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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Directive on the Union code relating to medicinal products for human use - Four-column table

Delegations will find enclosed the four-column table on the above-mentioned Directive. This document contains in [Annex A](#) the explanations on the layout of the table used in this document and in [Annex B](#) the text of the Commission proposal, the amendments voted by the European Parliament on 10 April 2024 and changes to the proposal approved by the Council on 4 June 2025.

	Commission proposal	EP amendments voted on 10 April 2024	Text agreed by the Council on 4 June 2025	Draft agreement
		Plain text in this column is text from the Commission proposal that the European Parliament proposes to maintain. <u><i>Text in blue underlined bold italics in this column is text that the EP proposes to add to the Commission proposal.</i></u> <i>~~Text in red italics strikethrough in this column is text that the EP proposes to delete.~~</i>	Plain text in this column is text from the Commission proposal that Council wishes to maintain. Text in bold in this column is text that Council has agreed to add. Text in ~~strikethrough~~ in this column is text that Council has agreed to delete.	

**Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the
Union code relating to medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/83/EC and
Directive 2009/35/EC (Text with EEA relevance)**

2023/0132(COD)

[Version for Technical Meeting on September 23, 2025]

23-09-2025 at 17h41

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Formula				
1	2023/0132 (COD)	2023/0132 (COD)	2023/0132 (COD)	
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Union code relating to medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Union code relating to medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the Union code relating to medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.EC EP Mandate	vs.EC Council Mandate	vs.EC Draft Agreement
	2001/83/EC and Directive 2009/35/EC (Text with EEA relevance)	2001/83/EC and Directive 2009/35/EC (Text with EEA relevance)	2001/83/EC and Directive 2009/35/EC (Text with EEA relevance)	
Formula				
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	
Citation 1				
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 114(1) and 168(4)(c) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 114(1) and 168(4)(c) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 114(1) and 168(4)(c) thereof,	
Citation 2				
5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	
Citation 3				
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	
Citation 4				
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee,	
Citation 5				
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Citation 6				
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	
Formula				
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	
Recital 1				
11	(1) The Union general pharmaceutical legislation was established in 1965 with the dual objective of safeguarding public health and harmonising the internal market for medicines. It has developed considerably since then, but these overarching objectives have guided all revisions. The legislation governs the granting of marketing authorisations for all medicines for human use by defining conditions and procedures to enter and remain on the market. A fundamental principle is that a marketing authorisation is granted only to medicines with a positive benefit-risk balance after assessment of their quality, safety and efficacy.	(1) The Union general pharmaceutical legislation was established in 1965 with the dual objective of safeguarding public health and harmonising the internal market for medicines. It has developed considerably since then, but these overarching objectives have guided all revisions. The legislation governs the granting of marketing authorisations for all medicines for human use by defining conditions and procedures to enter and remain on the market. A fundamental principle is that a marketing authorisation is granted only to medicines with a positive benefit-risk balance after assessment of their quality, safety and efficacy.	(1) The Union general pharmaceutical legislation was established in 1965 with the dual objective of safeguarding public health and harmonising the internal market for medicines. It has developed considerably since then, but these overarching objectives have guided all revisions. The legislation governs the granting of marketing authorisations for all medicines for human use by defining conditions and procedures to enter and remain on the market. A fundamental principle is that a marketing authorisation is granted only to medicines with a positive benefit-risk balance after assessment of their quality, safety and efficacy.	
Recital 2				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
12	(2) The most recent comprehensive revision took place between 2001 and 2004 while targeted revisions on post-authorisation monitoring (pharmacovigilance) and on falsified medicines were adopted subsequently. In the almost 20 years since the last comprehensive revision, the pharmaceutical sector has changed and has become more globalised, both in terms of development and manufacture. Moreover, science and technology have evolved at a rapid pace. However, there continues to be unmet medical needs, i.e. diseases without or only with suboptimal treatments. Moreover, some patients may not benefit from innovation because medicines may be unaffordable or not placed on the market in the Member State concerned. There is also a greater awareness of the environmental impact of medicines. More recently, the COVID-19 pandemic has stress tested the framework.	(2) The most recent comprehensive revision took place between 2001 and 2004 while targeted revisions on post-authorisation monitoring (pharmacovigilance) and on falsified medicines were adopted subsequently. In the almost 20 years since the last comprehensive revision, the pharmaceutical sector has changed and has become more globalised, both in terms of development and manufacture. Moreover, science and technology have evolved at a rapid pace. However, there continues to be unmet medical needs, i.e. diseases without or only with suboptimal <u>or highly burdensome</u> treatments, <u>or with treatments targeting only sub-populations of a disease</u>. Moreover, some patients may not benefit from innovation because medicines may be unaffordable or not placed on the market in the Member State concerned. There is also a greater awareness of the environmental impact of medicines. More recently, the COVID-19 pandemic has stress tested the framework.	(2) The most recent comprehensive revision took place between 2001 and 2004 while targeted revisions on post-authorisation monitoring (pharmacovigilance) and on falsified medicines were adopted subsequently. In the almost 20 years since the last comprehensive revision, the pharmaceutical sector has changed and has become more globalised, both in terms of development and manufacture. Moreover, science and technology have evolved at a rapid pace. However, there continues to be unmet medical needs, i.e. diseases without or only with suboptimal treatments. Moreover, some patients may not benefit from innovation because medicines may be unaffordable or not placed on the market in the Member State concerned. There is also a greater awareness of the environmental impact of medicines. More recently, the COVID-19 pandemic has stress tested the framework.	
Recital 2a				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
12a		<i><u>(2a) This Directive should contribute to the implementation of the One Health Approach, stressing the well-established interconnectedness between human, animal, and ecosystem health and the need to include those three dimensions when addressing public health threats. Environmental stress and degradation, including biodiversity loss, contribute to the transmission of diseases between, and diseases burdens of, humans and animals. In addition, pollution from active pharmaceutical ingredients negatively affects the quality of waters and ecosystems, posing risks to public health globally.</u></i>		
Recital 3				
13	(3) This revision is part of the implementation of the Pharmaceutical strategy for Europe and aims to promote innovation, in particular for unmet medical needs, while reducing regulatory burden and the environmental impact of medicines; ensure access to innovative and established	(3) This revision is part of the implementation of the Pharmaceutical strategy for Europe and aims to promote innovation, in particular for unmet medical needs, while reducing regulatory burden and the environmental impact of medicines; <u>create an attractive environment for research,</u>	(3) This revision is part of the implementation of the Pharmaceutical strategy for Europe and aims to promote innovation, in particular for unmet medical needs, while reducing regulatory burden and the environmental impact of medicines; ensure access to innovative and established	

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	medicines for patients, with special attention to enhancing security of supply and addressing risks of shortages, taking into account the challenges of the smaller markets of the Union; and create a balanced and competitive system that keeps medicines affordable for health systems while rewarding innovation.	<u>development and manufacturing of medicines in the Union</u> ; ensure access, <u>including affordability</u> , to innovative and established medicines for patients, with special attention to enhancing security of supply and addressing risks of shortages, taking into account the challenges of the smaller markets of the Union; and create a balanced and competitive system that keeps medicines affordable for health systems <u>and patients</u> while rewarding innovation.	medicines for patients, with special attention to enhancing security of supply and addressing risks of shortages, taking into account the challenges of the smaller markets of the Union; and create a balanced and competitive system that keeps medicines affordable for health systems while rewarding innovation.	
Recital 3a				
13a		<u>(3a) In parallel with this revision, the Union should strengthen the European pharmaceutical ecosystem to accelerate research and development of a new medicinal product and support innovation through the establishment of public-private partnerships, the multiplication of university hospital institutes, centres of excellence and bioclusters.</u>		
Recital 3b				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
13b		<u>(3b) A range of Union programmes can be used to fund pharmaceutical research projects, such as Horizon Europe, InvestEU, EU4Health, cohesion policy and the Digital Europe Programme. The Union should also prioritise in its research agenda participation in cross-country collaboration enabling transnational research to meet public health needs.</u>		
Recital 4				
14	(4) This revision focuses on provisions relevant to achieve its specific objectives; therefore it covers all but provisions concerning falsified medicines, homeopathic and traditional herbal medicines. Nevertheless, for the sake of clarity, it is necessary to replace Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ with a new Directive. The provisions on falsified medicines, homeopathic medicines and traditional herbal medicines are therefore maintained in this Directive without changing their substance compared to previous harmonisations. However, in view	(4) This revision focuses on provisions relevant to achieve its specific objectives; therefore it covers all but provisions concerning falsified medicines, homeopathic <u>products</u> and traditional herbal medicines. Nevertheless, for the sake of clarity, it is necessary to replace Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ with a new Directive. The provisions on falsified medicines, homeopathic ~~medicines~~ <u>products</u> and traditional herbal medicines are therefore maintained in this Directive without changing their substance	(4) This revision focuses on provisions relevant to achieve its specific objectives; therefore it covers all but provisions concerning falsified medicines, homeopathic and traditional herbal medicines. Nevertheless, for the sake of clarity, it is necessary to replace Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ with a new Directive. The provisions on falsified medicines, homeopathic medicines and traditional herbal medicines are therefore maintained in this Directive without changing their substance compared to previous harmonisations. However, in view	

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	of the changes in the governance of the Agency, the Herbal Committee is replaced by a working group. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).	compared to previous harmonisations. However, in view of the changes in the governance of the Agency, the Herbal Committee is replaced by a working group. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).	of the changes in the governance of the Agency, the Herbal Committee is replaced by a working group. 1. Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).	
Recital 5				
15	(5) The essential aim of any rules governing the authorisation, manufacturing, supervision, distribution and use of medicinal products must be to safeguard public health. Such rules should also ensure the free movement of medicinal products and the elimination of obstacles to trade in medicinal products to all patients in the Union.	(5) The essential aim of any rules governing the authorisation, manufacturing, supervision, distribution and use of medicinal products must be to safeguard public health. Such rules should also ensure the free movement of medicinal products and the elimination of obstacles to trade in medicinal products to all patients in the Union.	(5) The essential aim of any rules governing the authorisation, manufacturing, supervision, distribution and use of medicinal products must be to safeguard public health. Such rules should also ensure the free movement of medicinal products and the elimination of obstacles to trade in medicinal products to all patients in the Union.	
Recital 6				
16	(6) The regulatory framework for medicinal products use should also take into account the needs of the undertakings in the pharmaceutical sector and trade in medicinal products within the	(6) The regulatory framework for medicinal products <u>for human</u> use should also take into account the needs of the undertakings in the pharmaceutical sector and trade in medicinal products within	(6) The regulatory framework for medicinal products use should also take into account the needs of the undertakings in the pharmaceutical sector and trade in medicinal products within the	

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	Union, without jeopardising the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products.	the Union, without jeopardising the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products.	Union, without jeopardising the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products.	
Recital 7				
17	(7) The EU and all its Member States as parties to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are bound by its provisions to the extent of their competences. This includes the right to access information as set out in Article 21 and the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability as set in Article 25.	(7) The EU and all its Member States as parties to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are bound by its provisions to the extent of their competences. This includes the right to access information as set out in Article 21 and the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability as set in Article 25.	(7) The EU and all its Member States as parties to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are bound by its provisions to the extent of their competences. This includes the right to access information as set out in Article 21 and the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability as set in Article 25.	
Recital 8				
18	(8) This revision maintains the level of harmonisation that has been achieved. Where necessary and appropriate, it further reduces the remaining disparities, by laying down rules on the supervision and control of medicinal products and the rights and duties incumbent upon the competent authorities of the Member States with a view to ensuring compliance with legal	(8) This revision maintains the level of harmonisation that has been achieved. Where necessary and appropriate, it further reduces the remaining disparities, by laying down rules on the supervision and control of medicinal products and the rights and duties incumbent upon the competent authorities of the Member States with a view to ensuring compliance with legal	(8) This revision maintains the level of harmonisation that has been achieved. Where necessary and appropriate, it further reduces the remaining disparities, by laying down rules on the supervision and control of medicinal products and the rights and duties incumbent upon the competent authorities of the Member States with a view to ensuring compliance with legal	

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	requirements. In the light of experience gained on the application of the Union pharmaceutical legislation and the evaluation of its functioning, the regulatory framework need to be adapted to scientific and technological progress, the current market conditions and economic reality within the Union. Scientific and technological developments induce innovation and development of medicinal products, including for therapeutic areas where there is still unmet medical need. To harness these developments, the Union pharmaceutical framework should be adapted to meet scientific developments such as genomics, accommodate cutting edge medicinal products, e.g. personalised medicinal products and technological transformation such as data analytics, digital tools and the use of artificial intelligence. These adaptations also contribute to competitiveness of the Union pharmaceutical industry.	requirements. In the light of experience gained on the application of the Union pharmaceutical legislation and the evaluation of its functioning, the regulatory framework need to be adapted to scientific and technological progress, the current market conditions and economic reality within the Union. Scientific and technological developments induce innovation and development of medicinal products, including for therapeutic areas where there is still unmet medical need. To harness these developments, the Union pharmaceutical framework should be adapted to meet scientific developments such as genomics, accommodate cutting edge medicinal products, e.g. personalised medicinal products, <u>novel health treatments</u> and technological transformation such as data analytics, digital tools and the use of artificial intelligence. These adaptations also contribute to competitiveness of the Union pharmaceutical industry.	requirements. In the light of experience gained on the application of the Union pharmaceutical legislation and the evaluation of its functioning, the regulatory framework need to be adapted to scientific and technological progress, the current market conditions and economic reality within the Union. Scientific and technological developments induce innovation and development of medicinal products, including for therapeutic areas where there is still unmet medical need. To harness these developments, the Union pharmaceutical framework should be adapted to meet scientific developments such as genomics, accommodate cutting edge medicinal products, e.g. personalised medicinal products and technological transformation such as data analytics, digital tools and the use of artificial intelligence. These adaptations also contribute to competitiveness of the Union pharmaceutical industry.	
Recital 8a				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
18a		<i><u>(8a) This Directive should aim to enhance the Union's open strategic autonomy with regard to its public health objectives. Increasing the number of EU-based clinical trials and the local production of active pharmaceutical ingredients would support a more resilient and sustainable European health ecosystem.</u></i>	(8a) Without affecting the rules laid down in this Directive, Member States remain the sole responsible for their own national security. They are responsible in defending their essential State functions, including ensuring their territorial integrity and safeguarding national security. In particular, under Article 346 TFEU, no Member State is obliged to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security. In particular, Member States should be enabled not to include under the scope of this Directive medicinal products specifically manufactured and supplied exclusively to the armed forces for matters of defence purposes, under the control of the relevant national authorities.	
Recital 9				
19	(9) Medicinal products for rare diseases and for children, should be subject to the same conditions as any other medicinal product concerning their quality,	(9) Medicinal products for rare diseases and for children, should be subject to the same conditions as any other medicinal product concerning their quality,	(9) Medicinal products for rare diseases and for children, should be subject to the same conditions as any other medicinal product concerning their quality,	

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	safety and efficacy, for example for what concerns the marketing authorisation procedures, quality and the pharmacovigilance requirements. However, specific requirements also apply to them considering their unique characteristics. Such requirements, which are currently defined in separate legislations, should be integrated in general pharmaceutical legal framework in order to ensure clarity and coherency of all the measures applicable to these medicinal products. Furthermore, as some medicinal products authorised for use in children are authorised by the Member States, specific provisions should be integrated in this Directive.	safety and efficacy, for example for what concerns the marketing authorisation procedures, quality and the pharmacovigilance requirements. However, specific requirements also apply to them considering their unique characteristics. Such requirements, which are currently defined in separate legislations, should be integrated in general pharmaceutical legal framework in order to ensure clarity and coherency of all the measures applicable to these medicinal products. Furthermore, as some medicinal products authorised for use in children are authorised by the Member States, specific provisions should be integrated in this Directive. <u>Effort should be made to address problems encountered which concern medicinal products for children, such as the failure to timely accomplish paediatric clinical studies and to obtain data required for marketing authorisation, which results in significant delay in the approval of medicinal products for children compared to adults.</u>	safety and efficacy, for example for what concerns the marketing authorisation procedures, quality and the pharmacovigilance requirements. However, specific requirements also apply to them considering their unique characteristics. Such requirements, which are currently defined in separate legislations, should be integrated in general pharmaceutical legal framework in order to ensure clarity and coherency of all the measures applicable to these medicinal products. Furthermore, as some medicinal products authorised for use in children are authorised by the Member States, specific provisions should be integrated in this Directive.	

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Recital 10				
20	(10) The system of a directive and regulation for the general pharmaceutical legislation should be maintained to avoid fragmentation of national legislation on medicinal products for human use, given that the legislation is based on a system of national Member States and Union marketing authorisations. Member States national marketing authorisations are granted and managed on the basis of national law implementing the Union pharmaceutical law. The evaluation of the general pharmaceutical legislation has not shown that the choice of legal instrument has caused specific problems or created disharmonisation. In addition, a REFIT Platform¹ opinion in 2019 showed that there was not support among the Member States to turn Directive 2001/83/EC into a Regulation. ¹ The EU's efforts to simplify legislation – 2019 Annual Burden survey, https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2020-	(10) The system of a directive and regulation for the general pharmaceutical legislation should be maintained to avoid fragmentation of national legislation on medicinal products for human use, given that the legislation is based on a system of national Member States and Union marketing authorisations. Member States national marketing authorisations are granted and managed on the basis of national law implementing the Union pharmaceutical law. The evaluation of the general pharmaceutical legislation has not shown that the choice of legal instrument has caused specific problems or created disharmonisation. In addition, a REFIT Platform¹ opinion in 2019 showed that there was not support among the Member States to turn Directive 2001/83/EC into a Regulation. ¹ The EU's efforts to simplify legislation – 2019 Annual Burden survey, https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2020-	(10) The system of a directive and regulation for the general pharmaceutical legislation should be maintained to avoid fragmentation of national legislation on medicinal products for human use, given that the legislation is based on a system of national Member States and Union marketing authorisations. Member States national marketing authorisations are granted and managed on the basis of national law implementing the Union pharmaceutical law. The evaluation of the general pharmaceutical legislation has not shown that the choice of legal instrument has caused specific problems or created disharmonisation. In addition, a REFIT Platform¹ opinion in 2019 showed that there was not support among the Member States to turn Directive 2001/83/EC into a Regulation. ¹ The EU's efforts to simplify legislation – 2019 Annual Burden survey, https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2020-	

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	08/annual_burden_survey_2019_4_digital.pdf.	08/annual_burden_survey_2019_4_digital.pdf.	08/annual_burden_survey_2019_4_digital.pdf.	
Recital 11				
21	(11) The Directive should work in synergy with the Regulation to enable innovation and promote competitiveness of the Union pharmaceutical industry, in particular SMEs. In this respect a balanced system of incentives is proposed that rewards innovation especially in areas of unmet medical need and innovation that reaches patients and improves access across the Union. To make the regulatory system more efficient and innovation-friendly the Directive also aims at reducing administrative burden and simplifying procedures for undertakings.	(11) The Directive should work in synergy with the Regulation to enable innovation and promote competitiveness of the Union pharmaceutical industry, in particular <u>of</u> SMEs. In this respect a balanced system of incentives is proposed that rewards innovation especially in areas of unmet medical need ~~and~~ innovation that reaches patients and improves access across <u>the Union and innovation that stems from development in</u> the Union. To make the regulatory system more efficient and innovation-friendly the Directive also aims at reducing administrative burden and simplifying procedures for undertakings.	(11) The Directive should work in synergy with the Regulation to enable innovation and promote competitiveness of the Union pharmaceutical industry, in particular SMEs. In this respect a balanced system of incentives is proposed that rewards innovation especially in areas of unmet medical need and innovation that reaches patients and improves access across the Union. To make the regulatory system more efficient and innovation-friendly the Directive also aims at reducing administrative burden and simplifying procedures for undertakings.	
Recital 11a				
21a		<u>(11a) This Directive should be consistent with the Union's objectives with regard to promotion of research, innovation, digitalisation, trade, international development and industrial competitiveness.</u>		

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Recital 12				
22	(12) The definitions and scope of Directive 2001/83/EC should be clarified in order to achieve high standards for the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products and to address potential regulatory gaps, without changing the overall scope, due to scientific and technological developments, e.g. low-volume products, bedside-manufacturing or personalised medicinal products that do not involve an industrial manufacturing process.	(12) The definitions and scope of Directive 2001/83/EC should be clarified in order to achieve high standards for the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products and to address potential regulatory gaps, without changing the overall scope <u>or affecting national competences in that regard</u> , due to scientific and technological developments, e.g. low-volume products, bedside-manufacturing or personalised medicinal products that do not involve an industrial manufacturing process.	(12) The definitions and scope of Directive 2001/83/EC should be clarified in order to achieve high standards for the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products and to address potential regulatory gaps, without changing the overall scope, due to scientific and technological developments, e.g. low-volume products, bedside-manufacturing or personalised medicinal products that do not involve an industrial manufacturing process.	
Recital 13				
23	(13) To avoid the duplication of requirements for medicinal products in this Directive and in the Regulation, the general standards in regards to quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products laid down in this Directive shall be applicable to medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisation and also to medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation. Therefore, the requirements for an application for	(13) To avoid the duplication of requirements for medicinal products in this Directive and in the Regulation, the general standards in regards to quality, safety ~~and~~ , efficacy <u>and environmental risk</u> of medicinal products laid down in this Directive shall be applicable to medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisation and also to medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation. Therefore, the	(13) To avoid the duplication of requirements for medicinal products in this Directive and in the Regulation, the general standards in regards to quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products laid down in this Directive shall be applicable to medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisation and also to medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation. Therefore, the requirements for an application for	

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	medicinal product are valid for both, also the rules on prescription status, product information, regulatory protection and rules on manufacturing, supply, advertising, supervision and other national requirements shall be applicable to medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation.	requirements for an application for medicinal product are valid for both, also the rules on prescription status, product information, regulatory protection and rules on manufacturing, supply, advertising, supervision and other national requirements shall be applicable to medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation.	medicinal product are valid for both, also the rules on prescription status, product information, regulatory protection and rules on manufacturing, supply, advertising, supervision and other national requirements shall be applicable to medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation.	
Recital 14				
24	(14) The determination of whether a product falls within the definition of a medicinal product must be made on a case-by-case basis taking into account the factors set out in this Directive, such as the product's presentation or pharmacological, immunological or metabolic properties.	(14) The determination of whether a product falls within the definition of a medicinal product must be made on a case-by-case basis taking into account the factors set out in this Directive, such as the product's presentation or pharmacological, immunological or metabolic properties.	(14) The determination of whether a product falls within the definition of a medicinal product must be made on a case-by-case basis taking into account the factors set out in this Directive, such as the product's presentation or pharmacological, immunological or metabolic properties.	
Recital 15				
25	(15) In order to take account both of the emergence of new therapies and of the growing number of so-called 'borderline' products between the medicinal product sector and other sectors, certain definitions and derogations	(15) In order to take account both of the emergence of new therapies and of the growing number of so-called 'borderline' products between the medicinal product sector and other sectors, certain definitions and derogations	(15) In order to take account both of the emergence of new therapies and of the growing number of so-called 'borderline' products between the medicinal product sector and other sectors, certain definitions and derogations	

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	should be modified, so as to avoid any doubt as to the applicable legislation. With the same objective of clarifying situations when a product fully falls within the definition of a medicinal product and also meet the definition of other regulated products, the rules for medicinal products under this Directive apply. Furthermore, to ensure the clarity of applicable rules, it is also appropriate to improve the consistency of the terminology of the pharmaceutical legislation and clearly indicate the products excluded from the scope of this Directive.	should be modified, so as to avoid any doubt as to the applicable legislation. <u><i>In cases where there is still a lack of clarity of the regulatory status of a product, the competent authorities or the Agency and the relevant advisory bodies responsible for other regulatory frameworks, namely medical devices and substances of human origin should engage in consultations. In such cases, the compendium referred to in Regulation (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} [SoHO Regulation] should be consulted, where relevant. If after consulting the compendium, there remains doubt about the regulatory status the relevant bodies should further consult to determine that regulatory status. The Commission and the Member States should facilitate the cooperation between the Agency, national competent authorities and advisory bodies established by other Union legislation. The opinions and the recommendations of the Agency and the relevant advisory bodies</i></u>	should be modified, so as to avoid any doubt as to the applicable legislation. With the same objective of clarifying situations when a product fully falls within the definition of a medicinal product and also meet the definition of other regulated products, the rules for medicinal products under this Directive apply. Furthermore, to ensure the clarity of applicable rules, it is also appropriate to improve the consistency of the terminology of the pharmaceutical legislation and clearly indicate the products excluded from the scope of this Directive.	

