

# Relocation of EMA, challenges and consequences

21st DGRA Annual Congress

23 May, Bonn, Germany

Presented by Prof Guido Rasi, Executive Director, European Medicines Agency





- EMA relocation to Amsterdam
- Operational preparedness
- Brexit business continuity planning and its consequences
- Glimpse into the future of regulation



# **EMA** relocation to Amsterdam



#### **EMA** relocation milestones













07/2018

01/2019

03/2019

4-8/03/2019

11/03/2019

Q4 2019

Seat Agreement signed by EMA and Dutch authorities Temporary
building in
Amsterdam
(Spark) handed
over by Dutch
Authorities to
EMA

Last meeting in London

Week of transition/staff teleworking

EMA starts operating from Amsterdam Expected completion of EMA permanent building in Amsterdam



#### Staff relocation

• As of 30 April 2019, EMA staff was **791** in total

451 were already relocated to the Netherlands (57%)

• 312 staff on consecutive teleworking (39%)

28 staff on long-term leave (4%)









**EC and EMA** published a **Notice to MAHs** of centrally authorised medicines products for human and veterinary use 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2017



Unless a ratified withdrawal agreement establishes another date, UK would become a 'third country' from 30 March 2019, 00:00h (CET)



Deadline for the UK's withdrawal was pushed back



Update: Extension of the period under 'Article 50'



European Council agreed to a further extension of the date for the UK's withdrawal which will last as long as necessary and, in any event, no longer than 31 October 2019.



The UK **remains a Member State** for the duration of the extension



EMA is asked to call on all **pharmaceutical companies** in the EU to **continue their preparedness** for the UK's withdrawal



 To ensure companies were ready to take the necessary steps to enable undisrupted supply of their medicines in the EU, EMA analysed the potential supply issues for CAPs

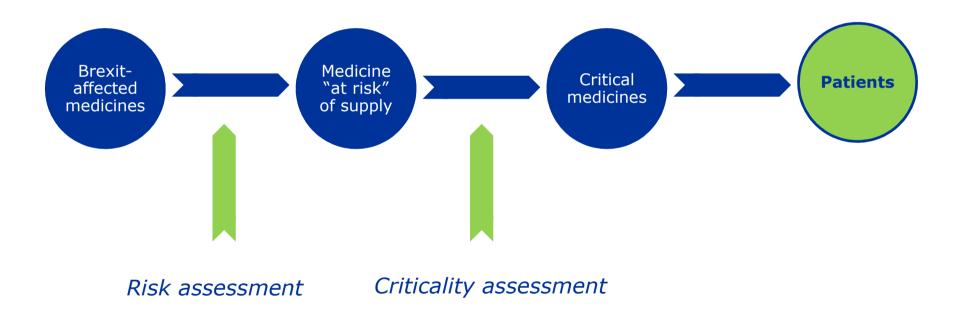
 This was complemented by a survey to pharmaceutical companies, follow up meetings with MAHs of medicines at risk of supply, and reminder letters sent to MAHs of Brexit-affected medicines

 A risk matrix was developed to facilitate the risk assessment performed by EMA

 Medicinal products at risk of supply were subject to a criticality assessment.









Current situation: key figures (1/3)

 The vast majority of companies have carried out the required changes to ensure that their CAPs can remain on the market in the EU post-Brexit

Transfers of marketing authorisations from the UK to the EU

 Of the 400 marketing authorisation transfers that needed to be completed by pharmaceutical companies in time for Brexit, 4 (for human medicines only) are still pending





Current situation: key figures (2/3)

Qualified Persons for Pharmacovigilance (QPPVs) / Pharmacovigilance System Master Files (PSMFs):

- QPPVs: required changes made for 236 out of 335 products (99 outstanding\*)
- PSMFs: required changes made for 256 out of 376 products (120 outstanding\*)

\*Total number of products with QPPVs and/or PSMFs in UK that still require changes to be made = 124





Current situation: key figures (3/3)

Batch release sites:

Required changes made for 93 out of 119 products

Quality control exemptions:

MAHs that are unable to transfer sites from the UK to the EU27 by Brexit date may be permitted, for a limited period of time, to rely on quality control testing performed in the UK under certain conditions.

The vast majority of requests for delay have been granted.





