare treatment and dignity



Effective Corporate Citizenship – The Cycle of Impact

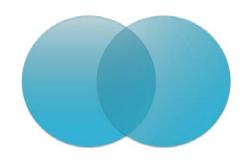




Effective Corporate Citizenship integrates corporate and social goals

Corporate citizenship with impact is based on a corporate strategy that...

... strengthens the company's competitiveness...



... and also contributes to the social, ecological and economic goals of the community.

- Companies have the capacity to use market-based approaches to solve social challenges effectively and efficiently.
- A prospering, functioning community is essential for corporate competitiveness.
- ⇒ This leads to long-term synergies between economic and social goals



The cycle of impact Impact is ...

Impact refers to a planned change that can be traced back to a certain measure (intervention, aid) taken.

Causality refers to the relationship between *cause* and *impact*, and therefore also applies to a series of interrelated events and conditions.

... an objectively describable fact

Impact as objectively describable and measurable changes to living conditions or social structure (such as life expectancy, unemployment rates)

... a subjectively perceived change

Soft utcomes

Impact as a change to factors of everyday life, resources and options for actions (such as contentment, feeling of safety, assessment of own health) subjectively perceived by the target group (and other relevant parties)

Problemsituation



Intervention



Impact

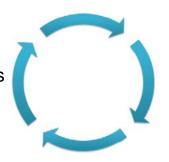


The cycle of impact

Impact-oriented corporate citizenship management

- 1 Strategy and target planning
 - Challenges and needs for companies and society
 - Strategic approach and concept
 - Impact logic, goals, target groups, indicators

- 4 Management and reporting
 - Portfolio and project decisions
 - Quality development and scaling of projects
 - Reporting



- 3 Impact analysis
 - Scope and benefits of goal achievement analysis for companies and society
 - Impact analysis methods

2 Implementation

- Operational management of activities
- Systematic internal communication and coordination
- Goal-oriented use of resources



Measuring Impact at Merck





Strategy and target planning **Key questions for analysis**



Social challenge and needs

- What is the social challenge?
 Which needs exist? Where do we want to become involved? How relevant is it for society and business?
- Which groups of people are affected? How many people? What characterizes the people who are affected? (age, gender, family background, economic circumstances, social situation, etc.)
- In which areas of life are these people affected? (health, work...)

Stakeholder and environment

- Who is already active in this field? (such as public administration and politics, foundations, corporations, charitable organizations, thematic networks, etc.)
- Where do funding gaps still exist?
 Which needs are not yet addressed by the already existing measures?
- With whom could partnerships be formed?



Strategy and target planning Developing indicators



Which society-oriented and which business-oriented goals will be pursued?

Key question: If the project is successful, how can one tell that the project contributed to reaching the specific impact goal?

- To what degree was the objective reached?
- To what extent can this impact be attributed to the project?



Strategy and target planning Which social impact goals exist?



We speak of outcome starting at this step

...the desired social, economic or other changes in the entire organization, region, society, etc. have been made

...the **circumstances** of the target persons reached have been changed as hoped (financial situation, social safety, etc.)

...the **behavior** of the target persons reached has been changed as desired

...the target persons reached have new **knowledge** or **skills**, have reinforced/changed their **attitude**, formed an **opinion**, etc.

...the target persons reached accept the offerings/measures and are happy with them

...the **target groups** that should be addressed **are reached**, are aware of the offerings/measures/assistance in the desired quantity, etc.

... the **offerings/measures** are **realized as planned**, on time, in budget, etc.



Implementation

What needs to be considered?



- Which measures will be taken?
- How should they contribute to reaching the goals?
- Which resources will be used? (input)
 - Financial and material resources
 - Personal/corporate volunteers
 - Expertise
 - Networks and contacts







Impact analysis

Three quality criteria for impact analyses

Focus on benefits:

Emergence of expected benefits for people involved and affected

Triangulation:

Usage of several data collection methods (qualitative and quantitative) as well as various points in time

Multiperspectivity:

Data collection from different groups of people involved



Impact analysis

Many different methods can be used for a impact analysis

Effort (time, costs, expertise)

Longitudinal studies with control groups

Surveys regarding subjective perception of changes

Survey regarding satisfaction

Monitoring of participant numbers, demands, etc.

Collecting anecdotes

Informative value



Impact analysis

The iooi system distinguishes between the following impact dimensions:

Definitions

input

output

outcome

impact

Professional, material and financial resources committed to CSR

The implementation of commitment: measures, activities, achievements

The benefits corporate service efforts have for the company, the community or the designated target groups

The medium- to longterm social changes / changes for the company as result of impact



Managing and reporting

Merck reporting on Corporate Citizenship

iooi-method for lighthouse project Merck Praziquantel Donation Program

Praziquantel: Evaluation

	Indicators	Measuring instruments
Impact	1% infection rate = Schistosomiasis has been eliminated as a public health issue.	Scientific studies conducted by WHO
Outcome	Infection rate	In 2013, WHO is conducting scientific studies in select countries; reviewing the scope of treatment via the WHO PCT online databank.
Output	Number of school children who received praziquantel in one year.	Medical experts and teachers document the treatment of school children. WHO consolidates these data into reports on the distribution of the tablets in the individual countries.
Input	Number of tablets supplied by Merck to the individual countries	A logistics partner delivers the tablets to Africa and reports on their distribution.