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		<u>on the regulatory status of the product should be made publicly available after the consultations have taken place.</u> With the same objective of clarifying situations when a product fully falls within the definition of a medicinal product and also meet the definition of other regulated products, the rules for medicinal products under this Directive apply. Furthermore, to ensure the clarity of applicable rules, it is also appropriate to improve the consistency of the terminology of the pharmaceutical legislation and clearly indicate the products excluded from the scope of this Directive. <u>1a. Regulation (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... on standards of quality and safety for substances of human origin intended for human application and repealing Directives 2002/98/EC and 2004/23/EC (OJ L, ...).</u>		
Recital 16				
26	(16) The new definition for a substance of human origin (SOHO) by the [SoHO Regulation] covers any substance collected from the human body in	(16) The new definition for a substance of human origin (SOHO) by the [SoHO Regulation] covers any substance collected from the human body in	(16) The new definition for a substance of human origin (SOHO) by the {SoHO Regulation} (EU) 2024/1938 of the European Parliament and	

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	whatever manner, whether it contains cells or not and regardless of whether it meets the definition of 'blood', 'tissue' or 'cell', for example human breast milk, intestinal microbiota and any other SoHO that may be applied to humans in the future. Such substances of human origin, other than tissues and cells, may become SoHO derived medicinal products, other than ATMPs, when the SoHO is subject to an industrial process involving systematisation, reproducibility and operations performed on a routine basis or batch-wise resulting in a product of standardised consistency. When a process concerns extraction of an active ingredient from the SoHO, other than tissues and cells, or a transformation of a SoHO, other than tissues and cells, by changing its inherent properties, this should also be considered a SoHO derived medicinal product. When a process concerns concentrating, separating or isolating elements in the preparation of blood components, this should not be considered as changing their inherent properties.	whatever manner, whether it contains cells or not and regardless of whether it meets the definition of 'blood', 'tissue' or 'cell', for example human breast milk, intestinal microbiota and any other SoHO that may be applied to humans in the future. Such substances of human origin, other than tissues and cells, may become SoHO derived medicinal products, other than ATMPs, when the SoHO is subject to an industrial process involving systematisation, reproducibility and operations performed on a routine basis or batch-wise resulting in a product of standardised consistency. When a process concerns extraction of an active ingredient from the SoHO, other than tissues and cells, or a transformation of a SoHO, other than tissues and cells, by changing its inherent properties, this should also be considered a SoHO derived medicinal product. When a process concerns concentrating, separating or isolating elements in the preparation of blood components, this should not be considered as changing their inherent properties.	the Council¹ covers any substance collected from the human body in whatever manner, whether it contains cells or not and regardless of whether it meets the definition of 'blood', 'tissue' or 'cell', for example human breast milk, intestinal microbiota and any other SoHO that may be applied to humans in the future. Such substances of human origin, other than tissues and cells, may become SoHO derived medicinal products, other than ATMPs, when the SoHO is subject to an industrial process involving systematisation, reproducibility and operations performed on a routine basis or batch-wise resulting in a product of standardised consistency. When a process concerns extraction of an active ingredient from the SoHO, other than tissues and cells, or a transformation of a SoHO, other than tissues and cells, by changing its inherent properties, this should also be considered a SoHO derived medicinal product. When a process concerns concentrating, separating or isolating elements in the preparation of blood components, this should not be	

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			considered as changing their inherent properties.. <u>1. Regulation (EU) 2024/1938 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on standards of quality and safety for substances of human origin intended for human application and repealing Directives 2002/98/EC and 2004/23/EC (OJ L 1938, 17.07.2024, p. 1)</u>	
Recital 17				
27	(17) For avoidance of doubt, the safety and quality of human organs intended for transplantation are regulated only by Directive 2010/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , and the safety and quality of substances of human origin intended for medically assisted reproduction are regulated only by [SoHO Regulation or if not in force, Directive 2004/23/EC]. <u>1. Directive 2010/45/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 on standards of quality and safety of human organs intended for transplantation (OJ L 207, 6.8.2010, p. 14).</u>	(17) For avoidance of doubt, the safety and quality of human organs intended for transplantation are regulated only by Directive 2010/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , and the safety and quality of substances of human origin intended for medically assisted reproduction are regulated only by [SoHO Regulation or if not in force, Directive 2004/23/EC]. <u>1. Directive 2010/45/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 on standards of quality and safety of human organs intended for transplantation (OJ L 207, 6.8.2010, p. 14).</u>	(17) For avoidance of doubt, the safety and quality of human organs intended for transplantation are regulated only by Directive 2010/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , and the safety and quality of substances of human origin intended for medically assisted reproduction are regulated only by [SoHO Regulation or if not in force, Directive 2004/23/EC]. <u>1. Directive 2010/45/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 on standards of quality and safety of human organs intended for transplantation (OJ L 207, 6.8.2010, p. 14).</u>	
Recital 18				
28	(18) Advanced therapy medicinal products that are	(18) Advanced therapy medicinal products that are	(18) Advanced therapy medicinal products that are	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	prepared on a non-routine basis according to specific quality standards, and used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product for an individual patient, should be excluded from the scope of this Directive whilst at the same time ensuring that relevant Union rules related to quality and safety are not undermined ('hospital exemption'). Experience has shown that there are great differences in the application of hospital exemption among Member States. To improve the application of hospital exemption this Directive introduces measures for collection, reporting of data as well as review of these data yearly by the competent authorities and their publication by the Agency in a repository. Furthermore, the Agency should provide a report on the implementation of hospital exemption on the basis of contributions from Member States in order to examine whether an	prepared on a non-routine basis according to specific quality standards, and used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner <u>and hospital pharmacist</u>, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product for an individual patient, should be excluded from the scope of this Directive whilst at the same time ensuring that relevant Union rules related to quality and safety are not undermined ('hospital exemption'). Experience has shown that there are great differences in the application of hospital exemption among Member States. To improve <u>and harmonise</u> the application of hospital exemption this Directive introduces measures for collection, reporting of data as well as review of these data yearly by the competent authorities and their publication by the Agency in a repository. Furthermore, the Agency should provide a report on the implementation of hospital exemption on the basis of	prepared on a non-routine basis according to specific quality standards, and then used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product for an individual patient, should be ~~excluded from the scope of this Directive whilst at the same time~~ subject to a general exemption, while applying the specific rules ensuring that relevant Union rules related to quality and safety are not undermined ('hospital exemption'). Experience has shown that there are great differences in the application of hospital exemption among Member States. To improve the application of hospital exemption this Directive introduces measures for collection, reporting of data as well as review of these data yearly by the competent authorities and their publication by the Agency in a repository. Furthermore, the Agency should provide a report on the implementation of hospital	

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	adapted framework should be established for certain less complex ATMPs that have been developed and used under the hospital exemption. When an authorisation for the manufacturing and use of an ATMP under hospital exemption is revoked because of safety concerns, the relevant competent authorities shall inform the competent authorities of other Member States.	contributions from Member States in order to examine whether an adapted framework should be established for certain less complex ATMPs ~~that have been developed and used under the hospital exemption~~ . When an authorisation for the manufacturing and use of an ATMP under hospital exemption is revoked because of safety concerns, the relevant competent authorities shall inform the competent authorities of other Member States. <u>Competent authorities should support academic institutions and other non-profit entities through the requirements of the hospital exemption clause.</u>	exemption on the basis of contributions from Member States in order to examine whether an adapted framework should be established for certain less complex ATMPs that have been developed and used under the hospital exemption. When an ~~authorisation~~ approval for the manufacturing and use of an ATMP under hospital exemption is revoked because of safety concerns, the relevant competent authorities shall inform the competent authorities of other Member States, through the Agency .	
Recital 18a				
28a		<u>(18a) The Agency should establish a programme with the objective to guide academic and other not-for-profit entities through the centralised marketing authorisation procedure. That programme should be able to draw on results of the Agency's pilot programme for enhanced support to academic</u>	(18a) In accordance with scientific knowledge, haptens, when combined with an endogenous carrier substance, are allergens and should be construed as such for the purpose of pharmaceutical legislation.	

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		<u>and non-profit developers of advanced therapy medicinal products, which started in September 2022.</u>		
Recital 19				
29	(19) This Directive should be without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom¹, including with respect to justification and optimisation of protection of patients and other individuals subject to medical exposure to ionising radiation. In the case of radiopharmaceuticals used for therapy, marketing authorisations, posology and administration rules have to notably respect that Directive's requirements that exposures of target volumes are to be individually planned, and their delivery appropriately verified taking into account that doses to non-target volumes and tissues are to be as low as reasonably achievable and consistent with the intended therapeutic purpose of the exposure. ¹. Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the	(19) This Directive should be without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom¹, including with respect to justification and optimisation of protection of patients and other individuals subject to medical exposure to ionising radiation. In the case of radiopharmaceuticals used for therapy, marketing authorisations, posology and administration rules have to notably respect that Directive's requirements that exposures of target volumes are to be individually planned, and their delivery appropriately verified taking into account that doses to non-target volumes and tissues are to be as low as reasonably achievable and consistent with the intended therapeutic purpose of the exposure. ¹. Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the	(19) This Directive should be without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom¹, including with respect to justification and optimisation of protection of patients and other individuals subject to medical exposure to ionising radiation. In the case of radiopharmaceuticals used for therapy, marketing authorisations, posology and administration rules have to notably respect that Directive's requirements that exposures of target volumes are to be individually planned, and their delivery appropriately verified taking into account that doses to non-target volumes and tissues are to be as low as reasonably achievable and consistent with the intended therapeutic purpose of the exposure. ¹. Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the	

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	dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1).	dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1).	dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation, and repealing Directives 89/618/Euratom, 90/641/Euratom, 96/29/Euratom, 97/43/Euratom and 2003/122/Euratom (OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1).	
Recital 20				
30	(20) In the interest of public health, a medicinal product should only be allowed to be placed on the market in the Union when the marketing authorisation has been granted to the medicinal product, and its quality, safety and efficacy have been demonstrated. However, exemption should be provided from this requirement in situations characterised by an urgent need to administer a medicinal product to address the specific needs of a patient, or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation that could cause harm. In particular, to fulfil special needs, Member States should be allowed to exclude from the provisions of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order, formulated in accordance with the specifications of an authorised healthcare professional	(20) In the interest of public health, a medicinal product should only be allowed to be placed on the market in the Union when the marketing authorisation has been granted to the medicinal product, and its quality, safety ~~and~~ <u>and environmental risk</u> have been demonstrated. However, exemption should be provided from this requirement in situations characterised by an urgent need to administer a medicinal product to address the specific needs of a patient, or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation that could cause harm. In particular, to fulfil special needs, Member States should be allowed to exclude from the provisions of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order, formulated in accordance with the specifications of an authorised healthcare	(20) In the interest of public health, a medicinal product should only be allowed to be placed on the market in the Union when the marketing authorisation has been granted to the medicinal product, and its quality, safety and efficacy have been demonstrated. However, exemption should be provided from this requirement in situations characterised by an urgent need to administer a medicinal product to address the specific needs of a patient, or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation that could cause harm. In particular, to fulfil special needs, Member States should be allowed to exclude from the provisions of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order or anticipated bonafide unsolicited order, formulated in accordance with the specifications	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	and for use by an individual patient under their direct personal responsibility. Member States should be also allowed to temporarily authorise the distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm.	professional and for use by an individual patient under their direct personal responsibility. Member States should be also allowed to temporarily authorise the distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm.	of an authorised healthcare professional and for use by ~~an~~ to fulfill the needs of individual ~~patient~~ patients under their direct personal responsibility. Member States should be also allowed to temporarily authorise the distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm.	
Recital 20a				
30a			(20a) Pharmacies play a crucial role in providing medicinal products to patients. They may prepare specific formulations, known as magistral formulas, tailored to individual needs of patients based on the instructions of a doctor or of another healthcare professional qualified to do so. In certain situations, it may be necessary to prepare these formulations in advance. Additionally, pharmacies are responsible for creating standard pharmaceutical	

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			preparations, referred to as official formulas. These are made according to established guidelines found in pharmacopeias. Official formulas are designed for general use and adhere to standardised recipes that are set by authoritative pharmaceutical bodies. Unlike magistral formulas, they are not customised for individual patients. Generally, these preparations are exempt from authorisation requirements outlined in this Directive, though they may still be subject to national regulations.	
Recital 20b				
30b			(20b) In exceptional cases, the Directive allows Member States to exclude medicinal products from the scope to fulfil special needs of individual patients. In addition, to effectively mitigate shortages, it is important to address the patients' needs on population level and allow the preparation of medicinal products, under strict conditions. Such exceptions	

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			should never be aimed at distorting competition and should be interpreted narrowly, and only used to mitigate or resolve a shortage or in a situation where there is no relevant authorised product available on the market.	
Recital 20c				
30c				
Recital 21				
31	(21) Marketing authorisation decisions should be taken on the basis of the objective scientific criteria of quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product concerned, to the exclusion of economic or any other considerations. However, Member States should be able exceptionally to prohibit the use in their territory of medicinal products.	(21) Marketing authorisation decisions should be taken on the basis of the objective scientific criteria of quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product concerned, to the exclusion of economic or any other considerations. However, Member States should be able exceptionally to prohibit the use in their territory of medicinal products.	(21) Marketing authorisation decisions should be taken on the basis of the objective scientific criteria of quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product concerned, to the exclusion of economic or any other considerations. However, Member States should be able exceptionally to prohibit the use in their territory of medicinal products.	
Recital 22				
32	(22) The particulars and documentations that are to accompany an application for marketing authorisation for a medicinal product demonstrate that the therapeutic efficacy of the product outweigh potential risks.	(22) The particulars and documentations that are to accompany an application for marketing authorisation for a medicinal product demonstrate that the therapeutic efficacy of the product outweigh potential risks.	(22) The particulars and documentations that are to accompany an application for marketing authorisation for a medicinal product demonstrate that the therapeutic efficacy of the product outweigh potential risks.	

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	The benefit-risk balance of all medicinal products will be assessed when they are placed on the market, and at any other time the competent authority deems appropriate.	The benefit-risk balance of all medicinal products will be assessed when they are placed on the market, and at any other time the competent authority deems appropriate.	The benefit-risk balance of all medicinal products will be assessed when they are placed on the market, and at any other time the competent authority deems appropriate.	
Recital 22a				
32a		<u>(22a) Particular attention should be given to the composition of clinical trials to ensure gender-based equity and comprehensive clinical data.</u>		
Recital 23				
33	(23) As market forces alone have proven insufficient to stimulate adequate research into, and the development and authorisation of, medicinal products for the paediatric population, a system of both obligations and rewards and incentives has been put in place.	(23) As market forces alone have proven insufficient to stimulate adequate research into, and the development and authorisation of, medicinal products for the paediatric population, a system of both obligations and rewards and incentives has been put in place.	(23) As market forces alone have proven insufficient to stimulate adequate research into, and the development and authorisation of, medicinal products for the paediatric population, a system of both obligations and rewards and incentives has been put in place.	
Recital 24				
34	(24) It is therefore necessary to introduce a requirement for new medicinal products or when developing paediatric indications of already authorised products covered by a patent or a supplementary protection	(24) It is therefore necessary to introduce a requirement for new medicinal products or when developing paediatric indications of already authorised products covered by a patent or a supplementary protection	(24) It is therefore necessary to introduce a requirement for new medicinal products or when developing paediatric indications of already authorised products covered by a patent or a supplementary protection	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	certificate to present either the results of studies in the paediatric population in accordance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan or proof of having obtained a waiver or deferral, at the time of filing a marketing authorisation application or an application for a new therapeutic indication, new pharmaceutical form or new route of administration. However, in order to avoid exposing children to unnecessary clinical trials or due to the nature of the medicinal products, that requirement should not apply to generics or similar biological medicinal products and medicinal products authorised through the well-established medicinal use procedure, nor to homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products authorised through the simplified registration procedures of this Directive.	certificate to present either the results of studies in the paediatric population in accordance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan or proof of having obtained a waiver or deferral, at the time of filing a marketing authorisation application or an application for a new therapeutic indication, new pharmaceutical form or new route of administration. However, in order to avoid exposing children to unnecessary clinical trials or due to the nature of the medicinal products, that requirement should not apply to generics or similar biological medicinal products and medicinal products authorised through the well-established medicinal use procedure, nor to homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products and traditional herbal medicinal products authorised through the simplified registration procedures of this Directive.	certificate to present either the results of studies in the paediatric population in accordance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan or proof of having obtained a waiver or deferral, at the time of filing a marketing authorisation application or an application for a new therapeutic indication, new pharmaceutical form or new route of administration. However, in order to avoid exposing patients, especially children, to unnecessary clinical trials or due to the nature of the medicinal products, that requirement should not apply to generics or similar biological medicinal products and medicinal products authorised through the well-established medicinal use procedure, nor to homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products authorised through the simplified registration procedures of this Directive.	
Recital 25				
35	(25) In order to ensure that the data supporting the marketing authorisation concerning the use of a product in children to be	(25) In order to ensure that the data supporting the marketing authorisation concerning the use of a product in children to be	(25) In order to ensure that the data supporting the marketing authorisation concerning the use of a product in children to be	

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	authorised under this regulation have been correctly developed, the competent authorities should check compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan and any waivers and deferrals at the validation step for marketing authorisation applications.	authorised under this regulation have been correctly developed, the competent authorities should check compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan and any waivers and deferrals at the validation step for marketing authorisation applications.	authorised under this regulation have been correctly developed, the competent authorities should check compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan and any waivers and deferrals at the validation step for marketing authorisation applications.	
Recital 26				
36	(26) In order to reward the compliance with all the measures included in the agreed paediatric investigation plan, for products covered by a supplementary protection certificate, if relevant information on the results of the studies conducted is included in the product information, a reward should be granted in the form of a six month extension of the supplementary protection certificate created by [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted]. ¹. Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 concerning the supplementary	(26) In order to reward the compliance with all the measures included in the agreed paediatric investigation plan, for products covered by a supplementary protection certificate, if relevant information on the results of the studies conducted is included in the product information, a reward should be granted in the form of a six month extension of the supplementary protection certificate created by [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted]. ¹. Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 concerning the supplementary	(26) In order to reward the compliance with all the measures included in the agreed paediatric investigation plan, for products covered by a supplementary protection certificate, if relevant information on the results of the studies conducted is included in the product information, a reward should be granted in the form of a six month extension of the supplementary protection certificate created by [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted]. ¹. Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 concerning the supplementary	

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	protection certificate for medicinal products (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 10).	protection certificate for medicinal products (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 10).	protection certificate for medicinal products (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 10).	
Recital 27				
37	(27) Certain particulars and documentation that are normally to be submitted with an application for a marketing authorisation should not be required if a medicinal product is a generic medicinal product or a similar biological medicinal product (biosimilar) that is authorised or has been authorised in the Union. Both generic and biosimilar medicinal products are important to ensure access of medicinal products to a wider patient population and create a competitive internal market. In a joint statement authorities of the Member States confirmed that the experience with approved biosimilar medicinal products over the past 15 years has shown that in terms of efficacy, safety and immunogenicity they are comparable to their reference medicinal product and are therefore interchangeable and can be used instead of its reference product (or vice versa) or replaced	(27) Certain particulars and documentation that are normally to be submitted with an application for a marketing authorisation should not be required if a medicinal product is a generic medicinal product or a similar biological medicinal product (biosimilar) that is authorised or has been authorised in the Union. Both generic and biosimilar medicinal products are important to ensure access of medicinal products to a wider patient population <u>at more affordable prices</u> and create a competitive internal market. In a joint statement authorities of the Member States confirmed that the experience with approved biosimilar medicinal products over the past 15 years has shown that in terms of efficacy, safety and immunogenicity they are comparable to their reference medicinal product and are therefore interchangeable and can be used instead of its reference product (or vice versa) or replaced	(27) Certain particulars and documentation that are normally to be submitted with an application for a marketing authorisation should not be required if a medicinal product is a generic medicinal product or a similar biological medicinal product (biosimilar) that is authorised or has been authorised in the Union. Both generic and biosimilar medicinal products are important to ensure access of medicinal products to a wider patient population and create a competitive internal market. In a joint statement authorities of the Member States confirmed that the experience with approved biosimilar medicinal products over the past 15 years has shown that in terms of efficacy, safety and immunogenicity they are comparable to their reference medicinal product and are therefore interchangeable and can be used instead of its reference product (or vice versa) or replaced	

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	by another biosimilar of the same reference product.	by another biosimilar of the same reference product.	by another biosimilar of the same reference product.	
Recital 28				
38	(28) Experience has shown that it is advisable to stipulate precisely the cases in which the results of toxicological and pharmacological tests or clinical studies do not have to be provided with a view to obtaining authorisation for a medicinal product that is essentially similar to an authorised product, while ensuring that innovative undertakings are not placed at a disadvantage. For these specified categories of medicinal products an abridged procedure allows applicants to rely on data submitted by previous applicants and therefore to submit only some specific documentation.	(28) Experience has shown that it is advisable to stipulate precisely the cases in which the results of toxicological and pharmacological tests or clinical studies do not have to be provided with a view to obtaining authorisation for a medicinal product that is essentially similar to an authorised product, while ensuring that innovative undertakings are not placed at a disadvantage. For these specified categories of medicinal products an abridged procedure allows applicants to rely on data submitted by previous applicants and therefore to submit only some specific documentation.	(28) Experience has shown that it is advisable to stipulate precisely the cases in which the results of toxicological and pharmacological tests or clinical studies do not have to be provided with a view to obtaining authorisation for a medicinal product that is essentially similar to an authorised product, while ensuring that innovative undertakings are not placed at a disadvantage. For these specified categories of medicinal products an abridged procedure allows applicants to rely on data submitted by previous applicants and therefore to submit only some specific documentation.	
Recital 29				
39	(29) For generic medicinal products only the equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product has to be demonstrated. For biological medicinal products, only the results of comparability tests and studies are provided to	(29) For generic medicinal products only the equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product has to be demonstrated. For biological medicinal products, only the results of comparability tests and studies are provided to	(29) For generic medicinal products only the equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product has to be demonstrated. For biological medicinal products, only the results of comparability tests and studies are provided to	

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	the competent authorities. For hybrid medicinal products i.e. in cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product. The same applies to bio-hybrids i.e. in cases where a biosimilar medicinal product has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product. In the latter two situations, the scientific bridge establishes that the active substance of the hybrid does not differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. Where it differs significantly in respect of those properties, the	the competent authorities. For hybrid medicinal products i.e. in cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product. The same applies to bio-hybrids i.e. in cases where a biosimilar medicinal product has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product. In the latter two situations, the scientific bridge establishes that the active substance of the hybrid does not differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. Where it differs significantly in respect of those properties, the	the competent authorities. For hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products i.e. in cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic or biosimilar medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product. The same applies to bio-hybrids i.e. in cases where a biosimilar medicinal product has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product. In the latter two situations, the scientific bridge establishes that the active substance of the hybrid does not differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. Where it differs significantly in	

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	applicant needs to submit a full application.	applicant needs to submit a full application.	respect of those properties, the applicant needs to submit a full application.	
Recital 30				
40	(30) Regulatory decision-making on the development, authorisation and supervision of medicines may be supported by access and analysis of health data, including real world data i.e. health data generated outside of clinical studies, where appropriate. The competent authorities should be able to use such data, including via the European Health Data Space interoperable infrastructure.	(30) Regulatory decision-making on the development, authorisation and supervision of medicines may be supported by access and analysis of health data, including real world data i.e. health data generated outside of clinical studies, where appropriate. The competent authorities should be able to use such data, including via the European Health Data Space interoperable infrastructure. <u><i>Data generated via in silico methods, such as computational modelling and simulation, molecular modelling, mechanistic modelling, digital twin and artificial intelligence, where appropriate, could also be used to support regulatory decision making.</i></u>	(30) Regulatory decision-making on the development, authorisation and supervision of medicines may be supported by access and analysis of health data, including real world data i.e. health data generated outside of clinical studies, where appropriate. The competent authorities should be able to use such data, including via the European Health Data Space interoperable infrastructure.	
Recital 31				
41	(31) Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ lays down provisions on the protection of animals used	(31) Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ lays down provisions on the protection of animals used	(31) Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ lays down provisions on the protection of animals used	

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	for scientific purposes based on the principles of replacement, reduction and refinement. Any study involving the use of animals, which provides essential information on the quality, safety and efficacy of a medicinal product, should take into account those principles of replacement, reduction and refinement, where they concern the care and use of live animals for scientific purposes, and should be optimised in order to provide the most satisfactory results whilst using the minimum number of animals. The procedures of such testing should be designed to avoid causing pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm to animals and should follow the available EMA and ICH guidelines. In particular, the marketing authorisation applicant and the marketing authorisation holder should take into account the principles laid down in Directive 2010/63/EU, including, where possible, use new approach methodologies in place of animal testing. These can include but are not limited to: in vitro models, such as microphysiological	for scientific purposes based on the principles of replacement, reduction and refinement. Any study involving the use of animals, which provides essential information on the quality, safety and efficacy of a medicinal product, should take into account those principles of replacement, reduction and refinement, where they concern the care and use of live animals for scientific purposes, and should be <u>only used as necessary and be</u> optimised in order to provide the most satisfactory results whilst using the minimum number of animals. <u>The marketing authorisation applicant should not carry out animal tests where scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are available. Where scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are not available, applicants that use animal testing should ensure that the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement of animal testing for scientific purposes has been applied with regard to any animal study conducted for the purpose of</u>	for scientific purposes based on the principles of replacement, reduction and refinement. Any study involving the use of animals, which provides essential information on the quality, safety and efficacy of a medicinal product, should take into account those principles of replacement, reduction and refinement, where they concern the care and use of live animals for scientific purposes, and should be optimised in order to provide the most satisfactory results whilst using the minimum number of animals. The procedures of such testing should be designed to avoid causing pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm to animals and should follow the available EMA and ICH guidelines. In particular, the marketing authorisation applicant and the marketing authorisation holder should take into account the principles laid down in Directive 2010/63/EU, including, where possible, use new approach methodologies in place of animal testing. These can include but are not limited to: in vitro models, such as microphysiological	

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	systems including organ-on-chips, (2D and 3D-) cell culture models, organoids and human stem cells-based models; in silico tools or read-across models. 1. Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33).	<u>supporting the application</u>. The procedures of such testing should be designed to avoid causing pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm to animals and should follow the available EMA and ICH guidelines. In particular, the marketing authorisation applicant and the marketing authorisation holder should take into account the principles laid down in Directive 2010/63/EU, including, where possible, use new approach methodologies in place of animal testing. These can include but are not limited to: in vitro models, such as microphysiological systems including organ-on-chips, (2D and 3D-) cell culture models, organoids and human stem cells-based models; in silico tools or <u>grouping and</u> read-across, <u>aquatic egg</u> models <u>as well as invertebrate species</u>. 1. Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33).	systems including organ-on-chips, (2D and 3D-) cell culture models, organoids and human stem cells-based models; in silico tools or read-across models. 1. Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes (OJ L 276, 20.10.2010, p. 33).	
Recital 32				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
42	(32) Procedures should be in place to facilitate joint animal testing, wherever possible, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of testing using live animals covered by Directive 2010/63/EU. Marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders should make all efforts to reuse animal study results and make the results obtained from animal studies publicly available. For abridged applications marketing authorisation applicants should refer to the relevant studies conducted for the reference medicinal product.	(32) Procedures should be in place to facilitate joint animal testing, wherever possible, in order to avoid unnecessary ~~duplication~~ <i>of</i> testing using live animals covered by Directive 2010/63/EU. Marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders should make all efforts to reuse animal study results and make the results obtained from animal studies publicly available. For abridged applications marketing authorisation applicants should refer to the relevant studies conducted for the reference medicinal product.	(32) Procedures should be in place to facilitate joint animal testing, wherever possible, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of testing using live animals covered by Directive 2010/63/EU. Marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders should make all efforts to reuse animal study results and make the results obtained from animal studies publicly available. For abridged applications marketing authorisation applicants should refer to the relevant studies conducted for the reference medicinal product.	
Recital 33				
43	(33) With respect to clinical trials, in particular those conducted outside the Union, on medicinal products destined to be authorised within the Union, it should be verified, at the time of the evaluation of the marketing authorisation application, that these trials were conducted in accordance with the principles of good clinical practice and the ethical requirements equivalent to the provisions of Regulation (EU)	(33) With respect to clinical trials, in particular those conducted outside the Union, on medicinal products destined to be authorised within the Union, it should be verified, at the time of the evaluation of the marketing authorisation application, that these trials were conducted in accordance with the principles of good clinical practice and the ethical requirements equivalent to the provisions of Regulation (EU)	(33) With respect to clinical trials, in particular those conducted outside the Union, on medicinal products destined to be authorised within the Union, it should be verified, at the time of the evaluation of the marketing authorisation application, that these trials were conducted in accordance with the principles of good clinical practice and the ethical requirements equivalent to the provisions of Regulation (EU)	