# EMA business continuity planning and its impact



## EMA Business Continuity - Phase 4



To ensure **continuation** of its **main activities** 

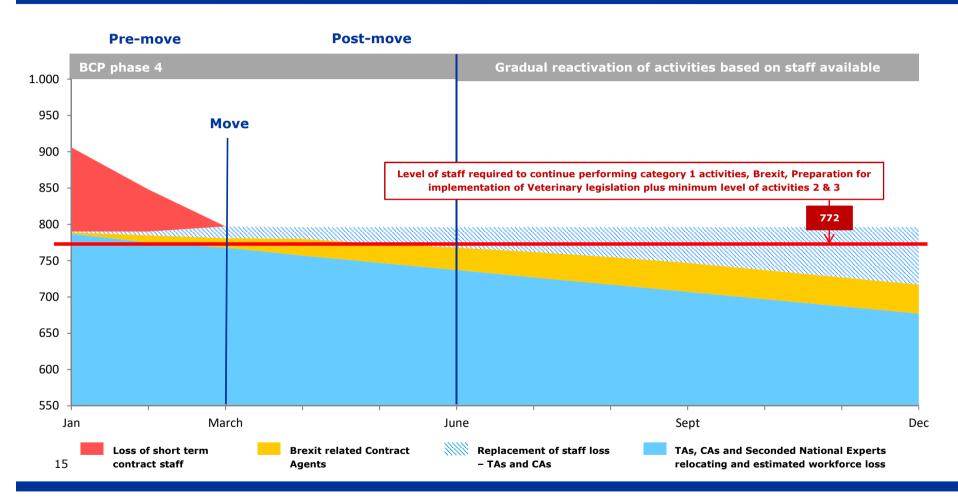


To cope with the **anticipated staff loss of 25% of its total workforce** 



**Gradual reactivation of activities** will be discussed at the June 2019 Management Board Meeting







### Impact of BCP on EMA activities

 Guidelines: Work on a total of 119 guidelines for human medicine and 24 guidelines for veterinary medicine had to be put on hold

 Transparency: suspension of landmark policy on proactive publication of clinical data

 Information systems: delay in much needed upgrades to our existing IT infrastructure

 Trainings: were cut back, but are key to making the Agency and the network fit for the future

International collaboration: was scaled back.



#### 2019: Year of transition

- 2019 *de facto* will be divided into two parts:
  - January-June: EMA has to
    - > Address an important staff loss
    - Cope with the consequences of the physical relocation to Amsterdam
    - Cope with an important workload increase as a direct result of the Brexit arrangements
  - July-December: EMA will
    - > Gradually take-up previously suspended/reduced activities
    - ➤ Prepare for the future (2020-2025 strategy), with particular emphasis on
      - Regulatory Science Strategy
      - Corporate ICT Strategy





# Future of regulation



#### Macro environment of the Agency - ATMP and digitalisation Trends from the global medicinal regulatory environment

Increasing momentum from all gene and cell therapy, genome editing

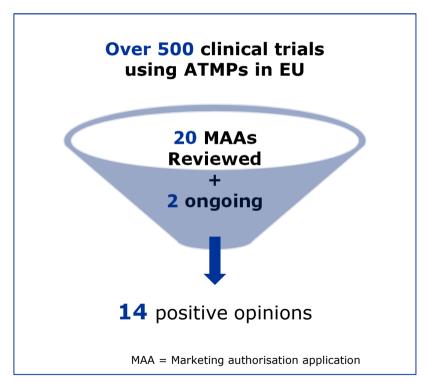
 Accelerated development and deployment of advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMPs); need to treat as processes rather than medicines for value assessment

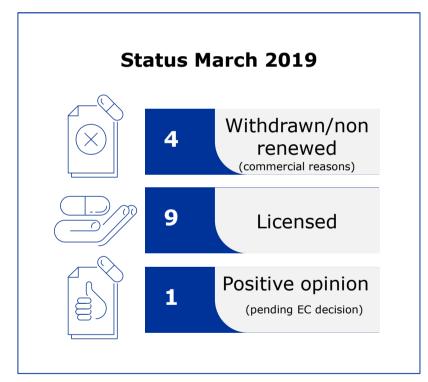
Mechanisms that support private-public consortia working in pre-competitive space

- Wide spectrum of potential uses of Real World Data and Real World Evidence in clinical studies
- Data sharing in the cloud, analysed and shared with sponsors and regulators