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	536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1).	536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1).	536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014, p. 1).	
Recital 34				
44	(34) There is the possibility under certain circumstances for marketing authorisations to be granted, subject to specific obligations or conditions, on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances. The legislation should allow under similar circumstances for medicinal products with a standard marketing authorisation for new therapeutic indications to be authorised on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances. The products authorised on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances should in principle satisfy the requirements for a standard marketing authorisation with the exception of the specific derogations or conditions outlined in the relevant conditional or	(34) There is the possibility under certain circumstances for marketing authorisations to be granted, subject to specific obligations or conditions, on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances. The legislation should allow under similar circumstances for medicinal products with a standard marketing authorisation for new therapeutic indications to be authorised on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances. The products authorised on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances should in principle satisfy the requirements for a standard marketing authorisation with the exception of the specific derogations or conditions outlined in the relevant conditional or	(34) There is the possibility under certain circumstances for marketing authorisations to be granted, subject to specific obligations or conditions, on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances. The legislation should allow under similar circumstances for medicinal products with a standard marketing authorisation for new therapeutic indications to be authorised on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances. The products authorised on a conditional basis or under exceptional circumstances should in principle satisfy the requirements for a standard marketing authorisation with the exception of the specific derogations or conditions outlined in the relevant conditional or	

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	exceptional marketing authorisation and shall be subject to specific review of the fulfilment of the imposed specific conditions or obligations. The grounds for refusal of a marketing authorisation should apply mutatis mutandis for such cases.	exceptional marketing authorisation and shall be subject to specific review of the fulfilment of the imposed specific conditions or obligations. The grounds for refusal of a marketing authorisation should apply mutatis mutandis for such cases.	exceptional marketing authorisation and shall be subject to specific review of the fulfilment of the imposed specific conditions or obligations. The grounds for refusal of a marketing authorisation should apply mutatis mutandis for such cases.	
Recital 34a				
44a		<i><u>(34a) Where the environmental risk assessment is incomplete or insufficiently substantiated for a medicinal product authorised before 30 October 2005, it should be possible for the national marketing authorisation to be revoked. However, due consideration to avoid restricting patient access to such medicinal products should be given before any decision is taken on revocation.</u></i>		
Recital 35				
45	(35) With the exception of those medicinal products that are subject to the centralised authorisation procedure established by [revised Regulation (EU) No. 726/2004], a marketing authorisation for a medicinal	(35) With the exception of those medicinal products that are subject to the centralised authorisation procedure established by [revised Regulation (EU) No. 726/2004], a marketing authorisation for a medicinal	(35) With the exception of those medicinal products that are subject to the centralised authorisation procedure established by [revised Regulation (EU) No. 726/2004], a marketing authorisation for a medicinal	

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	product should be granted by a competent authority in one Member State. In order to avoid unnecessary administrative and financial burdens for applicants and competent authorities, a full in-depth assessment of an application for the authorisation of a medicinal product should be carried out only once. It is appropriate therefore to lay down special procedures for the mutual recognition of national authorisations. Moreover, it should be possible to submit the same application in parallel in several Member States for the purpose of a common assessment under the lead of one of the Member States concerned.	product should be granted by a competent authority in one Member State. In order to avoid unnecessary administrative and financial burdens for applicants and competent authorities, a full in-depth assessment of an application for the authorisation of a medicinal product should be carried out only once. It is appropriate therefore to lay down special procedures for the mutual recognition of national authorisations. Moreover, it should be possible to submit the same application in parallel in several Member States for the purpose of a common assessment under the lead of one of the Member States concerned.	product should be granted by a competent authority in one Member State. In order to avoid unnecessary administrative and financial burdens for applicants and competent authorities, a full in-depth assessment of an application for the authorisation of a medicinal product should be carried out only once. It is appropriate therefore to lay down special procedures for the mutual recognition of national authorisations. Moreover, it should be possible to submit through decentralised procedure the same application in parallel in several Member States for the purpose of a common assessment under the lead of one of the Member States concerned.	
Recital 36				
46	(36) Moreover, rules should be established under those procedures to resolve any disagreements between competent authorities in a coordination group for mutual recognition and decentralised procedures medicinal products ('the coordination group') without undue delay. In the event of a	(36) Moreover, rules should be established under those procedures to resolve any disagreements between competent authorities in a coordination group for mutual recognition and decentralised procedures medicinal products ('the coordination group') without undue delay. In the event of a	(36) Moreover, rules should be established under those procedures to resolve any disagreements between competent authorities in a coordination group for mutual recognition and decentralised procedures medicinal products ('the coordination group') without undue delay. In the event of a	

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	disagreement between Member States about the quality, the safety or the efficacy of a medicinal product, a scientific evaluation of the matter should be undertaken according to a Union standard, leading to a single decision on the area of disagreement binding on the Member States concerned. Whereas this decision should be adopted by a rapid procedure ensuring close cooperation between the Commission and the Member States.	disagreement between Member States about the quality, the safety or the efficacy of a medicinal product, a scientific evaluation of the matter should be undertaken according to a Union standard, leading to a single decision on the area of disagreement binding on the Member States concerned. Whereas this decision should be adopted by a rapid procedure ensuring close cooperation between the Commission and the Member States.	disagreement between Member States about the quality, the safety or the efficacy of a medicinal product, a scientific evaluation of the matter should be undertaken according to a Union standard, leading to a single decision on the area of disagreement binding on the Member States concerned. Whereas this decision should be adopted by a rapid procedure ensuring close cooperation between the Commission and the Member States.	
Recital 37				
47	(37) In certain cases of major disagreement that cannot be solved, the case should be escalated and be subject to a scientific opinion of the Agency, which is then implemented through a Commission Decision.	(37) In certain cases of major disagreement that cannot be solved, the case should be escalated and be subject to a scientific opinion of the Agency, which is then implemented through a Commission Decision.	(37) In certain cases of major disagreement that cannot be solved, the case should be escalated and be subject to a scientific opinion of the Agency, which is then implemented through a Commission Decision.	
Recital 38				
48	(38) In order to better protect public health and avoid any unnecessary duplication of effort during the examination of application for a marketing authorisation for medicinal products, Member States should	(38) In order to better protect public health and avoid any unnecessary duplication of effort during the examination of application for a marketing authorisation for medicinal products, Member States should	(38) In order to better protect public health and avoid any unnecessary duplication of effort during the examination of application for a marketing authorisation for medicinal products, Member States should	

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	systematically prepare assessment reports in respect of each medicinal product that is authorised by them, and exchange the reports upon request. Furthermore, a Member State should be able to suspend the examination of an application for authorisation to place a medicinal product on the market that is currently under active consideration in another Member State with a view to recognising the decision reached by the latter Member State.	systematically prepare assessment reports in respect of each medicinal product that is authorised by them, and exchange the reports upon request. Furthermore, a Member State should be able to suspend the examination of an application for authorisation to place a medicinal product on the market that is currently under active consideration in another Member State with a view to recognising the decision reached by the latter Member State.	systematically prepare assessment reports in respect of each medicinal product that is authorised by them, and exchange the reports upon request. Furthermore, a Member State should be able to suspend the examination of an application for authorisation to place a medicinal product on the market that is currently under active consideration in another Member State with a view to recognising the decision reached by the latter Member State.	
Recital 39				
49	(39) In the interest of as broad as possible access to medicinal products, a Member State that has an interest in receiving access to a particular medicinal product undergoing authorisation through the decentralised and mutual recognition procedures should be able to opt-into that procedure.	(39) In the interest of as broad as possible access to medicinal products, a Member State that has an interest in receiving access to a particular medicinal product undergoing authorisation through the decentralised and mutual recognition procedures should be able to opt-into that procedure.	(39) In the interest of as broad as possible access to medicinal products, a Member State that has an interest in receiving access to a particular medicinal product undergoing authorisation through the decentralised and mutual recognition procedures should be able to opt-into that procedure.	
Recital 40				
50	(40) In order to increase availability of medicinal products, in particular on smaller markets, it should, in cases where an	(40) In order to increase availability of medicinal products, in particular on smaller markets, it should, in cases where an	(40) In order to increase availability of medicinal products, in particular on smaller markets, it should, in cases where an	

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	applicant does not apply for an authorisation for a medicinal product in the context of the mutual-recognition procedure in a given Member State, be possible for that Member State, for justified public health reasons, to authorise the placing on the market of the medicinal product.	applicant does not apply for an authorisation for a medicinal product in the context of the mutual-recognition procedure in a given Member State, be possible for that Member State, for justified public health reasons, to authorise the placing on the market of the medicinal product.	applicant does not apply for an authorisation for a medicinal product in the context of the mutual-recognition procedure in a given Member State, be possible for that Member State, for justified public health reasons, to authorise the placing on the market of the medicinal product.	
Recital 41				
51	(41) In the case of generic medicinal products of which the reference medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation under the centralised procedure, applicants seeking marketing authorisation should be able to choose either of the two procedures, on certain conditions. Similarly, the mutual-recognition or decentralised procedure should remain available as an option for certain medicinal products, even if they represent a therapeutic innovation or are of benefit to society or to patients. Since generic medicines account for a major part of the market in medicinal products, their access to the Union market should be facilitated in the light of the	(41) In the case of generic medicinal products of which the reference medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation under the centralised procedure, applicants seeking marketing authorisation should be able to choose either of the two procedures, on certain conditions. Similarly, the mutual-recognition or decentralised procedure should remain available as an option for certain medicinal products, even if they represent a therapeutic innovation or are of benefit to society or to patients. Since generic medicines account for a major part of the market in medicinal products, their access to the Union market should be facilitated in the light of the	(41) In the case of generic medicinal products of which the reference medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation under the centralised procedure, applicants seeking marketing authorisation should be able to choose either of the two procedures, on certain conditions. Similarly, the mutual-recognition or decentralised procedure should remain available as an option for certain medicinal products, even if they represent a therapeutic innovation or are of benefit to society or to patients. Since generic medicines account for a major part of the market in medicinal products, their access to the Union market should be facilitated in the light of the	

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	experience acquired, therefore, the procedures to include other Member States concerned to such procedure should be further simplified.	experience acquired, therefore, the procedures to include other Member States concerned to such procedure should be further simplified.	experience acquired, therefore, the procedures to include other Member States concerned to such procedure should be further simplified.	
Recital 42				
52	(42) The simplification of procedures should not have an impact on standards or the quality of scientific evaluation of medicinal products to guarantee the quality, safety and efficacy and therefore, the scientific evaluation period should remain. However, the reduction of overall period for marketing authorisation procedure from 210 days to 180 days is foreseen.	(42) The simplification of procedures should not have an impact on standards or the quality of scientific evaluation of medicinal products to guarantee the quality, safety and efficacy and therefore, the scientific evaluation period should remain. However, the reduction of overall period for marketing authorisation procedure from 210 days to 180 days is foreseen.	(42) The simplification of procedures should not have an impact on standards or the quality of scientific evaluation of medicinal products to guarantee the quality, safety and efficacy and therefore, the scientific evaluation period should remain. ~~However, the reduction of overall period for marketing authorisation procedure from 210 days to 180 days is foreseen.~~	
Recital 43				
53	(43) Member States should ensure adequate funding of competent authorities to carry out their tasks under this Directive and [revised Regulation (EU) 726/2004]. In addition, Member States should ensure adequate resources are assigned by the competent authorities for the purpose of their contributions to the work of the Agency, taking	(43) Member States should ensure adequate funding of competent authorities to carry out their tasks under this Directive and [revised Regulation (EU) 726/2004]. In addition, Member States should ensure adequate resources are assigned by the competent authorities for the purpose of their contributions to the work of the Agency, taking	(43) Member States should ensure adequate funding of competent authorities to carry out their tasks under this Directive and [revised Regulation (EU) 726/2004]. In addition, Member States should ensure adequate resources are assigned by the competent authorities for the purpose of their contributions to the work of the Agency, taking	

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	into account the cost-based remuneration they receive from the Agency.	into account the cost-based remuneration they receive from the Agency.	into account the cost-based remuneration they receive from the Agency.	
Recital 44				
54	(44) As regards access to medicinal products, previous amendments to the Union pharmaceutical legislation have addressed this issue by providing for accelerated assessment of marketing authorisation applications or by allowing conditional marketing authorisation for medicinal products for unmet medical need. While these measures accelerated the authorisation of innovative and promising therapies, these medicinal products do not always reach the patient and patients in the Union still have different levels of access to medicinal products. Patient access to medicinal products depends on many factors. Marketing authorisation holders are not obliged to market a medicinal product in all Member States; they may decide not to market their medicinal products in, or withdraw them from, one or more Member	(44) As regards access to medicinal products, previous amendments to the Union pharmaceutical legislation have addressed this issue by providing for accelerated assessment of marketing authorisation applications or by allowing conditional marketing authorisation for medicinal products for unmet medical need. While these measures accelerated the authorisation of innovative and promising therapies <u>in some areas, some public health priorities are still unaddressed and</u> these medicinal products do not always reach the patient and patients in the Union still have different levels of access to medicinal products. Patient access to medicinal products depends on many factors. Marketing authorisation holders are not obliged to market a medicinal product in all Member States; they may decide not to market their	(44) As regards access to medicinal products, previous amendments to the Union pharmaceutical legislation have addressed this issue by providing for accelerated assessment of marketing authorisation applications or by allowing conditional marketing authorisation for medicinal products for unmet medical need. While these measures accelerated the authorisation of innovative and promising therapies, these medicinal products do not always reach the patient and patients in the Union still have different levels of access to medicinal products. Patient access to medicinal products depends on many factors. Marketing authorisation holders are not obliged to market a medicinal product in all Member States; they may decide not to market their medicinal products in, or withdraw them from, one or more Member	

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	States. National pricing and reimbursement policies, the size of the population, the organisation of health systems and national administrative procedures are other factors influencing market launch and patient access.	medicinal products in, or withdraw them from, one or more Member States <u><i>often due to commercial reasons</i></u> . National pricing and reimbursement policies, the size of the population, the organisation of health systems and national administrative procedures are other factors influencing market launch and patient access. <u><i>In addition, a complex regulatory environment and associated administrative burden can prevent SMEs, research institutes and academic institutions from developing promising innovative treatments and from applying for conditional market authorisation.</i></u>	States. National pricing and reimbursement policies, the size of the population, the organisation of health systems and national administrative procedures are other factors influencing market launch and patient access.	
Recital 44a				
54a		<u><i>(44a) In order to increase the availability of medicines and contribute to reducing access inequalities within the Union, the marketing authorisation holders of medicinal products should submit an application for pricing and reimbursement in Member States upon request.</i></u>		
Recital 45				

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55	(45) Addressing unequal patient access and affordability of medicinal products has become a key priority of the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe, as also highlighted by Council conclusions¹ and a resolution of the European Parliament². Member States called for revised mechanisms and incentives for development of medicinal products tailored to the level of unmet medical need, while ensuring health system sustainability, patient access and availability of affordable medicinal products in all Member States. 1. Council conclusions on strengthening the balance in the pharmaceutical systems in the EU and its Member States, (OJ C, C/269, 23.07.2016, p. 31). Council Conclusions on Access to medicines and medical devices for a Stronger and Resilient EU, (2021/C 269 I/02). 2. European Parliament resolution of 2 March 2017 on EU options for improving access to medicine (2016/2057(INI)) Shortages of medicines, 2020/2071(INI).	(45) Addressing unequal patient access and affordability of medicinal products has become a key priority of the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe, as also highlighted by Council conclusions¹ and a resolution of the European Parliament². Member States called for revised mechanisms and incentives for development of medicinal products tailored to the level of unmet medical need, while ensuring health system sustainability, patient access and availability of affordable medicinal products in all Member States. <u>Monitoring and evaluating access to medicinal products at Union level is important to understand the results achieved through incentives.</u> 1. Council conclusions on strengthening the balance in the pharmaceutical systems in the EU and its Member States, (OJ C, C/269, 23.07.2016, p. 31). Council Conclusions on Access to medicines and medical devices for a Stronger and Resilient EU, (2021/C 269 I/02). 2. European Parliament resolution of 2 March 2017 on EU options for improving access to medicine (2016/2057(INI)) Shortages of medicines, 2020/2071(INI).	(45) Addressing unequal patient access and affordability of medicinal products has become a key priority of the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe, as also highlighted by Council conclusions¹ and a resolution of the European Parliament². Member States called for revised mechanisms and incentives for development of medicinal products tailored to the level of unmet medical need, while ensuring health system sustainability, patient access and availability of affordable medicinal products in all Member States. 1. Council conclusions on strengthening the balance in the pharmaceutical systems in the EU and its Member States, (OJ C, C/269, 23.07.2016, p. 31). Council Conclusions on Access to medicines and medical devices for a Stronger and Resilient EU, (2021/C 269 I/02). 2. European Parliament resolution of 2 March 2017 on EU options for improving access to medicine (2016/2057(INI)) Shortages of medicines, 2020/2071(INI).	

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Recital 46				
56	(46) Access also comprise affordability. In this regard, the Union pharmaceutical legislation respects the competence of the Member States in terms of pricing and reimbursement. In a complementary manner, it aims to have a positive impact on affordability and sustainability of health systems with measures that support competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products. The competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products should also, in turn, increase patient access to medicinal products.	(46) Access also comprise affordability. In this regard, the Union pharmaceutical legislation respects the competence of the Member States in terms of pricing and reimbursement. In a complementary manner, it aims to have a positive impact on affordability and sustainability of health systems with measures that support competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products. The competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products should also, in turn, increase patient access to medicinal products.	(46) Access also comprise affordability. In this regard, the Union pharmaceutical legislation respects the competence of the Member States in terms of pricing and reimbursement. In a complementary manner, it aims to have a positive impact on affordability and sustainability of health systems with measures that support competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products. The competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products should also, in turn, increase patient access to medicinal products.	
Recital 46a				
56a		<u>(46a) Member States apply diverse procedures and measures in the pricing and reimbursement of medicinal products. Those procedures and measures significantly affect access to medicinal products, especially with regard to the speed at which access is achieved. Likewise, Member States apply specific procedures and measures pertaining to the promotion of</u>		

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		<u>competition from generic and biosimilar medicinal products.</u> <u>Having regard to Member State competences, and recognising the disparities which can be observed in access to medicinal products across the Union, the exchange of best practice among national competent authorities in that area should be given greater priority.</u> <u>In that regard, the Commission should play a distinct role in facilitating the exchange of best practices.</u>		
Recital 47				
57	(47) To ensure dialogue among all actors in the medicines lifecycle, discussions on policy issues related to the application of the rules related to prolongation of regulatory data protection for market launch shall take place in the Pharmaceutical Committee. The Commission may invite bodies responsible for health technology assessment as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 or national bodies responsible for pricing and reimbursement, as required, to participate in the	(47) To ensure dialogue among all actors in the medicines lifecycle, discussions on policy issues related to the application of the rules related to prolongation of regulatory data protection ~~for market launch~~ shall take place in the Pharmaceutical Committee. The Commission may invite bodies responsible for health technology assessment as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 or national bodies responsible for pricing and reimbursement, as required, to participate in the	(47) To ensure dialogue among all actors in the medicines lifecycle, discussions on policy issues related to the application of the rules related to ~~prolongation of regulatory data protection for market launch~~ availability of medicinal products shall take place in the Pharmaceutical Committee. The Commission may invite bodies responsible for health technology assessment as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 or national bodies responsible for pricing and reimbursement, as required, to participate in the	

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	deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee.	deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee.	deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee.	
Recital 48				
58	(48) While pricing and reimbursement decisions are a Member State competence, the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe announced actions to support cooperation of Member States to improve affordability. The Commission has transformed the group of National Competent Authorities on Pricing and Reimbursement and public healthcare payers (NCAPR) from an ad-hoc forum to a continuous voluntary cooperation with the aim to exchange information and best practices on pricing, payment and procurement policies to improve the affordability and cost-effectiveness of medicines and health system's sustainability. The Commission is committed to stepping up this cooperation and further supporting information exchange among national authorities, including on public procurement of medicines, while fully respecting the competences of Member States in this area. The	(48) While pricing and reimbursement decisions are a Member State competence, the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe announced actions to support cooperation of Member States to improve affordability. <u>While the price paid within a given Member State reflects the preference of a national health system, more coordination on pricing and procurement could contribute to more equal and timely access to medicinal products, including for Member States with lower purchasing power. The Commission can support initiatives such as the Beneluxa Initiative on Pharmaceutical Policy and the Valletta Declaration.</u> The Commission has transformed the group of National Competent Authorities on Pricing and Reimbursement and public healthcare payers (NCAPR) from an ad-hoc forum to a continuous voluntary cooperation with the aim	(48) While pricing and reimbursement decisions are a Member State competence, the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe announced actions to support cooperation of Member States to improve affordability. The Commission has transformed the group of National Competent Authorities on Pricing and Reimbursement and public healthcare payers (NCAPR) from an ad-hoc forum to a continuous voluntary cooperation with the aim to exchange information and best practices on pricing, payment and procurement policies to improve the affordability and cost-effectiveness of medicines and health system's sustainability. The Commission is committed to stepping up this cooperation and further supporting information exchange among national authorities, including on public procurement of medicines, while fully respecting the competences of Member States in this area. The	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Commission may also invite NCAPR members to participate in deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee on topics that may have an impact on pricing or reimbursement policies, such as the market launch incentive.	to exchange information and best practices on pricing, payment and procurement policies to improve the affordability and cost-effectiveness of medicines and health system's sustainability. The Commission is committed to stepping up this cooperation and further supporting information exchange among national authorities, including on public procurement of medicines, while fully respecting the competences of Member States in this area. The Commission <u>should issue guidance on how to best implement 'most economically advantageous tender' ('MEAT' criteria) in public procurement, which aims to ensure the best value for money rather than looking at the lowest price criteria alone. The Commission</u> may also invite NCAPR members to participate in deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee on topics that may have an impact on pricing or reimbursement policies, such as the market launch incentive. <u>Joint procurement should aim not to have detrimental impact on access to</u>	Commission may also invite NCAPR members to participate in deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee on topics that may have an impact on pricing or reimbursement policies, such as the market launch incentive.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>medicinal products for countries that do not take part in the tender process concerned.</u>		
Recital 49				
59	(49) Joint procurement, whether within a country or across countries, can improve access, affordability, and security of supply of medicines, in particular for smaller countries. Member States interested in joint procurement of medicines can make use of Directive 2014/24/EU¹, which sets out purchasing procedures for public buyers, the Joint Procurement Agreement² and the proposed revised Financial Regulation³. Upon request from the Member States the Commission may support interested Member States by facilitating coordination to enable access to medicines for patients in the Union as well as information exchange, in particular for medicines for rare and chronic diseases. 1. Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and	(49) Joint procurement, whether within a country or across countries, can improve access, affordability, and security of supply of medicines, in particular for smaller countries. Member States interested in joint procurement of medicines can make use of Directive 2014/24/EU¹, which sets out purchasing procedures for public buyers, the Joint Procurement Agreement² and the proposed revised Financial Regulation³. Upon request from the Member States the Commission may support interested Member States by facilitating coordination to enable access to medicines for patients in the Union as well as information exchange, in particular for medicines for rare and chronic diseases. <u>In the event of joint procurement of medicinal products as a medical countermeasure in cases of serious cross-border threats to</u>	(49) Joint procurement, whether within a country or across countries, can improve access, affordability, and security of supply of medicines, in particular for smaller countries. Member States interested in joint procurement of medicines can make use of Directive 2014/24/EU¹, which sets out purchasing procedures for public buyers, the Joint Procurement Agreement² and the proposed revised Financial Regulation³. Upon request from the Member States the Commission may support interested Member States by facilitating coordination to enable access to medicines for patients in the Union as well as information exchange, in particular for medicines for rare and chronic diseases. 1. Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65). 2. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU. 3. COM/2022/223 final.	<u>health, Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{3a} applies.</u> 1. Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65). 2. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU. 3. COM/2022/223 final. <u>3a. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26).</u>	repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65). 2. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU. 3. COM/2022/223 final.	
Recital 50				
60	(50) The establishment of a criteria-based definition of ‘unmet medical need’ is required to incentivise the development of medicinal products in therapeutic areas that are currently underserved. To ensure that the concept of unmet medical need reflects scientific and technological developments and current knowledge in underserved diseases, the Commission should	(50) The establishment of a criteria-based definition of ‘unmet medical need’ is required to incentivise the development of medicinal products in therapeutic areas that are currently underserved. To ensure that the concept of unmet medical need reflects scientific and technological developments and current knowledge in underserved diseases, <u>and prevents extensions</u>	(50) The establishment of a criteria-based definition of ‘unmet medical need’ is required to incentivise the development of medicinal products in therapeutic areas that are currently underserved. To ensure that the concept of unmet medical need reflects scientific and technological developments and current knowledge in underserved diseases, the ~~Commission~~ Agency	

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	specify and update using implementing acts, the criteria of satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment, ‘remaining high morbidity or mortality’, ‘relevant patient population’ following scientific assessment by the Agency. The Agency will seek input from a broad range of authorities or bodies active along the lifecycle of medicinal products in the framework of the consultation process established under the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and also take into account scientific initiatives at EU level or between Member States related to analysing unmet medical needs, burden of disease and priority setting for research and development. The criteria for ‘unmet medical need’ can be subsequently used by Member States to identify specific therapeutic areas of interest.	<u>of data protection that would not be in line with this objective due to unclear interpretation of ‘unmet medical need’</u>, the Commission should specify ~~and update using implementing acts,~~ the criteria of satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment, ‘remaining high morbidity or mortality’, ‘relevant patient population’ following scientific assessment by the Agency. The Agency will seek input from a broad range of authorities or bodies active along the lifecycle of medicinal products in the framework of the consultation process established under the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and also take into account scientific initiatives at EU level or between Member States related to analysing unmet medical needs, burden of disease and priority setting for research and development. The <u>Agency should also seek input from other relevant stakeholders, including relevant patient populations. The</u> criteria for ‘unmet medical need’ can be subsequently used by Member States to identify specific	should, in the form of scientific guidelines, -specify and update using implementing acts, the criteria of satisfactory method the conditions concerning clinically relevant improvement in efficacy, or in safety with at least comparable efficacy, in comparison with existing medicinal products or other methods of diagnosis, prevention or treatment, ~~‘remaining high morbidity or mortality’, ‘relevant patient population’ following scientific assessment by the Agency~~ authorised in the Union . The Agency ~~will~~ should seek input from a broad range of authorities or bodies active along the lifecycle of medicinal products in the framework of the consultation process established under the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and also take into account scientific initiatives at EU level or between Member States related to analysing unmet medical needs, burden of disease and priority setting for research and development. The criteria for ‘unmet medical need’ can be subsequently used by Member	

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		therapeutic areas of interest, <u>but does not need to have any automatic effect on Member States' decisions on pricing and reimbursement of medicinal products which should take into account factors, in particular the Health Technology Assessment, other than the definition established under this Directive.</u>	States to identify specific therapeutic areas of interest.	
Recital 50a				
60a		<u>(50a) The concept of morbidity in the definition of 'unmet medical need' should encompass a multiplicity of factors. Morbidity should be understood to include aspects of quality of life of patients, a high burden of disease and treatment and the inability to perform daily life activities. The assessment of 'unmet medical need' should therefore take into account relevant patient experience data.</u>		
Recital 51				
61	(51) The inclusion of new therapeutic indications to an authorised medicinal products contributes to the access of	(51) The inclusion of new therapeutic indications to an authorised medicinal products contributes to the access of	(51) The inclusion of new therapeutic indications to an authorised medicinal products contributes to the access of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	patients to additional therapies and therefore should be incentivised.	patients to additional therapies and therefore should be incentivised.	patients to additional therapies and therefore should be incentivised.	
Recital 51a				
61a		<i><u>(51a) Repurposing of off-patent medicinal products to develop new therapeutic options should be supported as it can expand access in an affordable manner, providing significant benefits to patients.</u></i>		
Recital 52				
62	(52) For the initial marketing authorisation application for medicinal products containing a new active substance, the submission of clinical trials that include as a comparator an evidence-based existing treatment should be incentivised, in order to foster the generation of comparative clinical evidence that is relevant and can accordingly support subsequent health technology assessments and decisions on pricing and reimbursement by Member States.	(52) For the ~~initial~~ marketing authorisation application for medicinal products containing a new active substance, the submission of clinical trials that include as a comparator an evidence-based existing treatment should be incentivised, in order to foster the generation of comparative clinical evidence that is relevant and can accordingly support subsequent health technology assessments and decisions on pricing and reimbursement by Member States. <i><u>National competent authorities and the Agency should promote, where possible, the use of comparative studies that compare</u></i>	(52) For the initial marketing authorisation application for medicinal products containing a new active substance, the submission of clinical trials that include as a comparator an evidence-based existing treatment should be incentivised, in order to foster the generation of comparative clinical evidence that is relevant and can accordingly support subsequent health technology assessments and decisions on pricing and reimbursement by Member States.	

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		<i><u>the new active substance to the existing treatment when giving regulatory advice prior to granting a marketing authorisation for medicinal products.</u></i>		
Recital 53				
63	(53) A marketing authorisation holder should ensure the appropriate and continuous supply of a medicinal product throughout its lifetime irrespective of whether that medicinal product is covered by a supply incentive or not.	(53) A marketing authorisation holder should, <i><u>within its responsibilities,</u></i> ensure the appropriate and continuous supply of a medicinal product throughout its lifetime ~~<i>irrespective of whether that medicinal product is covered by a supply incentive or not.</i>~~	(53) A marketing authorisation holder should, within the limits of its responsibility, ensure the appropriate stock levels and continuous supply of a medicinal product throughout its lifetime ~~irrespective of whether that~~ wholesale distributors, pharmacies or persons authorised to supply medicinal product is covered by a products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are met. Member States may specify the obligation in national law to the effect that sufficient supplies to wholesalers are necessary to ensure an adequate supply ~~incentive or not~~ to the patients in the Member State in question.	
Recital 53a				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
63a			(53a) Access to medicinal products in all Member States and guaranteeing a timely, stable, reliable and high-quality supply of medicinal products is an essential objective to achieve an overall high level protection of human health in the Member States, thus contributing to the protection of human health and human life in the Union. The responsibility of ensuring a timely, adequate and continuous supply of medicinal products so that to ensure that the needs of patients in a Member State are covered rests, mainly, on the marketing authorisation holder. In principle, when a marketing authorisation is granted, the medicinal product is placed on the market by the marketing authorisation holder on its own initiative. Practice shows, however, that in certain Member States the placing on the market of authorised medicinal products does not occur or is delayed or occurs in quantities that do not correspond to the needs of those Member States. Therefore,	

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			Member States should, based on grounds of public health protection with due regard to the principle of proportionality and in compliance with Union law, in particular concerning the free movement of goods and competition, be enabled to require to the MAHs specific actions with a view to comply with their market launch and supply obligations pursuant to this Directive and [revised Regulation 726/2004/EC]. To this aim, Member States should be able to request the marketing authorisation holder to submit an application for pricing and reimbursement or to participate in any relevant national procurement procedures or draw up and implement a roll-out plan that is acceptable for that Member State. The implementation of the roll-out plan should ensure sufficient and continuous supply to meet the needs of the patients in that Member State.	
Recital 54				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
64	(54) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs'), not-for-profit entities or entities with limited experience in the Union system should benefit from additional time to market a medicinal product in the Member States where the marketing authorisation is valid for the purposes of receiving additional regulatory data protection.	(54) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs'), not-for-profit entities or entities with limited experience in the Union system should benefit from additional time to ~~market~~ <u>submit an application for pricing and reimbursement for</u> a medicinal product in the Member States where the marketing authorisation is valid ~~for the purposes of receiving additional regulatory data protection, and where a~~ <u>Member State has requested it</u> .	~~(54) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ('SMEs'), not-for-profit entities or entities with limited experience in the Union system should benefit from additional time to market a medicinal product in the Member States where the marketing authorisation is valid for the purposes of receiving additional regulatory data protection.~~	
Recital 55				
65	(55) When applying the provisions on market launch incentives, marketing authorisation holders and Member States should do their utmost to achieve a mutually agreed supply of medicinal products in accordance with the needs of the Member State concerned, without unduly delaying or hindering the other party from enjoying its rights under this Directive.	(55) ~~When applying the provisions on market launch incentives,~~ Marketing authorisation holders and Member States should do their utmost to achieve a mutually agreed supply of medicinal products in accordance with the needs of the Member State concerned, without unduly delaying or hindering the other party from enjoying its rights under this Directive.	(55) ~~When applying the provisions on market launch incentives, marketing authorisation holders and Member States should do their utmost to achieve a mutually agreed supply of medicinal products in accordance with the needs of the Member State concerned, without unduly delaying or hindering the other party from enjoying its rights under this Directive.~~	
Recital 56				
66	(56) Member States have the possibility to waive the condition	<i>deleted</i>	(56) Member States have the possibility to waive the condition	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	of launch in their territory for the purpose of the prolongation of data protection for market launch. This can be done through a statement of non-objection to prolong the period of regulatory data protection. This is expected to be the case particularly in situations where launch in a particular Member State is materially impossible or because there are special reasons why a Member State wishes that launch take place later.		of launch in their territory for the purpose of the prolongation of data protection for market launch. This can be done through a statement of non-objection to prolong the period of regulatory data protection. This is expected to be the case particularly in situations where launch in a particular Member State is materially impossible or because there are special reasons why a Member State wishes that launch take place later.	
Recital 57				
67	(57) The issuing of documentation from the Member States as regards the prolongation of data protection for the purpose of supply of medicinal products in all Member States where a marketing authorisation is valid, in particular the waiver to the conditions for such prolongation, does not affect at any time the powers of the Member States as regards the supply, setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance schemes. Member States do not waive the	(57) The ~~issuing of documentation from~~ <u>application for pricing and reimbursement in</u> the Member States ~~as regards the prolongation of data protection for the purpose of supply of medicinal products in all Member States where a marketing authorisation is valid, in particular the waiver to the conditions for such prolongation,~~ does not affect at any time the powers of the Member States as regards the supply, setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of	(57) The issuing of documentation from the Member States as regards the prolongation of data protection for the purpose of supply of medicinal products in all Member States where a marketing authorisation is valid, in particular the waiver to the conditions for such prolongation, does not affect at any time the powers of the Member States as regards the supply, setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance schemes. Member States do not waive the	

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	possibility to request release or supply of the product concerned at any time before, during or after the prolongation of the data protection period.	national health insurance schemes. ~~Member States do not waive the possibility to request release or supply of the product concerned at any time before, during or after the prolongation of the data protection period.~~	~~possibility to request release or supply of the product concerned at any time before, during or after the prolongation of the data protection period.~~	
Recital 58				
68	(58) An alternative way of demonstrating supply relates to the inclusion of medicinal products in a positive list of medicinal products covered by the national health insurance system in accordance with Directive 89/105/EEC. The related negotiations between companies and the Member State should be conducted in good faith.	(58) An alternative way of demonstrating supply relates to the inclusion of medicinal products in a positive list of medicinal products covered by the national health insurance system in accordance with <u>Council</u> Directive 89/105/EEC ^{1a} . The related negotiations between companies and the Member State should be conducted in good faith, <u>and all parties should adhere to the deadlines set out in Directive 89/105/EEC.</u> <u>1a. Council Directive 89/105/EEC of 21 December 1988 relating to the transparency of measures regulating the prices of medicinal products for human use and their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance systems (OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 8).</u>	~~(58) An alternative way of demonstrating supply relates to the inclusion of medicinal products in a positive list of medicinal products covered by the national health insurance system in accordance with Directive 89/105/EEC. The related negotiations between companies and the Member State should be conducted in good faith.~~	
Recital 58a				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
68a		<u>(58a) Cross-border healthcare is an important pathway for patients to access medicinal products that might otherwise not be available to them. To support access to medicinal products, in particular in the case of small patient populations, such as for paediatric or rare diseases, which are often disadvantaged when it comes to access to medicinal products, or where the administration of a medicinal product requires special competences or infrastructure, the full implementation of Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} should be supported. It is important to consider in that regard all alternative paths to making available medicinal products to patients. Competent authorities of the Member States should therefore utilise the NCAPR to exchange and share best practice regarding the implementation of cross-border access agreements and negotiations.</u> <u>1a. Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council</u>		

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		<u>of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 45).</u>		
Recital 59				
69	(59) A Member State that considers that the conditions of supply have not been met for its territory should provide a reasoned statement of non-compliance at the latest in the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use procedure of the variation linked to the provision of the relevant incentive.	<i>deleted</i>	(59) ~~A Member State that considers that the conditions of supply have not been met for its territory should provide a reasoned statement of non-compliance at the latest in the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use procedure of the variation linked to the provision of the relevant incentive.~~	
Recital 60				
70	(60) The Commission and Member States shall continuously monitor any data and learnings from the application of the incentives system in order to improve, including through implementing acts, how these provisions are applied. The Commission shall establish a list of national contact points in this regard.	(60) The Commission and Member States shall continuously monitor any data and learnings from the application of the incentives system in order to improve, including through implementing acts, how these provisions are applied. The Commission shall establish a list of national contact points in this regard.	(60) ~~The Commission and Member States shall continuously monitor any data and learnings from the application of the incentives system in order to improve, including through implementing acts, how these provisions are applied. The Commission shall establish a list of national contact points in this regard.~~	
Recital 61				
71	(61) When a compulsory licence has been granted by a relevant authority in the Union to	(61) When a compulsory licence has been granted <u>under conditions laid down in Union</u>	(61) When a compulsory licence has been granted by a relevant authority in the Union to	

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	tackle a public health emergency, regulatory data protection may, if still in force, prevent the effective use of the compulsory licence as they impede the authorisation of generic medicinal products, and thus access to the medicinal products needed to address the crisis. For this reason, data and market protection should be suspended when a compulsory licence has been issued to tackle a public health emergency. Such a suspension of the regulatory data protection should be allowed only in relation to the compulsory licence granted and its beneficiary. The suspension shall comply with the objective, the territorial scope, the duration and the subject matter of the granted compulsory licence.	<u>law and in compliance with international agreements</u> by a relevant authority in the Union ~~to tackle a public health emergency~~ , regulatory data protection may, if still in force, prevent the effective use of the compulsory licence as they impede the authorisation of generic medicinal products, and thus access to the medicinal products needed to address the crisis. For this reason, data and market protection should be suspended ~~when a compulsory licence has been issued to tackle a public health emergency~~ . Such a suspension of the regulatory data protection should be allowed only in relation to the compulsory licence granted and its beneficiary. The suspension shall comply with the objective, the territorial scope, the duration and the subject matter of the granted compulsory licence.	tackle a public health emergency, regulatory data protection may, if still in force, prevent the effective use of the compulsory licence as they impede the authorisation of generic medicinal products, and thus access to the medicinal products needed to address the crisis. For this reason, data and market protection should be suspended when a compulsory licence has been issued to tackle a public health emergency. Such a suspension of the regulatory data protection should be allowed only in relation to the compulsory licence granted and its beneficiary. The suspension shall comply with the objective, the territorial scope, the duration and the subject matter of the granted compulsory licence.	
Recital 62				
72	(62) The suspension of the regulatory data protection should be granted only for the duration of the compulsory licence. A ‘suspension’ of data and market protection in cases of public health	(62) The suspension of the regulatory data protection should be granted only for the duration of the compulsory licence <u>in the Member States where the compulsory licence has been</u>	(62) The suspension of the regulatory data protection should be granted only for the duration of the compulsory licence. A ‘suspension’ of data and market protection in cases of public health	

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	emergency shall mean that data and market protection shall produce no effect in relation to the particular licensee of the compulsory licence while that compulsory licence is in effect. When the compulsory licence ends, the data and market protection shall resume their effect. The suspension should not result in an extension of the original duration.	<u>granted</u> . A ‘suspension’ of data and market protection in ~~cases of public health emergency~~ <u>accordance with a compulsory licence granted by a relevant authority in the Union under conditions laid down in Union law and in compliance with international agreements</u> shall mean that data and market protection shall produce no effect in relation to the particular licensee of the compulsory licence while that compulsory licence is in effect. When the compulsory licence ends, the data and market protection shall resume their effect. The suspension should not result in an extension of the original duration.	emergency shall mean that data and market protection shall produce no effect in relation to the particular licensee of the compulsory licence while that compulsory licence is in effect. When the compulsory licence ends, the data and market protection shall resume their effect. The suspension should not result in an extension of the original duration.	
Recital 63				
73	(63) It is currently possible for applicants for marketing authorisation of generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products to conduct studies, trials and the subsequent practical requirements necessary to obtain regulatory approvals for those medicinal products during the term of protection of the patent	(63) It is currently possible for applicants for marketing authorisation of generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products to conduct studies, trials and the subsequent practical requirements necessary to obtain regulatory approvals for those medicinal products during the term of protection of the patent	(63) It is currently possible for applicants for marketing authorisation of generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products to conduct studies, trials and the subsequent practical requirements necessary to obtain regulatory approvals for those medicinal products during the term of protection of the patent	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	or Supplementary Protection Certificate (SPC) of the reference medicinal product, without this being considered patent or SPC infringement. The application of this limited exemption is however fragmented across the Union and it is considered necessary, in order to facilitate the market entry of generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products that rely on a reference medicinal product, to clarify its scope in order to ensure a harmonised application in all Member States, both in terms of beneficiaries and in terms of activities covered. The exemption must be confined to conduct studies and trials and other activities needed for the regulatory approval process, health technology assessment and pricing reimbursement request, even though this may require substantial amounts of test production to demonstrate reliable manufacturing. During the term of protection of the patent or SPC of the reference medicinal product, there can be no commercial use of the resulting final medicinal	or Supplementary Protection Certificate (SPC) of the reference medicinal product, without this being considered patent or SPC infringement. The application of this limited exemption is however fragmented across the Union and it is considered necessary, in order to facilitate the market entry of generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products that rely on a reference medicinal product, to clarify its scope in order to ensure a harmonised application in all Member States, both in terms of beneficiaries and in terms of activities covered. The exemption must be confined to conduct studies and trials and other activities needed for the regulatory approval process, health technology assessment and pricing reimbursement request, even though this may require substantial amounts of test production to demonstrate reliable manufacturing. During the term of protection of the patent or SPC of the reference medicinal product, there can be no commercial use of the resulting final medicinal	or Supplementary Protection Certificate (SPC) of the reference medicinal product, without this being considered patent or SPC infringement. The application of this limited exemption is however fragmented across the Union and it is considered necessary, in order to facilitate the market entry of generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products ~~that rely on a reference medicinal product~~, to clarify its scope in order to ensure a harmonised application in all Member States, both in terms of beneficiaries and in terms of activities covered. The exemption must be confined to conduct the necessary studies ~~and~~ , trials and other activities needed for ~~the regulatory approval process~~ obtaining a marketing authorisation, conducting health technology assessment and obtaining pricing and reimbursement request approvals as well as submitting an application on procurement tenders, where possible even though ~~this~~ these may require substantial amounts of test production to demonstrate reliable	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	products obtained for the purposes of the regulatory approval process.	products obtained for the purposes of the regulatory approval process.	manufacturing. During the term of protection of the patent or SPC of the reference medicinal product, there can be no commercial use of the resulting final medicinal products obtained for the purposes of the regulatory approval process, including the sale and offering for sale of such products, also with regards to procurement tenders.	
Recital 64				
74	(64) It will allow, inter alia, to conduct studies to support pricing and reimbursement as well as the manufacture or purchase of patent protected active substances for the purpose of seeking marketing authorisations during that period, contributing to the market entry of generics and biosimilars on day one of loss of the patent or SPC protection.	(64) It will allow <u>all necessary steps to support timely access to generic medicinal products</u> , inter alia, to conduct studies to support pricing and reimbursement as well as the manufacture or purchase of patent protected active substances for the purpose of seeking marketing authorisations during that period, contributing to the <u>timely market entry of medicinal products, in particular the</u> market entry of generics and biosimilars on day one of loss of the patent or SPC protection.	(64) ~~It~~ The exemption will allow, ~~inter alia~~ <i>inter alia</i> , to conduct studies to support pricing and reimbursement as well as the manufacture or purchase of patent protected active substances for the purpose of seeking marketing authorisations during that period, thus contributing to the market entry of generics and biosimilars on day one of loss of the patent or SPC protection.	
Recital 65				
75	(65) The competent authorities should refuse the validation for an	(65) <u>The timely availability of generic and biosimilar medicinal</u>	(65) The competent authorities should refuse the validation for an	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	application for a marketing authorisation referring to data of a reference medicinal product only on the basis of the grounds set out in this Directive. The same applies to any decision to grant, vary, suspend, restrict or revoke the marketing authorisation. The competent authorities cannot base their decision on any other grounds. In particular, those decisions cannot be based on the patent or SPC status of the reference medicinal product.	<u>products were highlighted as priorities in the conclusions of the Council on strengthening the balance in the pharmaceutical systems in the European Union and its Member States^{1a}, in the conclusions of the Council on Access to medicines and medical devices for a Stronger and Resilient EU^{1b} and in the resolution of the European Parliament of 2 March 2017 on EU options for improving access to medicines^{1c}.</u> The competent authorities should refuse the validation for an application for a marketing authorisation referring to data of a reference medicinal product only on the basis of the grounds set out in this Directive. The same applies to any decision to grant, vary, suspend, restrict or revoke the marketing authorisation. The competent authorities cannot base their decision on any other grounds. In particular, those decisions cannot be based on the patent or SPC status of the reference medicinal product. <u>It is therefore appropriate to explicitly prohibit that practice.</u>	application for a marketing authorisation referring to data of a reference medicinal product only on the basis of the grounds set out in this Directive. The same applies to any decision to grant, vary, suspend, restrict or revoke the marketing authorisation. The competent authorities cannot base their decision on any other grounds. In particular, those decisions cannot be based on the patent or SPC status of the reference medicinal product. From these rules it also stems that the protection of intellectual property rights does not represent a valid ground to refuse or suspend decisions related to relevant pricing and reimbursement, health technology assessment procedures, or where applicable, application for procurement tenders. Member States remain free to introduce rules to ensure the readiness to supply a medicinal product on the market of that Member State for the period when the patent and SPC have expired.	

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		<u>1a. OJ C 269, 23.7.2016, p. 31.</u> <u>1b. OJ C 269 I, 7.7.2021, p. 3.</u> <u>1c. OJ C 263, 25.7.2018, p. 4.</u>		
Recital 65a				
75a		<u>(65a) The One Health Approach is needed in order to address antimicrobial resistance, one of the most significant, current health threats. It is estimated that more than 35 000 people in the Union/European Economic Area and more than 1,2 million people globally die each year as a direct consequence of an infection due to bacteria resistant to antibiotics^{1a}. High levels of cooperation are required across sectors and globally. This Directive puts in place coordinated action in order to ensure prevention and minimisation of environmental risks throughout the supply chain, use and disposal, awareness raising among patients, consumers and healthcare professionals and prudent and responsible use of antimicrobials.</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>Ia. Murray, C.J.L., Ikuta, K.S., Sharara, F., et al. 'Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis', Lancet, Vol. 399, No 10325, pp. 629-655.</u>		
Recital 66				
76	(66) In order to address the challenge of antimicrobial resistance, antimicrobials should be packaged in quantities that are appropriate for the therapy cycle relevant for that product and national rules on antimicrobial subject to prescription ensure that they are dispensed in a way that corresponds to the quantities described by the prescription.	(66) In order to address the challenge of antimicrobial resistance, antimicrobials should be packaged in quantities that are appropriate for the therapy cycle relevant for that product, <u>including where possible the per unit dispensing,</u> and national rules on antimicrobial subject to prescription ensure that they are dispensed in a way that corresponds to the quantities described by the prescription. <u>Dispensing the exact number of units needed could help address antimicrobial resistance as well as environmental impact.</u>	(66) In order to address the challenge of antimicrobial resistance, where the pack is intended for direct dispensing to patient , antimicrobials should be packaged in quantities that are appropriate for the therapy cycle relevant for that product and national rules on antimicrobial subject to prescription ensure that they are dispensed in a way that corresponds to the quantities described by the prescription.	
Recital 67				
77	(67) The provision of information to healthcare professionals and to patients on the appropriate use, storage and disposal of antimicrobials is a joint responsibility of marketing authorisation holders and of	(67) The provision of information to healthcare professionals and to patients on the appropriate use, storage and disposal of antimicrobials is a joint responsibility of marketing authorisation holders and of	(67) The provision of information to healthcare professionals and to patients on the appropriate use, storage and disposal of antimicrobials is a joint responsibility of marketing authorisation holders and of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Member States who should ensure appropriate collection system for all medicinal products.	Member States. <u>Member States</u> ~~who~~ should ensure appropriate collection <u>and disposal</u> system for all medicinal products.	Member States who should ensure appropriate collection system for all medicinal products.	
Recital 67a				
77a		<u>(67a) Pharmacists and other health care professionals should play a role in antimicrobial stewardship, including advising on the prudent use of antibiotics and other antimicrobials, as well as their correct disposal.</u>		
Recital 68				
78	(68) While this Directive restricts the use of antimicrobials by setting certain categories of antimicrobials under prescription status, due to the growing antimicrobial resistance in the Union, competent authorities of the Member States should consider further measures for example expanding the prescription status of antimicrobials or the mandatory use of diagnostic tests before prescription. Competent authorities of the Member States should consider such further measures according to the level of	(68) While this Directive restricts the use of antimicrobials by setting ~~certain categories of antibiotics and~~ antimicrobials <u>which have an identified risk of resistance</u> under prescription status, due to the growing antimicrobial resistance in the Union, competent authorities of the Member States should consider further <u>a number of</u> measures ~~for example, including~~ expanding the prescription status of antimicrobials, <u>restricting the use of certain antimicrobials to the use in hospitals, mandatory training of healthcare</u>	(68) While this Directive restricts the use of antimicrobials by setting certain categories of antimicrobials under prescription status, due to the growing antimicrobial resistance in the Union, competent authorities of the Member States should consider further measures for example expanding the prescription status of antimicrobials or the mandatory use of diagnostic tests before prescription. Competent authorities of the Member States should consider such further measures according to the level of antimicrobial resistance in their	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	antimicrobial resistance in their territory and the needs of patients.	<u>professionals on the environmental impact of medicines use and stewardship regarding the use of antimicrobials,</u> or the mandatory use of diagnostic tests before prescription. <u>Member States should also ensure that measures are in place to safeguard the prescription for antibiotic products from influence by any form of economic incentive provided directly or indirectly to persons who prescribe medicinal products, given the risks associated with antimicrobial resistance and for avoiding risks to the environment, in line with the European Union Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment. Additionally, the combined use of several antimicrobial active substances may represent a particular risk with respect to the development of antimicrobial resistance. Such combined use should therefore only be prescribed in exceptional cases where the benefit-risk balance of the combination is favourable.</u> Competent authorities of the Member States <u>should</u>	territory and the needs of patients. The possibility of Member States to waive the mandatory prescription-only status of antimicrobials, for example in case of specific low dose formulations, should be strictly limited and well-justified based on public health reasons.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u><i>promote the availability of rapid diagnostic tests in the Member States and</i></u> should consider such further measures according to the level of antimicrobial resistance in their territory and the needs of patients.		
Recital 69				
79	(69) The pollution of waters and soils with pharmaceutical residues is an emerging environmental problem, and there is scientific evidence that the presence of those substances in the environment from their manufacturing, use and disposal poses a risk to the environment and public health. The evaluation of the legislation showed that strengthening of existing measures to reduce the impact of medicinal products' lifecycle on the environment and public health is required. Measures under this Regulation complement the main environmental legislation, in particular the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC ¹), the Environmental Quality Standard Directive (2008/105/EC ²) the Groundwater Directive	(69) The pollution of waters and soils with pharmaceutical residues is an emerging environmental problem, and there is scientific evidence that the presence of those substances in the environment from their manufacturing, use and disposal poses a risk to the environment and public health. The evaluation of the legislation showed that strengthening of existing measures to reduce the impact of medicinal products' lifecycle on the environment and public health is required. Measures under this ~~Regulation~~ Directive complement the main environmental legislation, in particular the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC ¹), the Environmental Quality Standard Directive (2008/105/EC ²) the Groundwater	(69) The pollution of waters and soils with pharmaceutical residues is an emerging environmental problem, and there is scientific evidence that the presence of those substances in the environment from their manufacturing, use and disposal poses a risk to the environment and public health. The evaluation of the legislation showed that strengthening of existing measures to reduce the impact of medicinal products' lifecycle on the environment and public health is required. Measures under this Regulation complement the main environmental legislation, in particular the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC ¹), the Environmental Quality Standard Directive (2008/105/EC ²) the Groundwater Directive	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	(2006/118/EC³), the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC⁴), the Drinking Water Directive (2020/2184⁵) and the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU⁶). 1. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). 2. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84). 3. Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration (OJ L 372, 27.12.2006, p. 19). 4. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 5. Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).	Directive (2006/118/EC³), the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC⁴), the Drinking Water Directive (2020/2184⁵) ~~and~~ the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU⁶) <u>and the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC^{6a})</u>. 1. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). 2. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84). 3. Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration (OJ L 372, 27.12.2006, p. 19). 4. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 5. Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	(2006/118/EC³), the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC⁴), the Drinking Water Directive (2020/2184⁵) and the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU⁶). 1. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1). 2. Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84). 3. Directive 2006/118/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the protection of groundwater against pollution and deterioration (OJ L 372, 27.12.2006, p. 19). 4. Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40). 5. Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1).	