# 10 years of EU marketing authorisation for ATMPs







# Innovative medicines – challenges for regulators

- Novel technologies: e.g. genome editing
- Innovative manufacturing approaches: point-of-care manufacturing, release and control
- Borderline products: contribution of each component to clinical benefit-risk
- Data requirements: small patient populations / comparators / registries
- Evidence generation: approval / post-marketing / market access





# An evolving role for medicines regulatory agencies

# To progress from R&D to patient access

Protecting patients and enabling innovation



#### **Gatekeeper**

Fostering scientific excellence in the **evaluation and supervision** of medicines



### **Enabler**



Supporting research and innovation to stimulate the development of better medicines



**Connecting stakeholders** together to bridge gaps



# What are regulators doing to enable innovation?

 Providing regulatory guidance and support to medicines developers / academia / healthcare professionals / investors

Providing a supportive scientific environment and standards:

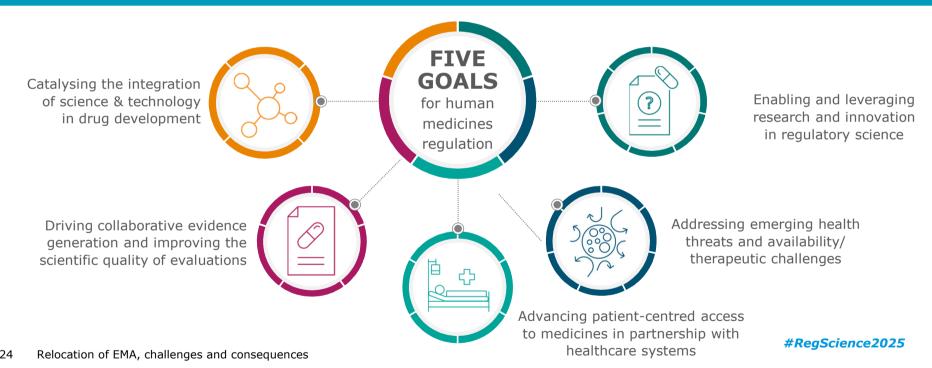
✓ Adapt evidence standards to specific products and feasibility of studies

- ✓ Contribute to the progress of regulatory science
- ✓ Qualification of scientific methods
- ✓ Collaborate with HTAs to define data requirements for market access



# **EMA Regulatory Science to 2025**

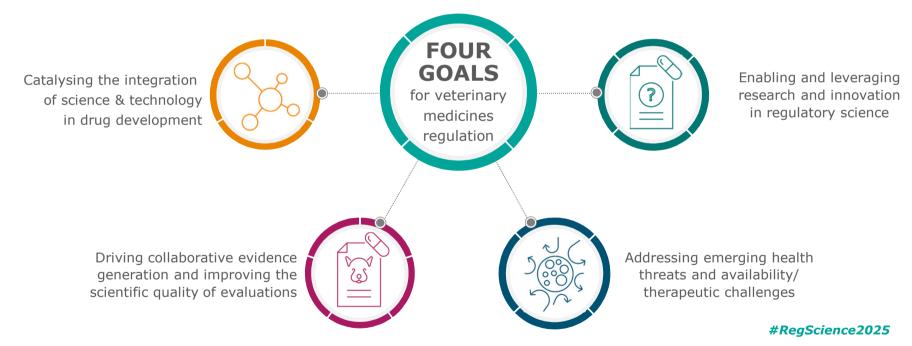






# **EMA Regulatory Science to 2025**







### EMA's Regulatory Science Strategy

To build a **adaptive** regulatory system that will encourage innovation in human and veterinary medicines

- Enable the full potential of the EU network
- Guidance on modernised medicines developments
- Facilitate the optimisation of regulatory science
- Assess benefits and risks of innovative therapies and diagnostics based on new technologies

**Consultation to June 2019** 









# Any questions?

#### Further information

[Insert relevant information sources or contact details as applicable.]

Official address Domenico Scarlattilaan 6 • 1083 HS Amsterdam • The Netherlands Address for visits and deliveries Refer to www.ema.europa.eu/how-to-find-us Send us a question Go to www.ema.europa.eu/contact Telephone +31 (0)88 781 6000

Follow us on **9 @EMA\_News**