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	6. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (recast) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).	16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) (OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1). 6. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (recast) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17). <u>6a. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).</u>	6. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (recast) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).	
Recital 69a				
79a		<u>(69a) Emissions of active substances during manufacturing can be a threat to the environment and public health. Therefore, environmental risks should be assessed and addressed through the entire lifecycle of medicinal products, starting from manufacturing, through use and to disposal.</u>		
Recital 69b				
79b		<u>(69b) Unitary packaging of medicinal products, in particular in hospital pharmacies, where such products are packaged and distributed in bulk, could result in a decrease of packaging materials used and thereby contribute to</u>		

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		<u>environmental footprint of medicinal products, including its waste. It can also contribute to mitigating medicine shortages and antimicrobial resistance. The use of single dose unit containing all relevant information, in hospital environment, could furthermore represent an improvement in the risk of medication errors and therefore increase patient protection. Member States should promote the use of unit dose pre-cut blisters in hospital environment and, progressively, in dispensing pharmacies, when necessary.</u>		
Recital 69c				
79c		<u>(69c) The use of pharmaceuticals in human and veterinary medicinal products, including antimicrobials, has increased their concentrations in many environmental reservoirs such as soils, sediments and waterbodies in the past 20 years, and the environmental concentration is likely to increase further as the population grows and ages. The discharge of pharmaceuticals into the</u>		

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		<u><i>environment can not only harm ecosystems and wildlife, but can also undermine the effectiveness of those same pharmaceuticals. The chemical and metabolic stability of certain pharmaceuticals means that up to 90 % of their active substances are released into the environment in their original form after use.</i></u>		
Recital 70				
80	(70) Marketing authorisation applications for medicinal products in the Union should include an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) and risk mitigation measures. If the applicant fails to submit a complete or sufficiently substantiated environmental risk assessment or they do not propose risk mitigation measures to sufficiently address the risks identified in the environmental risk assessment, the marketing authorisation should be refused. The ERA should be updated when new data or knowledge about relevant risks become available.	(70) Marketing authorisation applications for medicinal products in the Union should include an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) and risk mitigation measures. If the applicant fails to submit a complete or sufficiently substantiated environmental risk assessment or they do not propose risk mitigation measures to sufficiently address the risks identified in the environmental risk assessment, the marketing authorisation should be refused. The ERA should be updated when new data or knowledge about relevant risks become available.	(70) Marketing authorisation applications for medicinal products in the Union should include an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) and risk mitigation measures. If the applicant fails to submit a complete or sufficiently substantiated environmental risk assessment or they do not propose risk mitigation measures to sufficiently address the risks identified in the environmental risk assessment, the marketing authorisation should be refused unless the necessary information can be obtained through post-authorisation studies or appropriate risk mitigating measures can be implemented as	

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			a condition to marketing authorisation. The ERA should be updated when new data or knowledge about relevant risks become available.	
Recital 70a				
80a		<i><u>(70a) In exceptional cases where the ERA is incomplete due to missing data and this can be duly justified and substantiated by the marketing authorisation holder, it should still be possible, for reasons in the interest of public health, for the medicinal product to be placed on the market with certain post-authorisation conditions and obligations. Where a medicinal product has been authorised and the ERA is incomplete due to missing data, the marketing authorisation holder should submit the completed ERA in the timeline agreed with the authorities and deliver upon any other post-authorisation obligations.</u></i>		
Recital 71				
81	(71) Marketing authorisation applicants should take into account	(71) Marketing authorisation applicants should take into account	(71) Marketing authorisation applicants should take into account	

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	environmental risk assessment procedures of other EU legal frameworks that may apply to chemicals dependent on their use. Further to this Regulation, there are four main other frameworks: (i) Industrial chemicals (REACH, (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006); (ii) Biocides (Regulation (EC) No 528/2012); (iii) Pesticides (Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009); and (iv) Veterinary medicines (Regulation (EU) 2019/6)). As a part of the Green Deal, the Commission has proposed a ‘one-substance one-assessment’ (OS-OA) approach for chemicals¹, in order to increase the efficiency of the registration system, reduce costs and unnecessary animal testing. 1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, The European Green Deal, Brussels (2019), COM(2019) 640 final.	environmental risk assessment procedures of other EU legal frameworks that may apply to chemicals dependent on their use. Further to this Regulation, there are four main other frameworks: (i) Industrial chemicals (REACH, (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006); (ii) Biocides (Regulation (EC) No 528/2012); (iii) Pesticides (Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009); and (iv) Veterinary medicines (Regulation (EU) 2019/6)). As a part of the Green Deal, the Commission has proposed a ‘one-substance one-assessment’ (OS-OA) approach for chemicals¹, in order to increase the efficiency of the registration system, reduce costs and unnecessary animal testing. <u>The ERA covers the risks associated with production. Compliance with relevant Union and Member State legislation in terms of environmental protection at the stage of manufacturing should generally be considered as a relevant risk mitigation measure in terms of production. This should also apply for production in third countries with a level of environmental</u>	environmental risk assessment procedures of other EU legal frameworks that may apply to chemicals dependent on their use. Further to this Regulation, there are four main other frameworks: (i) Industrial chemicals (REACH, (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006); (ii) Biocides (Regulation (EC) No 528/2012); (iii) Pesticides (Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009); and (iv) Veterinary medicines (Regulation (EU) 2019/6)). As a part of the Green Deal, the Commission has proposed a ‘one-substance one-assessment’ (OS-OA) approach for chemicals¹, in order to increase the efficiency of the registration system, reduce costs and unnecessary animal testing. 1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, The European Green Deal, Brussels (2019), COM(2019) 640 final.	

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		<u><i>protection equivalent to that of the Union. More environmentally friendly pharmaceuticals would contribute positively to human health.</i></u> 1. Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, The European Green Deal, Brussels (2019), COM(2019) 640 final.		
Recital 72				
82	(72) The emissions and discharges of antimicrobials to the environment from manufacturing sites may lead to antimicrobial resistance (“AMR”), which is a global concern regardless where the emissions and discharges take place. Therefore, the ERA scope should be extended to cover the risk of AMR selection during the entire life cycle of antimicrobials, including manufacturing.	(72) The emissions and discharges of antimicrobials to the environment from manufacturing sites may lead to antimicrobial resistance (“AMR”), which is a global concern regardless where the emissions and discharges take place. Therefore, the ERA scope should be extended to cover the risk of AMR selection during the entire life cycle of antimicrobials, including manufacturing. <u><i>At the date of adoption of this Directive, for the purpose of the ERA, there is not a scientifically agreed method to measure antimicrobial resistance other than for antibiotic resistance. The Commission should therefore</i></u>	(72) The emissions and discharges of antimicrobials to the environment from manufacturing sites may lead to antimicrobial resistance (“AMR”), which is a global concern regardless where the emissions and discharges take place. Therefore, the ERA scope should be extended to cover the risk of AMR selection during the entire life cycle of antimicrobials, including manufacturing.	

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		<u>issue, after consulting the European Medicines Agency (EMA), the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the European Environment Agency (EEA), guidelines on how to conduct ERAs for AMR selection for microbials other than bacteria.</u>		
Recital 73				
83	(73) The proposal also includes provisions for a risk-based approach regarding the ERA obligations of marketing authorisation holders before October 2005 and the setting-up of an ERA monograph system for active substances. This ERA monograph system should be available to applicants for use when conducting an ERA for a new application.	(73) The proposal also includes provisions for a risk-based approach regarding the ERA obligations of marketing authorisation holders before October 2005 and the setting-up of an ERA monograph system for active substances. This ERA monograph system should be available to applicants for use when conducting an ERA for a new application.	(73) The proposal also includes provisions for a risk-based approach regarding the ERA obligations of marketing authorisation holders before October 2005 and the setting-up of an ERA monograph system for active substances. This ERA monograph system should be available to applicants for use when conducting an ERA for a new application.	
Recital 74				
84	(74) For medicinal products authorised prior to October 2005, without any ERA, specific provisions should be introduced to set up a risk based prioritisation programme for the ERA	(74) For medicinal products authorised prior to October 2005, without any ERA, specific provisions should be introduced to set up a risk based prioritisation programme for the ERA	(74) For medicinal products authorised prior to October 2005, without any ERA, specific provisions should be introduced to set up a risk based prioritisation programme for the ERA submission or update by the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	submission or update by the market authorisation holders.	submission or update by the market authorisation holders.	market authorisation holders. For generic, biosimilar, hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products and fixed-dose combinations, for which the reference medicinal product has been authorised before 30 October 2005, and which are included in this programme, the ERA should be submitted after the outcome of the ERA of such reference medicinal product is made publicly available by the Agency.	
Recital 74a				
84a		<i><u>(74a) According to the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters^{1a}, the public has a right to obtain information on environmental matters, including on the ERA of a pharmaceutical product.</u></i> <i><u>1a. OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p. 4.</u></i>		
Recital 75				
85	(75) Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and Northern Ireland have historically relied on the supply of medicinal	(75) Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and Northern Ireland have historically relied on the supply of medicinal	(75) ~~Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and Northern Ireland have~~ historically relied on the supply of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	products from or through parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. Following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, to prevent shortages of medicinal products and ultimately to ensure a high level of public health protection, specific derogations to this Directive need to be included for medicinal products supplied to Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and Northern Ireland from or through parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. In order to ensure uniform application of Union law in the Member States, the derogations applicable in Cyprus, Ireland and Malta should be of a temporary nature only.	products from or through parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. Following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, to prevent shortages of medicinal products and ultimately to ensure a high level of public health protection, specific derogations to this Directive need to be included for medicinal products supplied to Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and Northern Ireland from or through parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. In order to ensure uniform application of Union law in the Member States, the derogations applicable in Cyprus, Ireland and Malta should be of a temporary nature only.	medicinal products from or through parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. Following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, to prevent shortages of medicinal products and ultimately to ensure a high level of public health protection, specific ~~derogations to this Directive need to be included for medicinal products supplied to Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and Northern Ireland from or through parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. In order to ensure uniform application of Union law in the Member States, the derogations applicable in Cyprus, Ireland and Malta should be of a temporary nature~~ only-provisions have been put in place.	
Recital 76				
86	(76) To ensure that all children in the Union have access to the products specifically authorised for paediatric use, when an agreed	(76) To ensure that all children in the Union have access to the products specifically authorised for paediatric use, when an agreed	(76) To ensure that all children in the Union have access to the products specifically authorised for paediatric use, when an agreed	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	paediatric investigation plan has led to the authorisation of a paediatric indication for a product already marketed for other therapeutic indications, the marketing authorisation holder should be obliged to place the product in the same markets within two years of the date of approval of the indication.	paediatric investigation plan has led to the authorisation of a paediatric indication for a product already marketed for other therapeutic indications, the marketing authorisation holder should be obliged to place the product in the same markets within two years of the date of approval of the indication.	paediatric investigation plan has led to the authorisation of a paediatric indication for a product already marketed for other therapeutic indications, the marketing authorisation holder should be obliged to place the product in the same markets within two years of the date of approval of the indication.	
Recital 77				
87	(77) It is necessary in the interest of public health to ensure the continuing availability of safe and effective medicinal products authorised for paediatric indications. Therefore, if a marketing authorisation holder intends to withdraw such a medicinal product from the market then arrangements should be in place so that the paediatric population can continue to have access to the medicinal product in question. In order to help achieve this, the Agency should be informed in good time of any such intention and should make that intention publicly available.	(77) It is necessary in the interest of public health to ensure the continuing availability of safe and effective medicinal products authorised for paediatric indications. Therefore, if a marketing authorisation holder intends to withdraw such a medicinal product from the market then arrangements should be in place so that the paediatric population can continue to have access to the medicinal product in question. In order to help achieve this, the Agency should be informed in good time of any such intention and should make that intention publicly available.	(77) It is necessary in the interest of public health to ensure the continuing availability of safe and effective medicinal products authorised for paediatric indications. Therefore, if a marketing authorisation holder intends to withdraw such a medicinal product from the market then arrangements should be in place so that the paediatric population can continue to have access to the medicinal product in question. In order to help achieve this, the Agency should be informed in good time of any such intention and should make that intention publicly available.	
Recital 78				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
88	(78) To avoid unnecessary administrative and financial burdens both for the marketing authorisation holders and the competent authorities, certain streamlining measures should be introduced, in line with the digital by default principle. Electronic application for marketing authorisation and for variations to the terms of the marketing authorisation should be introduced.	(78) To avoid unnecessary administrative and financial burdens both for the marketing authorisation holders and the competent authorities, certain streamlining measures should be introduced, in line with the digital by default principle. Electronic application for marketing authorisation and for variations to the terms of the marketing authorisation should be introduced.	(78) To avoid unnecessary administrative and financial burdens both for the marketing authorisation holders and the competent authorities, certain streamlining measures should be introduced, in line with the digital by default principle. Electronic application for marketing authorisation and for variations to the terms of the marketing authorisation should be introduced.	
Recital 79				
89	(79) As a general rule, risk management plans for generic and biosimilar medicinal products should not be developed and submitted, considering that the reference medicinal product has such a plan, except in specific cases, where a risk management plan should be provided. Furthermore, as a general rule a marketing authorisation should be granted for an unlimited period; exceptionally, one renewal may be decided only on justified grounds related to the safety of the medicinal product.	(79) As a general rule, risk management plans for generic and biosimilar medicinal products should not be developed and submitted, considering that the reference medicinal product has such a plan, except in specific cases, where a risk management plan should be provided. Furthermore, as a general rule a marketing authorisation should be granted for an unlimited period; exceptionally, one renewal may be decided only on justified grounds related to the safety of the medicinal product.	(79) As a general rule, risk management plans for generic and biosimilar medicinal products should not be developed and submitted, considering that the reference medicinal product has such a plan, except in specific cases, where a risk management plan should be provided. Furthermore, as a general rule a marketing authorisation should be granted for an unlimited period; exceptionally, one renewal may be decided only on justified grounds related to the safety of the medicinal product. In addition the risk management plan for	

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			hybrid and bio-hybrid medicinal products should be limited to the differences between this medicinal product and the reference medicinal product, as indicated in the application for the marketing authorisation, provided that no additional risk minimisation measures exist for the reference medicinal product and provided that the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product has not been withdrawn prior to the submission of the application.	
Recital 80				
90	(80) In the event of a risk to public health, the marketing authorisation holder or the competent authorities should be able to make urgent safety or efficacy restrictions on their own initiative. In such case, when the referral procedure is launched, any duplication of assessment should be avoided.	(80) In the event of a risk to public health, the marketing authorisation holder or the competent authorities should be able to make urgent safety or efficacy restrictions on their own initiative. In such case, when the referral procedure is launched, any duplication of assessment should be avoided.	(80) In the event of a risk to public health, the marketing authorisation holder or the competent authorities should be able to make urgent safety or efficacy restrictions on their own initiative. In such case, when the referral procedure is launched, any duplication of assessment should be avoided.	
Recital 81				
91	(81) To address patients' needs, an increasing number of innovative medicinal products	(81) To address patients' needs, an increasing number of innovative medicinal products	(81) To address patients' needs, an increasing number of innovative medicinal products	

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	derive from or are combined with other products that may be manufactured or tested and regulated under more than one Union legal framework. Similarly, the same sites are increasingly overseen by the authorities established under different Union legal frameworks. To ensure safe and efficient production and supervision of such products and to allow an appropriate delivery to patients, it is important to ensure coherence. The coherence and sufficient alignment can only be ensured through appropriate cooperation in the development of the practices and principles applied under the different Union legal frameworks. An appropriate cooperation should therefore be embedded within several provisions of this Directive, such as those regarding classification advice, oversight, or the development of guidelines.	derive from or are combined with other products that may be manufactured or tested and regulated under more than one Union legal framework. Similarly, the same sites are increasingly overseen by the authorities established under different Union legal frameworks. To ensure safe and efficient production and supervision of such products and to allow an appropriate delivery to patients, it is important to ensure coherence. The coherence and sufficient alignment can only be ensured through appropriate cooperation in the development of the practices and principles applied under the different Union legal frameworks. An appropriate cooperation should therefore be embedded within several provisions of this Directive, such as those regarding classification advice, oversight, or the development of guidelines.	derive from or are combined with other products that may be manufactured or tested and regulated under more than one Union legal framework. Similarly, the same sites are increasingly overseen by the authorities established under different Union legal frameworks. To ensure safe and efficient production and supervision of such products and to allow an appropriate delivery to patients, it is important to ensure coherence. The coherence and sufficient alignment can only be ensured through appropriate cooperation in the development of the practices and principles applied under the different Union legal frameworks. An appropriate cooperation should therefore be embedded within several provisions of this Directive, such as those regarding classification advice, oversight, or the development of guidelines.	
Recital 82				
92	(82) For products that combine a medicinal product and a medical device the applicability of the two respective regulatory frameworks	(82) For products that combine a medicinal product and a medical device the applicability of the two respective regulatory frameworks	(82) For products that combine a medicinal product and a medical device, including in vitro diagnostics medical device , the	

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	should be specified and the appropriate interaction between the two applicable regulatory frameworks should be ensured. The same should apply to combinations of medical products and products other than medical devices.	should be specified and the appropriate interaction between the two applicable regulatory frameworks should be ensured. The same should apply to combinations of medical products and products other than medical devices.	applicability of the two respective regulatory frameworks should be specified and the appropriate interaction between the ~~two~~ three applicable regulatory frameworks should be ensured. The same should apply to combinations of medical products and products other than medical devices.	
Recital 83				
93	(83) To ensure that the competent authorities have all the information needed for their assessment in the case of integral combinations of a medicinal product with a medical device or of combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product with the medical device or of the combination of a medicinal product with the other product. The competent authority should assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product	(83) To ensure that the competent authorities have all the information needed for their assessment in the case of integral combinations of a medicinal product with a medical device or of combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product with the medical device or of the combination of a medicinal product with the other product. The competent authority should assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product	(83) To ensure that the competent authorities have all the information needed for their assessment in the case of integral combinations of a medicinal product with a medical device, including in vitro diagnostics medical device , or of combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product with the medical device, including in vitro diagnostics medical device , or of the combination of a medicinal product with the other product. The competent authority should	

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	together with the medical device or the other product.	together with the medical device or the other product.	assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device, in vitro diagnostics medical device or the other product.	
Recital 84				
94	(84) To ensure that the competent authorities have all the information needed for their assessment of medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device (that is to say medicinal products that are presented in a package with a medical device or that are to be used with a medical device referenced in the summary of product characteristics) the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device. The competent authority should assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, also taking into account the use of the medicinal product with the medical device.	(84) To ensure that the competent authorities have all the information needed for their assessment of medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device (that is to say medicinal products that are presented in a package with a medical device or that are to be used with a medical device referenced in the summary of product characteristics) the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device. The competent authority should assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, also taking into account the use of the medicinal product with the medical device.	(84) To ensure that the competent authorities have all the information needed for their assessment of medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device or in vitro diagnostics medical device (that is to say medicinal products that are presented in a package with a medical device or that are to be used with a medical device referenced in the summary of product characteristics) the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device or in vitro diagnostics medical device . The competent authority should assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, also taking into account	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			the use of the medicinal product with the medical device.	
Recital 85				
95	(85) The Directive also clarifies that a medical device that is part of an integral combination has to comply with the general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. A medical device in exclusive use with a medical device needs to meet all of the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745. A medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device that is not ancillary to that of the medical device shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745. ¹. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and	(85) The Directive also clarifies that a medical device that is part of an integral combination has to comply with the general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. A medical device in exclusive use with a medical device needs to meet all of the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745. A medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device that is not ancillary to that of the medical device shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745. ¹. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and	(85) The Directive also clarifies that a medical device that is part of an integral combination has to comply with the general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. A medical device in exclusive use with a medical device needs to meet all of the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745. A medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device that is not ancillary to that of the medical device shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of the Regulation (EU) 2017/746², as applicable. ¹. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).	repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).	amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1). 2. Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 176–332)	
Recital 86				
96	(86) For all these products (integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device, medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices and combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device) the competent authority should also be able to request the marketing authorisation applicant to transmit any additional information needed and the marketing authorisation applicant should be bound to submit any such information requested. For medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device that is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall also, upon request from the	(86) For all these products (integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device, medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices and combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device) the competent authority should also be able to request the marketing authorisation applicant to transmit any additional information needed and the marketing authorisation applicant should be bound to submit any such information requested. For medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device that is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall also, upon request from the	(86) For all these products (integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device or in vitro diagnostic medical device, medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices and combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device) the competent authority should also be able to request the marketing authorisation applicant to transmit any additional information needed and the marketing authorisation applicant should be bound to submit any such information requested. For medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device that is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the marketing	

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	competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	authorisation applicant shall also, upon request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Recital 87				
97	(87) For integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device and for combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation holder should also bear the overall responsibility for the whole product in terms of compliance of the medicinal product with the requirements of this Directive and the [revised Regulation(EC) No 726/2004] and should ensure coordination of the information flow between the sectors throughout the assessment procedure and the lifecycle of the medicinal product.	(87) For integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device and for combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation holder should also bear the overall responsibility for the whole product in terms of compliance of the medicinal product with the requirements of this Directive and the [revised Regulation(EC) No 726/2004] and should ensure coordination of the information flow between the sectors throughout the assessment procedure and the lifecycle of the medicinal product.	(87) For integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device and for combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation holder should also bear the overall responsibility for the whole product in terms of compliance of the medicinal product with the requirements of this Directive and the [revised Regulation(EC) No 726/2004] and should ensure coordination of the information flow between the sectors throughout the assessment procedure and the lifecycle of the medicinal product.	

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Recital 88				
98	(88) In order to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible, when necessary to trace back an active substance, excipient or any other substance that used in the manufacturing of medicinal product and intended to be part of the medicinal product or expected to be present in the medicinal product, for example impurities, degradation products or contaminants.	(88) In order to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible, when necessary to trace back an active substance, excipient or any other substance that used in the manufacturing of medicinal product and intended to be part of the medicinal product or expected to be present in the medicinal product, for example impurities, degradation products or contaminants.	(88) In order to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible, when necessary to trace back an active substance, excipient or any other substance that used in the manufacturing of medicinal product and intended to be part of the medicinal product or expected to be present in the medicinal product, for example impurities, degradation products or contaminants.	
Recital 89				
99	(89) In the interests of public health marketing authorisation holders should be able to ensure the traceability of any substance that is used, intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution, and identify any natural or legal person from whom they have been supplied these substances. Therefore, procedures and systems should be placed to provide that	(89) In the interests of public health marketing authorisation holders should be able to ensure the traceability of any substance that is used, intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution, and identify any natural or legal person from whom they have been supplied these substances. Therefore, procedures and systems should be placed to provide that	(89) In the interests of public health marketing authorisation holders should be able to ensure the traceability of any substance that is used, intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution, and identify any natural or legal person from whom they have been supplied these substances. Therefore, procedures and systems should be placed to provide that	

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	information in case it should be necessary with the view of quality, safety or efficacy of medicinal products.	information in case it should be necessary with the view of quality, safety or efficacy of medicinal products.	information in case it should be necessary with the view of quality, safety or efficacy of medicinal products.	
Recital 90				
100	(90) It is recognised that the development of pharmaceuticals is an area where neither science, nor technology stand still. The last decades have seen new categories of medicinal products emerging from biological medicinal products to biosimilars or advanced therapy medicinal products or in the future phages therapies. Those categories of products may in some instances require adapted rules to fully take account of their specific characteristics. For that reason a forward looking legal framework should include provisions to enable such adapted frameworks subject to strict criteria and under a Commission empowerment guided by the scientific input of the European Medicines Agency.	(90) It is recognised that the development of pharmaceuticals is an area where neither science, nor technology stand still. The last decades have seen new categories of medicinal products emerging from biological medicinal products to biosimilars or advanced therapy medicinal products or in the future phages therapies. Those categories of products may in some instances require adapted rules to fully take account of their specific characteristics. For that reason a forward looking legal framework should include provisions to enable such adapted frameworks subject to strict criteria and under a Commission empowerment guided by the scientific input of the European Medicines Agency.	(90) It is recognised that the development of pharmaceuticals is an area where neither science, nor technology stand still. The last decades have seen new categories of medicinal products emerging from biological medicinal products to biosimilars or advanced therapy medicinal products or in the future phages therapies. Those categories of products may in some instances require adapted rules to fully take account of their specific characteristics. For that reason a forward looking legal framework should include provisions to enable such adapted frameworks subject to strict criteria and under a Commission empowerment guided by the scientific input of the European Medicines Agency.	
Recital 91				
101	(91) The adaptations may entail adapted, enhanced, waived	(91) The adaptations may entail adapted, enhanced, waived	(91) The adaptations may entail adapted, enhanced, waived	

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	or deferred requirements compared to standard medicinal products. They could in particular include changes to the dossier requirements for such medicinal products, the way their quality, safety and efficacy is demonstrated by applicants or tailored manufacturing controls and good manufacturing practices requirements, as well as additional control methods prior and during their administration and use. The adaptations should however not go beyond what is necessary for the attainment of the objective of adaptation to the specific characteristics.	or deferred requirements compared to standard medicinal products. They could in particular include changes to the dossier requirements for such medicinal products, the way their quality, safety and efficacy is demonstrated by applicants or tailored manufacturing controls and good manufacturing practices requirements, as well as additional control methods prior and during their administration and use. The adaptations should however not go beyond what is necessary for the attainment of the objective of adaptation to the specific characteristics.	or deferred requirements compared to standard medicinal products. They could in particular include changes to the dossier requirements for such medicinal products, the way their quality, safety and efficacy is demonstrated by applicants or tailored manufacturing controls and good manufacturing practices requirements, as well as additional control methods prior and during their administration and use. The adaptations should however not go beyond what is necessary for the attainment of the objective of adaptation to the specific characteristics.	
Recital 92				
102	(92) In order to increase the preparedness and responsiveness against health threats, in particular the emergence of antimicrobial resistance, adapted frameworks may be relevant to facilitate the rapid change of antimicrobials composition to maintain their efficacy. The use of established platforms would allow efficient and timely adaptation of those	(92) In order to increase the preparedness and responsiveness against health threats, in particular the emergence of antimicrobial resistance, adapted frameworks may be relevant to facilitate the rapid change of antimicrobials composition to maintain their efficacy. The use of established platforms would allow efficient and timely adaptation of those	(92) In order to increase the preparedness and responsiveness against health threats, in particular the emergence of antimicrobial resistance, adapted frameworks may be relevant to facilitate the rapid change of antimicrobials composition to maintain their efficacy. The use of established platforms would allow efficient and timely adaptation of those	

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	medicinal products to the clinical context.	medicinal products to the clinical context.	medicinal products to the clinical context.	
Recital 93				
103	(93) To optimise the use of resources for both applicants for marketing authorisation and competent authorities and avoid duplication of assessment of chemical active substances of medicinal products, marketing authorisation applicants should be able to rely on an active substance master file certificate or a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia, instead of submitting the relevant data as required in accordance with Annex II. An active substance master file certificate may be granted by the Agency when the relevant data on the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or by another active substance master file certificate. The Commission should be empowered to establish the procedure for the single assessment of an active substance master file. To further optimise the use of resources, the Commission	(93) To optimise the use of resources for both applicants for marketing authorisation and competent authorities and avoid duplication of assessment of chemical active substances of medicinal products <u>which includes cell and gene therapies</u> , marketing authorisation applicants should be able to rely on an active substance master file certificate or a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia, instead of submitting the relevant data as required in accordance with Annex II. An active substance master file certificate may be granted by the Agency when the relevant data on the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or by another active substance master file certificate. The Commission should be empowered to establish the procedure for the single assessment of an active substance master file. To further optimise the	(93) To optimise the use of resources for both applicants for marketing authorisation and competent authorities and avoid duplication of assessment of chemical active substances of medicinal products, marketing authorisation applicants should be able to rely on an active substance master file certificate or a certificate of suitability to the monograph of the European Pharmacopeia , instead of submitting the relevant data as required in accordance with Annex II. An active substance master file certificate may be granted by the Agency when the relevant data on the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or by another active substance master file certificate. Where a certificate of suitability to the monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia or an active substance master file certificate is used as part of the	

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	should be empowered to allow use a certification scheme also for additional quality master files i.e. for active substances other than chemical active substances, or for other substances present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, required in accordance with Annex II, e.g. in case of novel excipients, adjuvants, radiopharmaceutical precursors and active substance intermediates, when the intermediate is a chemical active substance by itself or used in conjugation with a biological substance.	use of resources, the Commission should be empowered to allow use <u>of</u> a certification scheme also for additional <u>master files, including</u> quality master files, i.e. for active substances other than chemical active substances, or for other substances present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, required in accordance with Annex II, e.g. in case of novel excipients, adjuvants, <u>raw materials, viral vectors and other starting materials, growth media,</u> radiopharmaceutical precursors and active substance intermediates, when the intermediate is a chemical active substance by itself or used in conjugation with a biological substance, <u>as well as for raw materials and starting materials used for manufacturing of cell therapy and gene therapy.</u>	marketing authorisation application, there may be a need to provide additional quality data that are not covered by those processes, as part of the marketing authorisation dossier to demonstrate the suitability of the active substance in the context of its intended use in the medicinal product. The Commission should be empowered to establish the procedure for the single assessment of an active substance master file. To further optimise the use of resources, the Commission should be empowered to allow use a certification scheme also for additional quality master files i.e. for active substances other than chemical active substances, or for other substances present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, required in accordance with Annex II, e.g. in case of novel excipients, adjuvants, radiopharmaceutical precursors and active substance intermediates, when the intermediate is a chemical active substance by itself or used in	

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			conjugation with a biological substance.	
Recital 94				
104	(94) For reasons of public health and legal consistency, and with a view to reducing the administrative burden and strengthening predictability for economic operators, variations to all types of marketing authorisations should be subject to harmonised rules.	(94) For reasons of public health and legal consistency, and with a view to reducing the administrative burden and strengthening predictability for economic operators, variations to all types of marketing authorisations should be subject to harmonised rules.	(94) For reasons of public health and legal consistency, and with a view to reducing the administrative burden and strengthening predictability for economic operators, variations to all types of marketing authorisations should be subject to harmonised rules.	
Recital 95				
105	(95) The terms of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be varied, after it has been granted. While the core elements of a variation are laid down in this Directive, the Commission should be empowered to complement these elements by laying down further necessary elements, to adapt the system to scientific and technological progress, including digitalisation, and to ensure that unnecessary administrative burden is avoided for both the marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities.	(95) The terms of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be varied, after it has been granted. While the core elements of a variation are laid down in this Directive, the Commission should be empowered to complement these elements by laying down further necessary elements, to adapt the system to scientific and technological progress, including digitalisation, and to ensure that unnecessary administrative burden is avoided for both the marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities.	(95) The terms of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be varied, after it has been granted. While the core elements of a variation are laid down in this Directive, the Commission should be empowered to complement these elements by laying down further necessary elements, to adapt the system to scientific and technological progress, including digitalisation, and to ensure that unnecessary administrative burden is avoided for both the marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities.	

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Recital 96				
106	(96) Scientific and technological progresses in data analytics and data infrastructure provide valuable support to the development, authorisation and supervision of medicinal products. The digital transformation has affected regulatory decision-making, making it more data-driven and multiplying the possibilities for regulatory authorities to access evidence, across the lifecycle of a medicinal product. This Directive recognises the competent authorities of the Member States' capacity to access and analyse data submitted independently from the marketing authorisation applicant or marketing authorisation holder. On this basis, competent authorities of the Member States should take initiative to update the summary of product characteristics in case new efficacy or safety data impacts the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product.	(96) Scientific and technological progresses in data analytics and data infrastructure provide valuable support to the development, authorisation and supervision of medicinal products. The digital transformation has affected regulatory decision-making, making it more data-driven and multiplying the possibilities for regulatory authorities to access evidence, across the lifecycle of a medicinal product. This Directive recognises the competent authorities of the Member States' capacity to access and analyse data submitted independently from the marketing authorisation applicant or marketing authorisation holder. On this basis, competent authorities of the Member States should take initiative to update the summary of product characteristics in case new efficacy or safety data impacts the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product.	(96) Scientific and technological progresses in data analytics and data infrastructure provide valuable support to the development, authorisation and supervision of medicinal products. The digital transformation has affected regulatory decision-making, making it more data-driven and multiplying the possibilities for regulatory authorities to access evidence, across the lifecycle of a medicinal product. This Directive recognises the competent authorities of the Member States' capacity to access and analyse data submitted independently from the marketing authorisation applicant or marketing authorisation holder. On this basis, competent authorities of the Member States should take initiative to update the summary of product characteristics in case new efficacy or safety data impacts the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product.	
Recital 97				
107	(97) Access to individual patient data from clinical studies	(97) Access to individual patient data from clinical studies	(97) Access to individual patient data from clinical studies	

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	in structured format allowing for statistical analyses is valuable to assist regulators in understanding the submitted evidence and to inform regulatory decision-making on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product. The introduction of such possibility in the legislation is important to further enable data-driven benefit-risk assessments at all stages of the lifecycle of a medicinal product. This Directive therefore empowers competent authorities of Member States to request such data as part of the assessment of initial and post-marketing authorisation applications. Due to the sensitive nature of health data, the competent authorities should safeguard its processing operations and ensure that they respect the data protection principles of lawfulness, fairness and transparency, purpose limitation, data minimisation, accuracy, storage limitation, integrity and confidentiality. Where the processing of personal data is necessary for the purposes of this Directive, such processing should be done in accordance with Union	in structured format allowing for statistical analyses is valuable to assist regulators in understanding the submitted evidence and to inform regulatory decision-making on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product. The introduction of such possibility in the legislation is important to further enable data-driven benefit-risk assessments at all stages of the lifecycle of a medicinal product. This Directive therefore empowers competent authorities of Member States to request such data as part of the assessment of initial and post-marketing authorisation applications. Due to the sensitive nature of health data, the competent authorities should safeguard its processing operations and ensure that they respect the data protection principles of lawfulness, fairness and transparency, purpose limitation, data minimisation, accuracy, storage limitation, integrity and confidentiality. Where the processing of personal data is necessary for the purposes of this Directive, such processing should be done in accordance with Union	in structured format allowing for statistical analyses is ~~valuable~~ can assist regulators in understanding the submitted evidence and to inform regulatory decision-making on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product. The introduction of such possibility in the legislation is important to further enable data-driven benefit-risk assessments at all stages of the lifecycle of a medicinal product. This Directive therefore empowers competent authorities of Member States to request, as necessary, such data as part of the assessment of initial and post-marketing authorisation applications. Due to the sensitive nature of health data, the competent authorities should safeguard its processing operations and ensure that they respect the data protection principles of lawfulness, fairness and transparency, purpose limitation, data minimisation, accuracy, storage limitation, integrity and confidentiality. Where the processing of personal data is necessary for the purposes of this Directive, such processing should	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	law on the protection of personal data. Any processing of personal data under this Directive should take place in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679¹ and Regulation (EU) 2018/1725² of the European Parliament and of the Council. 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1). 2. Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).	law on the protection of personal data. Any processing of personal data under this Directive should take place in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679¹ and Regulation (EU) 2018/1725² of the European Parliament and of the Council. 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1). 2. Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).	be done in accordance with Union law on the protection of personal data. Any processing of personal data under this Directive should take place in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679¹ and Regulation (EU) 2018/1725² of the European Parliament and of the Council. 1. -Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1). 2. -Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).	
Recital 98				
108	(98) Pharmacovigilance rules are necessary for the protection of public health in order to prevent, detect and assess adverse reactions to medicinal products placed on the Union market, as the full	(98) Pharmacovigilance rules are necessary for the protection of public health in order to prevent, detect and assess adverse reactions to medicinal products placed on the Union market, as the full	(98) Pharmacovigilance rules are necessary for the protection of public health in order to prevent, detect and assess adverse reactions to medicinal products placed on the Union market, as the full	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	safety profile of medicinal products can only be known after they have been placed on the market.	safety profile of medicinal products can only be known after they have been placed on the market.	safety profile of medicinal products can only be known after they have been placed on the market.	
Recital 99				
109	(99) In order to ensure the continued safety of medicinal products in use, it is necessary to ensure that pharmacovigilance systems in the Union are continually adapted to take account of scientific and technical progress.	(99) In order to ensure the continued safety of medicinal products in use, it is necessary to ensure that pharmacovigilance systems in the Union are continually adapted to take account of scientific and technical progress.	(99) In order to ensure the continued safety of medicinal products in use, it is necessary to ensure that pharmacovigilance systems in the Union are continually adapted to take account of scientific and technical progress.	
Recital 100				
110	(100) It is necessary to take account of changes arising as a result of international harmonisation of definitions, terminology and technological developments in the field of pharmacovigilance.	(100) It is necessary to take account of changes arising as a result of international harmonisation of definitions, terminology and technological developments in the field of pharmacovigilance.	(100) It is necessary to take account of changes arising as a result of international harmonisation of definitions, terminology and technological developments in the field of pharmacovigilance.	
Recital 101				
111	(101) The increasing use of electronic networks for communication of information on adverse reactions to medicinal products marketed in the Union is intended to allow competent authorities to share the information at the same time.	(101) The increasing use of electronic networks for communication of information on adverse reactions to medicinal products marketed in the Union is intended to allow competent authorities to share the information at the same time. <u>In that regard,</u>	(101) The increasing use of electronic networks for communication of information on adverse reactions to medicinal products marketed in the Union is intended to allow competent authorities to share the information at the same time.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u><i>Member States should seek to inform directly those stakeholders who report adverse reactions in case there exists any update on the safety profile of the medicinal products.</i></u>		
Recital 102				
112	(102) It is the interest of the Union to ensure that the pharmacovigilance systems for centrally authorised medicinal products and those authorised by other procedures are consistent.	(102) It is the interest of the Union to ensure that the pharmacovigilance systems for centrally authorised medicinal products and those authorised by other procedures are consistent.	(102) It is the interest of the Union to ensure that the pharmacovigilance systems for centrally authorised medicinal products and those authorised by other procedures are consistent.	
Recital 103				
113	(103) Marketing authorisation holders should be proactively responsible for on-going pharmacovigilance of the medicinal products they place on the market.	(103) Marketing authorisation holders should be proactively responsible for on-going pharmacovigilance of the medicinal products they place on the market.	(103) Marketing authorisation holders should be proactively responsible for on-going pharmacovigilance of the medicinal products they place on the market.	
Recital 104				
114	(104) The use of colours in human and veterinary medicinal products is currently regulated by Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , and restricted to those authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of	(104) The use of colours in human and veterinary medicinal products is currently regulated by Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , and restricted to those authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of	(104) The use of colours in human and veterinary medicinal products is currently regulated by Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , and restricted to those authorised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the Council on food additives², for which specifications are laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012³. Uses of excipients other than colours in medicinal products are subject to the Union rules on medicinal products and are evaluated as part of the overall benefit risk profile of a medicinal product. 1. Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the colouring matters which may be added to medicinal products (OJ L 109, 30.4.2009, p. 10). 2. Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16). 3. Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1).	the Council on food additives², for which specifications are laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012³. Uses of excipients other than colours in medicinal products are subject to the Union rules on medicinal products and are evaluated as part of the overall benefit risk profile of a medicinal product. 1. Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the colouring matters which may be added to medicinal products (OJ L 109, 30.4.2009, p. 10). 2. Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16). 3. Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1).	the Council on food additives², for which specifications are laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012³. Uses of excipients other than colours in medicinal products are subject to the Union rules on medicinal products and are evaluated as part of the overall benefit risk profile of a medicinal product. 1. Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the colouring matters which may be added to medicinal products (OJ L 109, 30.4.2009, p. 10). 2. Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16). 3. Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 of 9 March 2012 laying down specifications for food additives listed in Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 83, 22.3.2012, p. 1).	
Recital 105				
115	(105) Experience has shown the need to maintain to a certain extent the principle of the use in medicinal products of those colours authorised as food additives. However, it is also	(105) Experience has shown the need to maintain to a certain extent the principle of the use in medicinal products of those colours authorised as food additives. However, it is also	(105) Experience has shown the need to maintain to a certain extent the principle of the use in medicinal products of those colours authorised as food additives. However, it is also	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	appropriate to foresee a specific assessment for the use of the colour in medicines when a food additive is removed from Union list of food additives. Therefore, in this specific case, EMA should carry out its own assessment for the use of the colour in medicines, taking into account the EFSA opinion and its underlying scientific evidence, as well as any additional scientific evidence and giving particular consideration to the use in medicines. EMA should also be responsible for following any scientific evidence for the colours retained for specific medicine use only. Directive 2009/35/EC should therefore be repealed.	appropriate to foresee a specific assessment for the use of the colour in medicines when a food additive is removed from Union list of food additives. Therefore, in this specific case, EMA should carry out its own assessment for the use of the colour in medicines, taking into account the EFSA opinion and its underlying scientific evidence, as well as any additional scientific evidence and giving particular consideration to the use in medicines. EMA should also be responsible for following any scientific evidence for the colours retained for specific medicine use only. Directive 2009/35/EC should therefore be repealed.	appropriate to foresee a specific assessment for the use of the colour in medicines when a food additive is removed from Union list of food additives. Therefore, in this specific case, EMA should carry out its own assessment for the use of the colour in medicines, taking into account the EFSA opinion and its underlying scientific evidence, as well as any additional scientific evidence and giving particular consideration to the use in medicines. EMA should also be responsible for following any scientific evidence for the colours retained for specific medicine use only. Directive 2009/35/EC should therefore be repealed.	
Recital 106				
116	(106) With regard to the supervision and inspections, manufacturing and import of starting materials or intermediate and also of functional excipient shall be under surveillance due to their ancillary action to the active substance and to their possible impact to the quality, safety and efficacy to the medicinal products.	(106) With regard to the supervision and inspections, manufacturing and import of starting materials or intermediate and also of functional excipient shall be under surveillance due to their ancillary action to the active substance and to their possible impact to the quality, safety and efficacy to the medicinal products.	(106) With regard to the supervision and inspections, manufacturing and import of starting materials or intermediate and also of functional excipient shall be under surveillance due to their ancillary action to the active substance and to their possible impact to the quality, safety and efficacy to the medicinal products.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Recital 107				
117	(107) The main purpose of any regulation on the manufacture and distribution of medicinal products should be to safeguard public health.	(107) The main purpose of any regulation on the manufacture and distribution of medicinal products should be to safeguard public health.	(107) The main purpose of any regulation on the manufacture and distribution of medicinal products should be to safeguard public health.	
Recital 108				
118	(108) It should be ensured that, in the Member States, the supervision and control of the manufacture and the distribution of medicinal products is carried out by official representatives of the competent authority who fulfils minimum conditions of qualification.	(108) It should be ensured that, in the Member States, the supervision and control of the manufacture and the distribution of medicinal products is carried out by official representatives of the competent authority who fulfils minimum conditions of qualification.	(108) It should be ensured that, in the Member States, the supervision and control of the manufacture and the distribution of medicinal products is carried out by official representatives of the competent authority who fulfils minimum conditions of qualification.	
Recital 109				
119	(109) There may be cases where manufacturing or testing steps of medicinal products need to take place in sites close to patients, for example advanced therapy medicinal products with short shelf-life. In such cases, these manufacturing or testing steps may need to be decentralised to multiple sites to reach patients across the Union. When the manufacturing or testing steps are decentralised, they should be	(109) There may be cases where manufacturing or testing steps of medicinal products need to take place in sites close to patients, for example advanced therapy medicinal products with short shelf-life. In such cases, these manufacturing or testing steps may need to be decentralised to multiple sites to reach patients across the Union. When the manufacturing or testing steps are decentralised, they should be	(109) There may be cases where manufacturing or testing steps of medicinal products need to take place in sites close to patients considering properties of the medicinal product , for example advanced therapy medicinal products with short shelf-life, where deemed appropriate for a medicinal product by the national authority competent or the Agency for authorising of the placing on the market of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	carried out under the responsibility of the qualified person of an authorised central site. The decentralised sites should not require a separate manufacturing authorisation from the one granted to the relevant central site but should be registered by the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established. In the case of medicinal products containing, consisting or derived from autologous SoHO, the decentralised sites have to be registered as a SoHO entity as defined in and pursuant to [SoHO Regulation] for the activities of donor review and eligibility assessment, donor testing and collection, or just for collection in the case of products manufactured for autologous use.	carried out under the responsibility of the qualified person of an authorised central site. <u>Additionally, in order to ensure the smooth functioning of decentralised sites under this framework with the activities relevant for other Union legal frameworks, competent authorities of Member States supervising the decentralised site should coordinate their activities and supervisory tasks with the relevant authorities responsible for the supervision of the manufacturing or testing activities under other Union acts.</u> The decentralised sites should not require a separate manufacturing authorisation from the one granted to the relevant central site but should be registered by the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established. In the case of medicinal products containing, consisting or derived from autologous SoHO, the decentralised sites have to be registered as a SoHO entity as defined in and pursuant to [SoHO Regulation] for the activities of	such medicine during the authorisation procedure. In such cases, these manufacturing or testing steps may need to be decentralised to multiple sites to reach patients across the Union. When the manufacturing or testing steps are decentralised, they should be carried out under the responsibility of the qualified person of an authorised central site. The decentralised sites should not require a separate manufacturing authorisation from the one granted to the relevant central site but should be registered by the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established and supervised by this authority. In the case of medicinal products containing, consisting or derived from ~~autologous~~ SoHO, the decentralised sites have to be registered as a SoHO entity as defined in and pursuant to [SoHO Regulation] for the activities of donor review and eligibility assessment, donor testing and collection, ~~or just for collection in the case of products manufactured~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		donor review and eligibility assessment, donor testing and collection, or just for collection in the case of products manufactured for autologous use.	for autologous use where applicable.	
Recital 110				
120	(110) The quality of medicinal products manufactured or available in the Union should be guaranteed by requiring that the active substances used in their composition comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice in relation to those medicinal products. It has proved necessary to reinforce the Union provisions on inspections and to compile a Union database of the results of those inspections.	(110) The quality of medicinal products manufactured or available in the Union should be guaranteed by requiring that the active substances used in their composition comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice in relation to those medicinal products. It has proved necessary to reinforce the Union provisions on inspections and to compile a Union database of the results of those inspections.	(110) The quality of medicinal products manufactured or available in the Union should be guaranteed by requiring that the active substances used in their composition comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice in relation to those medicinal products. It has proved necessary to reinforce the Union provisions on inspections and to compile a Union database of the results of those inspections.	
Recital 111				
121	(111) Verification of compliance with the legal requirements of manufacturing, distribution and use of medicinal products by relevant entities through a system of supervision, is of fundamental importance to ensure that the objectives of this Directive are effectively achieved. Therefore, the competent authorities of the	(111) Verification of compliance with the legal requirements of manufacturing, distribution and use of medicinal products by relevant entities through a system of supervision, is of fundamental importance to ensure that the objectives of this Directive are effectively achieved. Therefore, the competent authorities of the	(111) Verification of compliance with the legal requirements of manufacturing, distribution and use of medicinal products by relevant entities through a system of supervision, is of fundamental importance to ensure that the objectives of this Directive are effectively achieved. Therefore, the competent authorities of the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Member States should have the power to perform on site or remote inspections, as part of the system of supervision at all stages of manufacturing, distribution and use of medicinal products or active substances and rely on the outcome of inspections conducted by trusted third countries competent authorities. To preserve the effectiveness of the inspections, the competent authorities should have the possibility to perform joint inspections and also, where necessary, unannounced inspections.	Member States should have the power to perform on site or remote inspections, as part of the system of supervision at all stages of manufacturing, distribution and use of medicinal products or active substances and rely on the outcome of inspections conducted by trusted third countries competent authorities. To preserve the effectiveness of the inspections, the competent authorities should have the possibility to perform joint inspections and also, where necessary, unannounced inspections.	Member States should have the power to perform on site or remote inspections, as part of the system of supervision at all stages of manufacturing, distribution and use of medicinal products or active substances and rely on the outcome of inspections conducted by trusted third countries competent authorities. To preserve the effectiveness of the inspections, the competent authorities should have the possibility to perform joint inspections and also, where necessary, unannounced inspections.	
Recital 112				
122	(112) The frequency of controls should be established by the competent authorities having regard to the risk and to the level of compliance expected in different situations. That approach should allow those competent authorities to allocate resources where the risk is the highest. In some cases, the system of supervision should be applied irrespective of the level of risk or suspected non-compliance, for	(112) The frequency of controls should be established by the competent authorities having regard to the risk and to the level of compliance expected in different situations. That approach should allow those competent authorities to allocate resources where the risk is the highest. In some cases, the system of supervision should be applied irrespective of the level of risk or suspected non-compliance, for	(112) The frequency of controls should be established by the competent authorities having regard to the risk and to the level of compliance expected in different situations. That approach should allow those competent authorities to allocate resources where the risk is the highest. In some cases, the system of supervision should be applied irrespective of the level of risk or suspected non-compliance, for	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	example prior to granting manufacturing authorisations.	example prior to granting manufacturing authorisations.	example prior to granting manufacturing authorisations.	
Recital 113				
123	(113) Within the procedure for "Certification of Suitability to the monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia" the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare verifies by means of inspections whether the data submitted by the applicant established by the Council of Europe confirms the suitability of monographs to control the chemical purity, microbiological quality and TSE risk (if relevant). It also verifies whether the manufacturing complies with good manufacturing practice for active substances. Depending of the outcome of the inspection, a certificate of compliance or non-compliance of good manufacturing practice, is issued by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare or by the Member State participating in the inspection.	(113) Within the procedure for "Certification of Suitability to the monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia" the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare verifies by means of inspections whether the data submitted by the applicant established by the Council of Europe confirms the suitability of monographs to control the chemical purity, microbiological quality and TSE risk (if relevant). It also verifies whether the manufacturing complies with good manufacturing practice for active substances. Depending of the outcome of the inspection, a certificate of compliance or non-compliance of good manufacturing practice, is issued by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare or by the Member State participating in the inspection.	(113) Within the procedure for "Certification of Suitability to the monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia" the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare verifies by means of inspections whether the data submitted by the applicant established by the Council of Europe confirms the suitability of monographs to control the chemical purity, microbiological quality and TSE risk (if relevant). It also verifies whether the manufacturing complies with good manufacturing practice for active substances. Depending of the outcome of the inspection, a certificate of compliance or non-compliance of good manufacturing practice, is issued by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare or by the Member State participating in the inspection.	
Recital 114				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
124	(114) Each undertaking that manufactures or imports medicinal products should set up a mechanism to ensure that all information supplied about a medicinal product conforms to the approved conditions of use.	(114) Each undertaking that manufactures or imports medicinal products should set up a mechanism to ensure that all information supplied about a medicinal product conforms to the approved conditions of use.	(114) Each undertaking that manufactures or imports medicinal products should set up a mechanism to ensure that all information supplied about a medicinal product conforms to the approved conditions of use.	
Recital 115				
125	(115) The conditions governing the supply of medicinal products to the public should be harmonised.	(115) The conditions governing the supply of medicinal products to the public should be harmonised.	(115) The conditions governing the supply of medicinal products to the public should be harmonised.	
Recital 116				
126	(116) In this connection persons moving around within the Union have the right to carry a reasonable quantity of medicinal products lawfully obtained for their personal use. It should also be possible for a person established in one Member State to receive from another Member State a reasonable quantity of medicinal products intended for their personal use.	(116) In this connection persons moving around within the Union have the right to carry a reasonable quantity of medicinal products lawfully obtained for their personal use. It should also be possible for a person established in one Member State to receive from another Member State a reasonable quantity of medicinal products intended for their personal use.	(116) In this connection persons moving around within the Union have the right to carry a reasonable quantity of medicinal products lawfully obtained for their personal use. It should also be possible for a person established in one Member State to receive from another Member State a reasonable quantity of medicinal products intended for their personal use.	
Recital 117				
127	(117) By virtue of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], certain medicinal products are the subject of a Union marketing	(117) By virtue of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], certain medicinal products are the subject of a Union marketing	(117) By virtue of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], certain medicinal products are the subject of a Union marketing	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorisation. In this context, the prescription status of medicinal products covered by a Union marketing authorisation needs to be established. It is therefore important to set the criteria on the basis of which Union decisions will be taken.	authorisation. In this context, the prescription status of medicinal products covered by a Union marketing authorisation needs to be established. It is therefore important to set the criteria on the basis of which Union decisions will be taken.	authorisation. In this context, the prescription status of medicinal products covered by a Union marketing authorisation needs to be established. It is therefore important to set the criteria on the basis of which Union decisions will be taken.	
Recital 118				
128	(118) It is therefore appropriate to harmonise the basic principles applicable to the prescription status of medicinal products in the Union or in the Member State concerned, while taking as a starting point the principles already established on this subject by the Council of Europe as well as the work of harmonisation completed within the framework of the United Nations, concerning psychotropic or narcotic substances - the United Nations Single Convention of 1961 on narcotic drugs and Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.	(118) It is therefore appropriate to harmonise the basic principles applicable to the prescription status of medicinal products in the Union or in the Member State concerned, while taking as a starting point the principles already established on this subject by the Council of Europe as well as the work of harmonisation completed within the framework of the United Nations, concerning psychotropic or narcotic substances - the United Nations Single Convention of 1961 on narcotic drugs and Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.	(118) It is therefore appropriate to harmonise the basic principles applicable to the prescription status of medicinal products in the Union or in the Member State concerned, while taking as a starting point the principles already established on this subject by the Council of Europe as well as the work of harmonisation completed within the framework of the United Nations, concerning psychotropic or narcotic substances - the United Nations Single Convention of 1961 on narcotic drugs and Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.	
Recital 119				
129	(119) Many operations involving the wholesale distribution of medicinal products	(119) Many operations involving the wholesale distribution of medicinal products	(119) Many operations involving the wholesale distribution of medicinal products	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	may cover several Member States simultaneously.	may cover several Member States simultaneously.	may cover several Member States simultaneously.	
Recital 120				
130	(120) It is necessary to exercise control over the entire chain of distribution of medicinal products, from their manufacture or import into the Union through to supply to the public, so as to guarantee that such products are stored, transported and handled in suitable conditions. The requirements that should be adopted for this purpose will considerably facilitate the withdrawal of defective products from the market and allow more effective efforts against counterfeit products.	(120) It is necessary to exercise control over the entire chain of distribution of medicinal products, from their manufacture or import into the Union through to supply to the public, so as to guarantee that such products are stored, transported and handled in suitable conditions. The requirements that should be adopted for this purpose will considerably facilitate the withdrawal of defective products from the market and allow more effective efforts against counterfeit products.	(120) It is necessary to exercise control over the entire chain of distribution of medicinal products, from their manufacture or import into the Union through to supply to the public, so as to guarantee that such products are stored, transported and handled in suitable conditions. The requirements that should be adopted for this purpose will considerably facilitate the withdrawal of defective products from the market and allow more effective efforts against counterfeit products.	
Recital 121				
131	(121) Any person involved in the wholesale distribution of medicinal products should be in possession of a special authorisation. Pharmacists and persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public, and who confine themselves to this activity, should be exempt from obtaining this authorisation. It is however necessary, in order to	(121) Any person involved in the wholesale distribution of medicinal products should be in possession of a special authorisation. Pharmacists and persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public, and who confine themselves to this activity, should be exempt from obtaining this authorisation. It is however necessary, in order to	(121) Any person involved in the wholesale distribution of medicinal products should be in possession of a special authorisation. Pharmacists and persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public, and who confine themselves to this activity, should be exempt from obtaining this authorisation. It is however necessary, in order to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	control the complete chain of distribution of medicinal products, that pharmacists and persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public keep records showing transactions in products received.	control the complete chain of distribution of medicinal products, that pharmacists and persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public keep records showing transactions in products received.	control the complete chain of distribution of medicinal products, that pharmacists and persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public keep records showing transactions in products received.	
Recital 122				
132	(122) Marketing authorisation is to be subject to certain essential conditions and it is the responsibility of the Member State concerned to ensure that such conditions are met; whereas each Member State is to recognize authorisations granted by other Member States.	(122) Marketing authorisation is to be subject to certain essential conditions and it is the responsibility of the Member State concerned to ensure that such conditions are met; whereas each Member State is to recognize authorisations granted by other Member States.	(122) Marketing authorisation is to be subject to certain essential conditions and it is the responsibility of the Member State concerned to ensure that such conditions are met; whereas each Member State is to recognize authorisations granted by other Member States.	
Recital 123				
133	(123) Certain Member States impose on wholesalers who supply medicinal products to pharmacists and on persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public certain public service obligations. Those Member States should be able to continue to impose those obligations on wholesalers established within their territory. They should also be able to impose them on	(123) Certain Member States impose on wholesalers who supply medicinal products to pharmacists and on persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public certain public service obligations. Those Member States should be able to continue to impose those obligations on wholesalers established within their territory. They should also be able to impose them on	(123) Certain Member States impose on wholesalers who supply medicinal products to pharmacists and on persons authorised to supply medicinal products to the public certain public service obligations. Those Member States should be able to continue to impose those obligations on wholesalers established within their territory. They should also be able to impose them on	

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	wholesalers in other Member States on condition that they do not impose any obligation more stringent than those that they impose on their own wholesalers and provided that such obligations may be regarded as warranted on grounds of public health protection and are proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection.	wholesalers in other Member States on condition that they do not impose any obligation more stringent than those that they impose on their own wholesalers and provided that such obligations may be regarded as warranted on grounds of public health protection and are proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection.	wholesalers in other Member States on condition that they do not impose any obligation more stringent than those that they impose on their own wholesalers and provided that such obligations may be regarded as warranted on grounds of public health protection and are proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection.	
Recital 123a				
133a		<u>(123a) Pharmacists and other health care professionals have an important role in primary care, particularly to compound, dispense and sell medicinal products that patients need, to provide advice on their proper use and possible adverse effects and to support patients suffering of acute and chronic illnesses. In a hospital environment, hospital pharmacists set up pharmaceutical consultations and designate personalised pharmaceutical plans, in cooperation with other health professionals, patients and carers. Hospital pharmacists and community pharmacists could play a significant role in the use</u>		

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		<u>of electronic package leaflets, as well as for understanding the information contained in paper leaflets.</u>		
Recital 124				
134	(124) Rules should be laid down as to how the labelling and package leaflets are to be presented.	(124) Rules should be laid down as to how the labelling and package leaflets are to be presented. <u>The package leaflet should be easily legible, clearly comprehensible by users, including especially the target patient groups, and indelible. Patient leaflets are in the category of consultative reading which means that relevant information should be found without reading the whole leaflet. For readability and legibility, the package leaflet can benefit from a typographic hierarchy and a legible typeface. Design choices should primarily serve function and readability, rather than aesthetics.</u>	(124) Rules should be laid down as to how the labelling and package leaflets are to be presented.	
Recital 125				
135	(125) The provisions governing the information supplied to users should provide a high degree of consumer protection, in order that	(125) <u>Sharing accurate information with the general public in order to promote trust in science and the regulatory system</u>	(125) The provisions governing the information supplied to users should provide a high degree of consumer protection, in order that	

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	medicinal products may be used correctly on the basis of full and comprehensible information.	<u>and supporting health literacy of patients and consumers is crucial. Where relevant, competent authorities should also share up to date information with healthcare professionals, including pharmacists, and the scientific community.</u> The provisions governing the information supplied to users should provide a high degree of consumer protection, in order that medicinal products may be used correctly on the basis of full and comprehensible information.	medicinal products may be used correctly on the basis of full and comprehensible information.	
Recital 126				
136	(126) The marketing of medicinal products whose labelling and package leaflets comply with this Directive should not be prohibited or impeded on grounds connected with the labelling or package leaflet.	(126) The marketing of medicinal products whose labelling and package leaflets comply with this Directive should not be prohibited or impeded on grounds connected with the labelling or package leaflet.	(126) The marketing of medicinal products whose labelling and package leaflets comply with this Directive should not be prohibited or impeded on grounds connected with the labelling or package leaflet.	
Recital 127				
137	(127) The use of electronic and technological possibilities other than paper package leaflets can facilitate access to medicinal products, medicinal products distribution and should always	(127) The use of electronic and technological possibilities other than paper package leaflets, <u>which is complementary to the paper leaflets which are crucial for patients with limited digital</u>	(127) The use of electronic and technological possibilities other than paper package leaflets can facilitate access to medicinal products, medicinal products distribution and should always	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	guarantee equal or better quality of information to all patients compared to the paper form of product information.	<u>health literacy</u> , can facilitate access to medicinal products, medicinal products distribution and should always guarantee equal or better quality of information to all patients compared to the paper form of product information. <u>Ensuring the protection of personal data in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and prevention of the identification, profiling or tracking of individuals is necessary in that regard.</u>	guarantee equal or better quality of information to all patients compared to the paper form of product information.	
Recital 128				
138	(128) Member States have varying levels of digital literacy and internet access. In addition, patient and healthcare professional needs may differ. It is therefore necessary that Member States have a discretion on the adoption of measures enabling the electronic provision of product information while ensuring that no patient is left behind, taking into account the needs of different age categories and the different levels of digital literacy in the population, and making sure that product information is easily accessible to	(128) Member States have varying levels of digital literacy and internet access. In addition, patient and healthcare professional needs may differ. It is therefore necessary that Member States have a discretion on the adoption of measures enabling the electronic provision of product information while ensuring that no patient is left behind, taking into account the needs of different age categories and the different levels of digital literacy in the population, and making sure that product information is easily accessible to	(128) Member States have varying levels of digital literacy and internet access. In addition, patient and healthcare professional needs may differ. It is therefore necessary that Member States have a discretion ~~on~~ to maintain the paper package leaflet in parallel to the adoption of measures enabling the electronic provision of product information ~~while ensuring~~ . It is necessary to ensure that no patient is left behind, taking into account the needs of different age categories and the different levels of digital	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	all patients. Member States should progressively allow the possibility for electronic product information, while ensuring full compliance with the rules on protection of personal data, and adhere to harmonised standards developed at EU level.	all patients. ~~Member States~~ ⁴ <u>package leaflet</u> should ~~progressively allow the possibility for~~ <u>be made available electronically and be included in paper format, except where the Member State, following a consultation, decides to make only the</u> electronic product information, ~~while ensuring available. Electronic product information should be available in~~ full compliance with the rules on protection of personal data, and adhere to harmonised standards developed at EU level. <u>The information in digital format should be easily accessible to all patients. Based on the findings from hospital pilots, the obligation to provide a paper leaflet should not be applied for medicinal products which are not intended for self-administration by the patient.</u>	literacy in the population, and making sure that product information is easily accessible to all patients. Member States should progressively allow when appropriate, consider allowing the possibility for electronic providing product information only in electronic version , while ensuring full compliance with the rules on protection of personal data, and adhere to harmonised standards developed at EU level with regard to all or specific categories of medicinal products.	
Recital 129				
139	(129) Where Member States decide that the package leaflet should be made available in principle only electronically, they should also ensure that a paper	(129) ~~Where~~ Member States ~~decide that~~ <u>should make</u> the package leaflet ~~should be made~~ available <u>electronically and in paper format, except where the</u>	(129) Where Member States decide that the package leaflet should be made available in principle only electronically, they should also ensure that a paper	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	version of the package leaflet is to be made available on demand and without additional cost to patients. They should also ensure that the information in digital format is easily accessible to all patients, for instance by including in the outer packaging of the product a digitally readable barcode, which would direct the patient to the electronic version of the package leaflet.	<u><i>Member State decides to make only the electronic product information available. Where the package leaflet is only available in principle only electronically, they</i></u> <u><i>Member States</i></u> should also ensure that a paper version of the package leaflet is to be made available on demand and without additional cost to patients. They should also ensure that the information in digital format is easily accessible to all patients, for instance by including in the outer packaging of the product a digitally readable barcode, which would direct the patient to the electronic version of the package leaflet.	version of the package leaflet is to be made available on demand and without additional cost to patients. They should also ensure that the information in digital format is easily accessible to all patients, for instance by including in the outer packaging of the product a digitally readable barcode, which would direct the patient to the electronic version of the package leaflet.	
Recital 130				
140	(130) The use of multi-language packages can be a tool for access to medicinal products, in particular for small markets and in public health emergencies. Where multi-language packages are used, Member States may allow the use on the labelling and package leaflet of an official language of the Union that is commonly understood in the Member States	(130) The use of multi-language packages can be a tool for access to medicinal products, in particular for small markets and in public health emergencies. Where multi-language packages are used, Member States may allow the use on the labelling and package leaflet of an official language of the Union that is commonly understood in the Member States	(130) The use of multi-language or multi-country packages can be a tool for access to medicinal products, in particular for small markets and in public health emergencies. Where multi-language or multi-country packages are used, Member States may also allow the use on the labelling and package leaflet of an official language of the Union that	

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	where the multi-language package is marketed.	where the multi-language package is marketed. <u>While electronic medicinal product information can facilitate the redistribution of packages between Member States, language requirements on labels can remain a challenge. The granting of an exemption to the requirement for an official language, as well as the obligation to use the international non-proprietary name for medicinal products not intended for self-administration by the patient, in addition to providing electronic product information, could improve the availability of medicinal products and enable easier redistribution between Member States.</u>	is commonly understood in the Member States where the multi-language or multi-country package is marketed.	
Recital 131				
141	(131) To ensure a high level of transparency of public support to the research and development of medicinal products, the reporting of public contribution for the development of a particular medicinal product should be a requirement for all medicines. Given however the practical difficulty to identify how indirect	(131) To ensure a high level of transparency of public support to the research and development of medicinal products, the reporting of public contribution for the development of a particular medicinal product should be a requirement for all medicines. Given however the practical difficulty to identify <u>in third</u>	(131) To ensure a high level of transparency of public support to the research and development of medicinal products, the reporting of public contribution for the development of a particular medicinal product should be a requirement for all medicines. Given however the practical difficulty to identify how indirect	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	public funding instruments, such as tax advantages, have supported a particular product, the reporting obligation should only concern the direct public financial support, such as direct grants or contracts. Therefore, the provisions of this Directive ensure, without prejudice to the rules on the protection of confidential and personal data, transparency regarding any direct financial support received from any public authority or public body to carry out any activities for the research and development of medicinal products.	<u>countries</u> how indirect public funding instruments, such as tax advantages, have supported a particular product, the reporting obligation <u>on financial support from entities outside of the Union</u> should only concern the direct public financial support, such as direct grants or contracts. Therefore, the provisions of this Directive ensure, without prejudice to the rules on the protection of confidential and personal data, transparency regarding ~~any direct~~ financial support received from any public authority or public body <u>or philanthropic or not-for-profit organisation or fund</u> to carry out any activities for the research and development of medicinal products.	public funding instruments, such as tax advantages, have supported a particular product, the reporting obligation should only concern the direct public financial support, such as direct grants or contracts. Therefore, the provisions of this Directive ensure, without prejudice to the rules on the protection of confidential and personal data, transparency regarding any direct financial support received from any public authority or public body to carry out any activities for the research and development of medicinal products.	
Recital 132				
142	(132) To ensure the accuracy of the information made publicly available by the marketing authorisation holder, the declared information has to be subject to audit by an independent auditor.	(132) To ensure the accuracy of the information made publicly available by the marketing authorisation holder, the declared information has to be subject to audit by an independent auditor.	(132) To ensure the accuracy of the information made publicly available by the marketing authorisation holder, the declared information has to be subject to audit by an independent auditor.	
Recital 133				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
143	(133) In order to ensure a harmonised and consistent reporting of public contribution for the development of a particular medicinal products, the Commission should be able to adopt implementing acts to clarify the principles and format that the marketing authorisation holder should adhere to when reporting this information.	(133) In order to ensure a harmonised and consistent reporting of public contribution for the development of a particular medicinal products, the Commission should be able to adopt implementing acts to clarify the principles and format that the marketing authorisation holder should adhere to when reporting this information.	(133) In order to ensure a harmonised and consistent reporting of public contribution for the development of a particular medicinal products, the Commission should be able to adopt implementing acts to clarify the principles and format that the marketing authorisation holder should adhere to when reporting this information.	
Recital 134				
144	(134) This Directive is without prejudice to the application of measures adopted pursuant to Directive 2006/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or pursuant to Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council². Therefore the provisions regarding the advertising of medicinal products of this Directive should therefore be considered, where relevant, as a <i>lex specialis</i> with respect to Directive 2005/29/EC. 1. Directive 2006/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 concerning misleading and comparative advertising (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 21).	(134) This Directive is without prejudice to the application of measures adopted pursuant to Directive 2006/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or pursuant to Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council². Therefore the provisions regarding the advertising of medicinal products of this Directive should therefore be considered, where relevant, as a <i>lex specialis</i> with respect to Directive 2005/29/EC. 1. Directive 2006/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 concerning misleading and comparative advertising (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 21).	(134) This Directive is without prejudice to the application of measures adopted pursuant to Directive 2006/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or pursuant to Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council². Therefore the provisions regarding the advertising of medicinal products of this Directive should therefore be considered, where relevant, as a <i>lex specialis</i> with respect to Directive 2005/29/EC. 1. Directive 2006/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 concerning misleading and comparative advertising (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 21).	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	2. Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Unfair Commercial Practices Directive') (OJ L 149, 11.6.2005, p. 22).	2. Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Unfair Commercial Practices Directive') (OJ L 149, 11.6.2005, p. 22).	2. Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market and amending Council Directive 84/450/EEC, Directives 97/7/EC, 98/27/EC and 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ('Unfair Commercial Practices Directive') (OJ L 149, 11.6.2005, p. 22).	
Recital 135				
145	(135) Advertising, even of medicinal products not subject to a prescription, could affect public health and distort competition. Therefore, advertising of medicinal products should meet certain criteria. Persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products can properly evaluate the information available in advertising because of their knowledge, training and experience. The advertising of medicinal products to persons who cannot properly assess the risk associated with their use may lead to medicinal product misuse or overconsumption which is liable to harm public health. Therefore advertisement to the general public of medicinal products that are	(135) Advertising, even of medicinal products not subject to a prescription, could affect public health and distort competition. Therefore, advertising of medicinal products should meet certain criteria. Persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products can properly evaluate the information available in advertising because of their knowledge, training and experience. The advertising of medicinal products to persons who cannot properly assess the risk associated with their use may lead to medicinal product misuse or overconsumption which is liable to harm public health. Therefore advertisement to the general public of medicinal products that are	(135) Advertising, even of medicinal products not subject to a prescription, could affect public health and distort competition. Therefore, advertising of medicinal products should meet certain criteria. Persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products can properly evaluate the information available in advertising because of their knowledge, training and experience. The advertising of medicinal products to persons who cannot properly assess the risk associated with their use may lead to medicinal product misuse or overconsumption which is liable to harm public health. Therefore advertisement to the general public of medicinal products that are	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	available only on medical prescription should be prohibited. Furthermore, distribution of samples free of charge to the general public for promotional ends is to be prohibited, also teleshopping for medicinal products shall be prohibited pursuant to Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. It should be possible within certain restrictive conditions to provide samples of medicinal products free of charge to persons qualified to prescribe or supply them so that they can familiarise themselves with new products and acquire experience in dealing with them. 1. Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) (OJ L 095 15.4.2010, p. 1).	available only on medical prescription should be prohibited. Furthermore, distribution of samples free of charge to the general public for promotional ends is to be prohibited, also teleshopping for medicinal products shall be prohibited pursuant to Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. It should be possible within certain restrictive conditions to provide samples of medicinal products free of charge to persons qualified to prescribe or supply them so that they can familiarise themselves with new products and acquire experience in dealing with them. 1. Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) (OJ L 095 15.4.2010, p. 1).	available only on medical prescription should be prohibited. Furthermore, distribution of samples free of charge to the general public for promotional ends is to be prohibited, also teleshopping for medicinal products shall be prohibited pursuant to Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. It should be possible within certain restrictive conditions to provide samples of medicinal products free of charge to persons qualified to prescribe or supply them so that they can familiarise themselves with new products and acquire experience in dealing with them. 1. Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2010 on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) (OJ L 095 15.4.2010, p. 1).	
Recital 135a				
145a		<i><u>(135a) Clear, impartial and independent information from healthcare professionals to the</u></i>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>public about a medicinal product and its correct use can play an important role in informing citizens and combatting misinformation, in particular during health emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Member States should ensure that the ability of healthcare professionals to share clear, impartial and independent information, whether in a direct conversation with a patient or in broader communication, should not be hindered.</u>		
Recital 136				
146	(136) Advertising of medicinal products should aim at disseminating objective and unbiased information about the medicinal product. For that purpose, it is expressly forbidden highlight negatively another medicinal product or to suggest that advertised medicinal product might be safer or more effective than another medicinal product. Comparison of medicinal products should only be allowed if such information is listed in the summary of product	(136) Advertising of medicinal products should aim at disseminating objective and unbiased information about the medicinal product. For that purpose, it is expressly forbidden highlight negatively another medicinal product or to suggest that advertised medicinal product might be safer or more effective than another medicinal product. Comparison of medicinal products should only be allowed if such information is listed in the summary of product	(136) Advertising of medicinal products should aim at disseminating objective and unbiased information about the medicinal product. For that purpose, it is expressly forbidden highlight negatively another medicinal product or to suggest that advertised medicinal product might be safer or more effective than another medicinal product. Comparison of medicinal products should only be allowed if such information is listed in the ~~summary~~ summaries of product	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	characteristics of the medicinal product being advertised. This prohibition covers any medicinal product, also biosimilars, and therefore it would be misleading to refer in the advertising, that a biosimilar medicinal product would not be interchangeable with the original biological medicinal product or another biosimilar from the same original biological medicinal product. Additional strict rules about negative and comparative advertising of competitor medicinal products will prohibit claims that can mislead persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply them.	characteristics <u>for the relevant indications and patient population</u> of the medicinal product being advertised. This prohibition covers any medicinal product, also biosimilars, and therefore it would be misleading to refer in the advertising, that a biosimilar medicinal product would not be interchangeable with the original biological medicinal product or another biosimilar from the same original biological medicinal product. Additional strict rules about negative and comparative advertising of competitor medicinal products will prohibit claims that can mislead persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply them.	characteristics of the concerned medicinal product being advertised products . This prohibition covers any medicinal product, also biosimilars, and therefore it would be misleading to refer in the advertising, that a biosimilar medicinal product would not be interchangeable with the original biological medicinal product or another biosimilar from the same original biological medicinal product. Additional strict rules about negative and comparative advertising of competitor medicinal products will prohibit claims that can mislead persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply them.	
Recital 137				
147	(137) The dissemination of information which encourages the purchase of medicinal products should be considered within the concept of advertising of medicinal products, even where that information does not refer to a specific medicinal product, but to unspecified medicinal products.	(137) The dissemination of information which encourages the purchase of medicinal products should be considered within the concept of advertising of medicinal products, even where that information does not refer to a specific medicinal product, but to unspecified medicinal products.	(137) The dissemination of information which encourages the purchase of medicinal products should be considered within the concept of advertising of medicinal products, even where that information does not refer to a specific medicinal product, but to unspecified medicinal products.	
Recital 138				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
148	(138) Advertising of medicinal products should be subject to strict conditions and effective, adequate monitoring. Reference in this regard should be made to the monitoring mechanisms set up by Directive 2006/114/EC.	(138) Advertising of medicinal products should be subject to strict conditions and effective, adequate monitoring. Reference in this regard should be made to the monitoring mechanisms set up by Directive 2006/114/EC.	(138) Advertising of medicinal products should be subject to strict conditions and effective, adequate monitoring. Reference in this regard should be made to the monitoring mechanisms set up by Directive 2006/114/EC.	
Recital 138a				
148a		<u>(138a) Because of the global reach of social media, patients and consumers are increasingly exposed to the promotional practices of using celebrities to advertise medicinal products. The Commission should assess the exposure and impact of pharmaceutical advertising and promotions online, and adopt specific rules to regulate such advertising and promotional practices.</u>		
Recital 139				
149	(139) Medical sales representatives have an important role in the promotion of medicinal products. Therefore, certain obligations should be imposed upon them, in particular the obligation to supply the person	(139) Medical sales representatives have an important role in the promotion of medicinal products. Therefore, certain obligations should be imposed upon them, in particular the obligation to supply the person	(139) Medical sales representatives have an important role in the promotion of medicinal products. Therefore, certain obligations should be imposed upon them, in particular the obligation to supply the person	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	visited with a summary of product characteristics.	visited with a summary of product characteristics.	visited with a summary of product characteristics.	
Recital 139a				
149a		<i><u>(139a) Even minimal inducement can result in biased decisions with regard to prescription behaviour by physicians. Therefore, to avoid conflict of interest, Member States should maintain a transparency register of transfer of value regarding advertising activities which target persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products. The Commission should establish a web portal to list all national registers of transfers of value to persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products.</u></i>		
Recital 140				
150	(140) Innovative, ‘combination medicinal products’ and other developed medicinal products are complex in regards to their composition and administration. Therefore, in addition to persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products, also persons qualified to administer medicinal products	(140) Innovative, ‘combination medicinal products’ and other developed medicinal products are complex in regards to their composition and administration. Therefore, in addition to persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products, also persons qualified to administer medicinal products	(140) Innovative, ‘combination medicinal products’ and other developed medicinal products are complex in regards to their composition and administration. Therefore, in addition to persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products, also persons qualified to administer medicinal products	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	need to be familiar with all characteristics of those medicinal products, especially with safe administration and use, including the comprehensive instructions to the patients. For that purpose information about medicinal products subject to medical prescription is also clearly allowed to persons qualified to administer them.	need to be familiar with all characteristics of those medicinal products, especially with safe administration and use, including the comprehensive instructions to the patients. For that purpose information about medicinal products subject to medical prescription is also clearly allowed to persons qualified to administer them.	need to be familiar with all characteristics of those medicinal products, especially with safe administration and use, including the comprehensive instructions to the patients. For that purpose information about medicinal products subject to medical prescription is also clearly allowed to persons qualified to administer them.	
Recital 141				
151	(141) Persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products should have access to a neutral, objective source of information about products available on the market. Whereas it is nevertheless for the Member States to take all measures necessary to this end, in the light of their own particular situation.	(141) Persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products should have access to a neutral, objective source of information about products available on the market. Whereas it is nevertheless for the Member States to take all measures necessary to this end, in the light of their own particular situation.	(141) Persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products should have access to a neutral, objective source of information about products available on the market. Whereas it is nevertheless for the Member States to take all measures necessary to this end, in the light of their own particular situation.	
Recital 141a				
151a			(141a) In order to avoid waste, reduce the burden on the environment, mitigate shortages and realise cost savings, it is feasible to allow redispensing of medicinal products, under strict	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			conditions. Through the practice of redispensing, a pharmacy can take back and redispense a medicinal product that has already been supplied to a patient. Member States should ensure that the redispensing can only be done by the same pharmacy that initially supplied the product. This creates a closed loop and the medicinal products will not re-enter the European Medicines Verification System (EMVS). Pharmacy can only redispense medicinal products to a named patient on the basis of informed consent. The returned products can be redispensed only after the pharmacy has verified that the medicinal product concerned is not a falsified medicinal product, that the expiration date has not been exceeded and the package has been stored under the right conditions. To check these parameters, instruments such as a temper proof bag and temperature logger can be used. The pharmacy must record the medicinal product and the recipient for the purpose of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			inspections. Redispensing might not be feasible for all medicinal products. Member States should be able to identify and list in national legislation which specific products are allowed to be redispensed in that Member State, such as oral oncological medicinal products, which could provide for a pilot category since such products do not have strict storage requirements. Member States should lay down rules on liability for potential damages resulting from the use of the medicinal products that have been redispensed when such damages are a consequence of failure to ensure appropriate storage and transport conditions between the initially dispensing and returning to the pharmacy, or a failure to ensure that the product re-dispensed has not been falsified. The provision in this Directive does not affect the possibility for Member States to set additional restrictive conditions under which medicinal products may be redispensed. Member States should ensure that the collection,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			re-dispensing will not be used for obtaining economic gains and preventing penetration of the re-dispensed medicines to the supply chain.	
Recital 142				
152	(142) In order to ensure that information on the use of the medicinal products in children are appropriately taken into account at the moment of marketing authorisation, it is therefore necessary to introduce a requirement for new medicinal products or when developing paediatric indications of already authorised products covered by a patent or a supplementary protection certificate, to present either the results of studies in the paediatric population in accordance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan or proof of having obtained a waiver or deferral, at the time of filing a marketing authorisation application or an application for a new therapeutic indication, new pharmaceutical form or new route of administration. In order to ensure that the data supporting the	(142) In order to ensure that information on the use of the medicinal products in children are appropriately taken into account at the moment of marketing authorisation, it is therefore necessary to introduce a requirement for new medicinal products or when developing paediatric indications of already authorised products covered by a patent or a supplementary protection certificate, to present either the results of studies in the paediatric population in accordance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan or proof of having obtained a waiver or deferral, at the time of filing a marketing authorisation application or an application for a new therapeutic indication, new pharmaceutical form or new route of administration. In order to ensure that the data supporting the	(142) In order to ensure that information on the use of the medicinal products in children are appropriately taken into account at the moment of marketing authorisation, it is therefore necessary to introduce a requirement for new medicinal products or when developing paediatric indications of already authorised products covered by a patent or a supplementary protection certificate, to present either the results of studies in the paediatric population in accordance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan or proof of having obtained a waiver or deferral, at the time of filing a marketing authorisation application or an application for a new therapeutic indication, new pharmaceutical form or new route of administration. In order to ensure that the data supporting the	

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	marketing authorisation concerning the use of a product in children, the competent authorities responsible for the authorisation of a medicinal product should check compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan and any waivers and deferrals at the validation step for marketing authorisation applications.	marketing authorisation concerning the use of a product in children, the competent authorities responsible for the authorisation of a medicinal product should check compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan and any waivers and deferrals at the validation step for marketing authorisation applications.	marketing authorisation concerning the use of a product in children are adequate , the competent authorities responsible for the authorisation of a medicinal product should check compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan and any waivers and deferrals at the validation step for marketing authorisation applications.	
Recital 143				
153	(143) To provide healthcare professionals and patients with information on the safe and effective use of medicinal products in the paediatric population, the results of the studies conducted in accordance with a paediatric investigation plan, independently from the fact that they support or not the use of the medicinal product in children, appropriate information should be included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet. Information on waivers should also be included in product information. When all the measures in the paediatric investigation plan have been	(143) To provide healthcare professionals and patients with information on the safe and effective use of medicinal products in the paediatric population, the results of the studies conducted in accordance with a paediatric investigation plan, independently from the fact that they support or not the use of the medicinal product in children, appropriate information should be included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet. Information on waivers should also be included in product information. When all the measures in the paediatric investigation plan have been	(143) To provide healthcare professionals and patients with information on the safe and effective use of medicinal products in the paediatric population, the results of the studies conducted in accordance with a paediatric investigation plan, independently from the fact that they support or not the use of the medicinal product in children, ~~appropriate information~~ should be included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet. Information on waivers should also be included in product information. When all the measures in the paediatric investigation plan have been	

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	complied with, that fact should be recorded in the marketing authorisation, and that should then be the basis upon which companies can obtain rewards.	complied with, that fact should be recorded in the marketing authorisation, and that should then be the basis upon which companies can obtain rewards.	complied with, that fact should be recorded in the marketing authorisation, and that should then be the basis upon which companies can obtain rewards.	
Recital 144				
154	(144) Relevant data and information collected through clinical studies conducted before the introduction in the Union of a paediatric medicines Regulation and received by the competent authorities should be assessed without undue delay and taken into consideration for eventual variation of existing marketing authorisations.	(144) Relevant data and information collected through clinical studies conducted before the introduction in the Union of a paediatric medicines Regulation and received by the competent authorities should be assessed without undue delay and taken into consideration for eventual variation of existing marketing authorisations.	(144) Relevant data and information collected through clinical studies conducted before the introduction in the Union of a paediatric medicines Regulation and received by the competent authorities should be assessed without undue delay and taken into consideration for eventual variation of existing marketing authorisations.	
Recital 145				
155	(145) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. ¹. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules	(145) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this ~~Regulation~~<u>Directive</u>, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. ¹. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	(145) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. ¹. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules	

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	and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).	16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).	and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).	
Recital 146				
156	(146) Due to the need to reduce overall approval times for medicinal products, the time between the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) and the final decision on any Commission Decision concerning national marketing authorisations, in particular for referrals, should be reduced to, in principle, 46 days.	(146) Due to the need to reduce overall approval times for medicinal products, the time between the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) and the final decision on any Commission Decision concerning national marketing authorisations, in particular for referrals, should be reduced to, in principle, 46 days.	(146) Due to the need to reduce overall approval times for medicinal products, the time between the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) and the final decision on any Commission Decision concerning national marketing authorisations, in particular for referrals, should be reduced to, in principle, 46 days.	
Recital 147				
157	(147) On the basis of the opinion of the Agency, the Commission should adopt a decision on the referral by means of implementing acts. In justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion for further examination or deviate in its decision from the opinion of the Agency. Taking into account the need to make medicinal products swiftly available to patients, it should be acknowledged that the	(147) On the basis of the opinion of the Agency, the Commission should adopt a decision on the referral by means of implementing acts. In justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion for further examination or deviate in its decision from the opinion of the Agency. Taking into account the need to make medicinal products swiftly available to patients, it should be acknowledged that the	(147) On the basis of the opinion of the Agency, the Commission should adopt a decision on the referral by means of implementing acts. In justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion for further examination or deviate in its decision from the opinion of the Agency. Taking into account the need to make medicinal products swiftly available to patients, it should be	

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	chairperson of the Standing Committee for Medicines for Human Use will use the available mechanisms under Regulation 182/2011 and notably the possibility to obtain the committees opinion in written procedure and within expeditious deadlines which, in principle, will not exceed 10 calendar days.	chairperson of the Standing Committee for Medicines for Human Use will use the available mechanisms under Regulation 182/2011 and notably the possibility to obtain the committees opinion in written procedure and within expeditious deadlines which, in principle, will not exceed 10 calendar days.	acknowledged that the chairperson of the Standing Committee for Medicines for Human Use will use the available mechanisms under Regulation 182/2011 and notably the possibility to obtain the committees opinion in written procedure and within expeditious deadlines which, in principle, will not exceed ~~10~~ 15 calendar days.	
Recital 148				
158	(148) The Commission should be empowered to adopt any necessary changes to Annex II in order to take into account scientific and technical progress.	(148) The Commission should be empowered to adopt any necessary changes to Annex II in order to take into account scientific and technical progress.	(148) The Commission should be empowered to adopt any necessary changes to Annex II in order to take into account scientific and technical progress.	
Recital 149				
159	(149) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Directive, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the procedure for examination of application of active substance master file certificate, the publication of such certificates, the procedure for changes to the active substance master file and its certificate,	(149) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Directive, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the procedure for examination of application of active substance master file certificate, the publication of such certificates, the procedure for changes to the active substance master file and its certificate,	(149) In order to supplement or amend certain non-essential elements of this Directive, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the procedure for examination of application of active substance master file certificate, the publication of such certificates, the procedure for changes to the active substance master file and its certificate,	

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	access to the active substance master file and its assessment report; specifying additional quality master files to provide information on a constituent of a medicinal product, the procedure for examination of application of a quality master file certificate, the publication of such certificates, the procedure for changes to the quality master file and its certificate, and access to the quality master file and its assessment report; determining the situations in which post-authorisation efficacy studies may be required; specifying the categories of medicinal products to which a marketing authorisation subject to specific obligations could be granted and specifying the procedures and requirements for granting such a marketing authorisation and for its renewal; specifying exemptions to variation and the categories in which variations should be classified and establishing procedures for the examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisations as well as specifying conditions and	access to the active substance master file and its assessment report; specifying additional ~~quality~~ master files to provide information on a constituent of a medicinal product, the procedure for examination of application of a quality master file certificate <u>or a platform technology master file certificate</u>, the publication of such certificates, the procedure for changes to the ~~quality~~ master file and its certificate, and access to the ~~quality~~ master file and its assessment report; determining the situations in which post-authorisation efficacy studies may be required; specifying the categories of medicinal products to which a marketing authorisation subject to specific obligations could be granted and specifying the procedures and requirements for granting such a marketing authorisation and for its renewal; specifying exemptions to variation and the categories in which variations should be classified and establishing procedures for the examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisations as well as	access to the active substance master file and its assessment report; specifying additional quality master files to provide information on a constituent of a medicinal product, the procedure for examination of application of a quality master file certificate, the publication of such certificates, the procedure for changes to the quality master file and its certificate, and access to the quality master file and its assessment report; determining the situations in which post-authorisation efficacy studies may be required; specifying the categories of medicinal products to which a marketing authorisation subject to specific obligations could be granted and specifying the procedures and requirements for granting such a marketing authorisation and for its renewal; specifying exemptions to variation and the categories in which variations should be classified and establishing procedures for the examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisations as well as specifying conditions and	

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	procedures for cooperation with third countries and international organisations for examination of applications for such variations. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	specifying conditions and procedures for cooperation with third countries and international organisations for examination of applications for such variations. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	procedures for cooperation with third countries and international organisations for examination of applications for such variations. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	
Recital 150				
160	(150) This Directive seeks to enable the right access to preventive healthcare and to benefit from medical treatment	(150) This Directive seeks to enable the right access to preventive healthcare and to benefit from medical treatment	(150) This Directive seeks to enable the right access to preventive healthcare and to benefit from medical treatment	

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	under the conditions established by national laws and practices and to ensure a high level of human health protection in the definition and implementation of all the Union's policies and activities as laid down in Article 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.	under the conditions established by national laws and practices and to ensure a high level of human health protection in the definition and implementation of all the Union's policies and activities as laid down in Article 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.	under the conditions established by national laws and practices and to ensure a high level of human health protection in the definition and implementation of all the Union's policies and activities as laid down in Article 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.	
Recital 151				
161	(151) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to establish rules on medicinal products ensuring the protection of public health and the environment as well as the functioning of the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States as national rules would lead to disharmonisation, unequal patient access to medicinal products and barriers to the internal market, but can rather, by reason of its effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go	(151) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to establish rules on medicinal products ensuring the protection of public health and the environment as well as the functioning of the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States as national rules would lead to disharmonisation, unequal patient access to medicinal products and barriers to the internal market, but can rather, by reason of its effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go	(151) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to establish rules on medicinal products ensuring the protection of public health and the environment as well as the functioning of the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States as national rules would lead to disharmonisation, unequal patient access to medicinal products and barriers to the internal market, but can rather, by reason of its effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go	

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	beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	
Recital 152				
162	(152) In accordance with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents¹, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified. ¹. OJ C 369, 17.12.2011, p. 14.	(152) In accordance with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents¹, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified. ¹. OJ C 369, 17.12.2011, p. 14.	(152) In accordance with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents¹, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified. ¹. OJ C 369, 17.12.2011, p. 14.	
Formula				
163	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	
Chapter I:				
164	Chapter I: Subject matter, scope and definitions	Chapter I: Subject matter, scope and definitions	Chapter I: Subject matter, scope and definitions	Chapter I: Subject matter, scope and definitions

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1				
165	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1(1)				
166	1. This Directive lays down rules for the placing on the market, manufacturing, import, export, supply, distribution, pharmacovigilance, control and use of medicinal products for human use.	1. This Directive lays down rules for the placing on the market, manufacturing, import, export, supply, distribution, pharmacovigilance, control and use of medicinal products for human use.	1. This Directive lays down rules for the placing on the market, manufacturing, import, export, supply, distribution, pharmacovigilance, advertising, supervision, control and use of medicinal products for human use.	1. This Directive lays down rules for the placing on the market, manufacturing, import, export, supply, distribution, pharmacovigilance, <u>advertising, supervision,</u> control and use of medicinal products for human use. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(2)				
167	2. This Directive shall apply to medicinal products for human use intended to be placed on the market.	2. This Directive shall apply to medicinal products for human use intended to be placed on the market <u>in Member States</u> .	2. This Directive shall apply to medicinal products for human use intended to be placed on the market.	2. This Directive shall apply to medicinal products for human use intended to be placed on the market. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1(3)				
168	3. In addition to the products referred to in paragraph 2, Chapter XI shall also apply to starting	3. In addition to the products referred to in paragraph 2, Chapter XI shall also apply to starting	3. In addition to the products referred to in paragraph 2, Chapter XI shall also apply to starting	3. In addition to the products referred to in paragraph 2, Chapter XI shall also apply to starting

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	materials, active substances, excipients and intermediate products.	materials, active substances, excipients and intermediate products.	materials, active substances, excipients and intermediate products.	materials, active substances, excipients and intermediate products. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1(4)				
169	4. In cases where, taking into account all its characteristics, a product falls within the definition of a 'medicinal product' and within the definition of a product covered by other Union law and there is a conflict between this Directive and other Union law, the provisions of this Directive shall prevail.	4. In cases where, taking into account all its characteristics, a product falls within the definition of a 'medicinal product' and within the definition of a product covered by other Union law and there is a conflict between this Directive and other Union law, the provisions of this Directive shall prevail.	4. In cases where, ~~taking into account all its characteristics~~ , a product falls within the definition of a 'medicinal product' and within the definition of a product covered by other Union law and there is a conflict between this Directive and other Union law, the provisions of this Directive shall prevail.	4. In cases where, ~~taking into account all its characteristics~~ , a product falls within the definition of a 'medicinal product' and within the definition of a product covered by other Union law and there is a conflict between this Directive and other Union law, the provisions of this Directive shall prevail. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(4), second subparagraph				
169a		<u>In cases where, taking into account all its characteristics, questions arise as to the regulatory status of a substance or a product, the competent authority or, in the case of a centralised marketing authorisation, the Agency shall consult other relevant advisory and regulatory bodies with a view to reaching a decision on the</u>		

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		<u>regulatory status of the substance or a product concerned. In any decision on such question, the competent authority or the Agency shall make publicly available the views of other authorities or bodies consulted.</u>		
Article 1(5)				
G	170 5. The Directive shall not apply to:	5. The Directive shall not apply to:	5. The Directive shall not apply to:	5. The Directive shall not apply to: <u>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</u>
Article 1(5), point (a)				
Y	171 (a) medicinal products prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a medical prescription for an individual patient ('magistral formula');	(a) medicinal products prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a medical prescription for an individual patient ('magistral formula');	(a) medicinal products prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a medical prescription or, regarding medicinal products that are available without medical prescription, with an instruction of a doctor or another healthcare professional where provided for in national law for an individual patient ('magistral formula');	
Article 1(5), point (b)				
G	172 (b) medicinal product prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a pharmacopoeia	(b) medicinal product prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a pharmacopoeia	(b) medicinal ~~product~~ products prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a	(b) medicinal ~~product~~ products prepared in a pharmacy in accordance with a

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	and intended to be supplied directly to the patients served by the pharmacy in question ('officinal formula');	and intended to be supplied directly to the patients served by the pharmacy in question <u>or to another pharmacy which intends to supply the medicinal product directly to the patient</u> ('officinal formula');	pharmacopoeia and intended to be supplied directly to the patients served by the pharmacy in question ('officinal formula');	pharmacopoeia and intended to be supplied directly to the patients served by the pharmacy in question ('officinal formula'); Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(5), a				
172a			The exceptions under points (a) and (b) shall not apply for medicinal products listed in points 1 and 2 of Annex I of the [revised Regulation (EU) 726/2004].	<u>The exceptions under points (a) and (b) shall not apply for medicinal products listed in points 1 and 2 of Annex I of the [revised Regulation (EU) 726/2004].</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(5), point (ba)				
172b			Member States may allow the supply of officinal formula by the pharmacy to a hospital it serves, subject to the approval of the competent authority concerned.	<u>(ba) Member States may allow the supply of officinal formula by the pharmacy to a hospital it serves upon the request of that hospital, subject to the approval of the competent authority concerned.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(5), point (c)				
173	(c) investigational medicinal product as defined in Article 2,	(c) investigational medicinal product as defined in Article 2,	(c) investigational medicinal ~~product~~ products as defined in	(c) investigational medicinal ~~product~~ products as defined in

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	paragraph 5, of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	paragraph 5, of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	Article 2, paragraph 5, of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	Article 2, paragraph 5, of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014. Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 1(5), point (d)			
G	173a		(d) substances of human origin, unless they fall within the definition of an advanced therapy medicinal product or a SoHO-derived medicinal product other than ATMPs.	<u>(d) substances of human origin, unless they fall within the definition of an advanced therapy medicinal product or a SoHO-derived medicinal product other than ATMPs.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 1(5), point (ca)			
G	173b	<u>(ca) medicinal product prepared in advance, in duly justified cases, by the pharmaceutical department of a hospital ('hospital formula'), supplied on medical prescription to one or several patients by the hospital's pharmaceutical department.</u>		
	Article 1(6)			
R	174	6. Medicinal products referred to in paragraph 5, ~~point (a)~~ <u>points (a) and (b)</u> , may be prepared in duly justified cases in advance by a pharmacy serving a hospital, on the basis of the	6. Medicinal products referred to in paragraph 5, point (a), may be prepared in duly justified cases in advance by a pharmacy serving a hospital, on the basis of the estimated medical	

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	prescriptions within that hospital for the following seven days.	estimated medical prescriptions within that hospital for the following seven days, <u>or when duly justified based on the stability of the medicinal product within a different time limit.</u>	prescriptions within that hospital prescription or instruction as appropriate for the following seven days period of up to four weeks, taking into account the properties of the medicinal product.	
Article 1(7)				
175	7. Member States shall take the necessary measures to develop the production and use of medicinal products derived from substances of human origin coming from voluntary unpaid donations.	7. Member States shall take the necessary measures to develop the production and use of medicinal products derived from substances of human origin coming from voluntary unpaid donations <u>in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/... [SoHO Regulation].</u>	7. ~~Member States shall take the necessary measures to develop the production and use of medicinal products derived from substances of human origin coming from voluntary unpaid donations.~~	
Article 1(8)				
176	8. This Directive and all Regulations referred to therein shall be without prejudice to the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, or the sale, supply or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt	8. This Directive and all Regulations referred to therein shall be without prejudice to the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, or the sale, supply or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt	8. Without affecting the rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/1938, including as regards the principle of voluntary and unpaid donations, this Directive and all Regulations referred to therein shall be without prejudice to the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, or the sale, supply	8. <u>Without affecting the rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/1938, including as regards the principle of voluntary and unpaid donations,</u> this Directive and all Regulations referred to therein shall be without prejudice to the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, or the sale, supply

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	with in the aforementioned Union law. The Member States shall communicate the national legislation concerned to the Commission.	with in the aforementioned Union law. The Member States shall communicate the national legislation concerned to the Commission.	or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt with in the aforementioned Union law. The Member States shall communicate the national legislation concerned to the Commission.	or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt with in the aforementioned Union law. The Member States shall communicate the national legislation concerned to the Commission. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 1(9)				
177	9. The provisions of this Directive shall not affect the powers of the Member States' authorities either as regards the setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance schemes, on the basis of health, economic and social conditions.	9. The provisions of this Directive shall not affect the powers of the Member States' authorities either as regards the setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance schemes, on the basis of health, economic and social conditions.	9. The provisions of this Directive shall not affect the powers of the Member States' authorities either as regards the setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance schemes, on the basis of health, economic and social conditions.	9. The provisions of this Directive shall not affect the powers of the Member States' authorities either as regards the setting of prices for medicinal products or their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance schemes, on the basis of health, economic and social conditions. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 1(10)				
178	10. This Directive shall not affect the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the following:	10. This Directive shall not affect the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the following:	10. This Directive shall not affect the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the following:	10. This Directive shall not affect the application of national legislation prohibiting or restricting the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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		Article 1(10), point (a)						
R	179	(a) the sale, supply or use of medicinal products as contraceptives or abortifacients;		<i>deleted</i>		(a) the sale, supply or use of medicinal products as contraceptives or abortifacients;		R
		Article 1(10), point (b)						
G	180	(b) the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, on grounds not dealt with in the aforementioned Union law;	(b) the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, on grounds not dealt with in the aforementioned Union law;		(b) ~~the use of any specific type of substance of human origin or animal cells, on grounds not dealt with in the aforementioned Union law;~~			G
		Article 1(10), point (c)						
G	181	(c) the sale, supply or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt with in Union law.	(c) the sale, supply or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt with in Union law.		(c) the sale, supply or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from these animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt with in Union law.	(c) the sale, supply or use of medicinal products containing, consisting of or derived from ~~these~~ animal cells or substances of human origin, on grounds not dealt with in Union law.		G
		Article 1(10), point (ba), first subparagraph						
G	181a				The Member States shall communicate the national legislation concerned to the Commission.	<u>(ba) The Member States shall communicate the national legislation concerned to the Commission.</u>		G
		Article 2						
G	182	Article 2	Article 2	Article 2	Article 2	Article 2	Article 2	G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption	Advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption	Advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption	Advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2(1)				
183	1. By way of derogation from Article 1(1), only this Article shall apply to advanced therapy medicinal products prepared on a non-routine basis in accordance with the requirements set in paragraph 3 and used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product for an individual patient ('advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption').	1. ~~By way of~~ By way of derogation from Article 1(1), only this Article shall apply to advanced therapy medicinal products prepared ~~on~~ a non-routine basis in accordance with the requirements set in paragraph 3 and used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner <u>and, where relevant, a hospital pharmacist. To satisfy the criteria of 'non-routine basis', the exemption shall be made only</u> in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product ~~for~~ <u>to meet the special need of</u> an individual patient ('advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption').	1. ~~By way of~~ By way of derogation from Article 1(1), only this Article shall apply to advanced therapy medicinal products prepared within the Member State on a non-routine basis in accordance with the requirements set in paragraph 3 and used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product for an individual patient ('advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption').	1. ~~By way of~~ By way of derogation from Article 1(1), only this Article shall apply to advanced therapy medicinal products prepared <u>within the Member State</u> on a non-routine basis in accordance with the requirements set in paragraph 3 and used <u>within the same Member State</u> in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product ~~for~~ <u>to meet the needs of</u> an individual patient ('advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption'). Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 2(2), first subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
184	2. The manufacturing of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under hospital exemption shall require an approval by the competent authority of the Member State ('hospital exemption approval'). Member States shall notify any such approval, as well as subsequent changes, to the Agency.	2. The manufacturing of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under hospital exemption shall require an approval by the competent authority of the Member State ('hospital exemption approval'). Member States shall notify any such approval, as well as subsequent changes, to the Agency.	2. The manufacturing and use of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under hospital exemption shall require an approval by the competent authority of the Member State ('hospital exemption approval'). Member States shall notify any such approval, as well as subsequent changes, to the Agency.	2. The manufacturing <u>and use</u> of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under hospital exemption shall require an approval by the competent authority of the Member State ('hospital exemption approval'). Member States shall notify any such approval, as well as subsequent changes, to the Agency. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2(2), second subparagraph				
185	The application for a hospital exemption approval shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State where the hospital is located.	The application for a hospital exemption approval shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State where the hospital is located. <u>The application shall include evidence on quality, safety and expected efficacy of the advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption.</u>	The application for a hospital exemption approval shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State where the hospital is located.	The application for a hospital exemption approval shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State where the hospital is located. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2(3)				
186	3. Member States shall ensure that advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption comply with the requirements equivalent to the good manufacturing practices and	3. Member States shall ensure that advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption comply with the ~~requirements~~ <u>good pharmacy preparation practices that are</u>	3. Member States shall ensure that advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption comply with the requirements equivalent to the good manufacturing practices and	3. Member States shall ensure that advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption comply with the requirements equivalent to the good manufacturing practices and

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	traceability for advanced therapy medicinal products referred to in Articles 5 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007¹ respectively, and with pharmacovigilance requirements equivalent to those provided for at Union level pursuant to [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. 1. Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 1).	<u>adapted to hospital processes while still</u> equivalent to the good manufacturing practices and traceability for advanced therapy medicinal products referred to in Articles 5 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 <u>of the European Parliament and of the Council</u>¹ respectively, and with pharmacovigilance requirements equivalent to those provided for at Union level pursuant to [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. <u>This shall include site inspections as well as traceability and pharmacovigilance plans and the evaluation of the preclinical and clinical data generated by the applicant.</u> 1. Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 1).	traceability for advanced therapy medicinal products referred to in Articles 5 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007¹ respectively, and with pharmacovigilance requirements equivalent to those provided for at Union level pursuant to [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. 1. Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 1).	traceability for advanced therapy medicinal products referred to in Articles 5 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007¹ respectively, and with pharmacovigilance requirements equivalent to those provided for at Union level pursuant to [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. 1. Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 324, 10.12.2007, p. 1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2(4)				
187	4. Member States shall ensure that data on the use, safety and the efficacy of advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption	4. Member States shall ensure that data on the use, safety and the efficacy of advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital	4. Member States shall ensure that data on the use, such as the number of patients and product administrations, safety and the efficacy of advanced	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	is collected and reported by the hospital exemption approval holder to the competent authority of the Member State at least annually. The competent authority of the Member State shall review such data and shall verify the compliance of advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption with the requirements referred to in paragraph 3.	exemption, <u>as well as any relevant data from patient follow-up for a sufficient period of time after the administration of the advanced therapy medicinal product</u> , is collected and reported by the hospital exemption approval holder to the competent authority of the Member State at least annually. <u>The data shall be collected and reported in a structured and standardised way that enables robust, reliable and comparable results and conclusions</u> . The competent authority of the Member State shall review such data and shall verify the compliance of advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption with the requirements referred to in paragraph 3. <u>Competent authorities shall ensure that scientific and regulatory advice is provided to non-profit and academic institutions in order to ensure appropriate reporting mechanisms</u> .	therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption is collected and reported in an aggregated manner by the hospital exemption approval holder to the competent authority of the Member State at least annually. The competent authority of the Member State shall review such data and shall verify the compliance of advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption with the requirements referred to in paragraph 3.	
Article 2(5)				
G 188	5. If a hospital exemption approval is revoked due to safety	5. If a hospital exemption approval is revoked due to safety	5. If a hospital exemption approval is revoked due to safety	5. If a hospital exemption approval is revoked due to safety G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	or efficacy concerns the competent authority of the Member States that approved the hospital exemption shall inform the Agency and the competent authorities of the other Member States.	or efficacy concerns the competent authority of the Member States that approved the hospital exemption shall inform the Agency and the competent authorities of the other Member States.	or efficacy concerns the competent authority of the Member States that approved the hospital exemption shall inform the Agency ~~and~~ . The Agency shall inform the competent authorities of the other Member States.	or efficacy concerns the competent authority of the Member States that approved the hospital exemption shall inform the Agency ~~and~~ . <u>The Agency shall inform</u> the competent authorities of the other Member States. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2(6)				
189	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall transmit the data related to the use, safety and efficacy of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under the hospital exemption approval to the Agency annually. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, set up and maintain a repository of that data.	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall transmit the data related to the use, safety and efficacy of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under the hospital exemption approval to the Agency annually. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, set up and maintain <u>via regular updates</u> a repository of that data <u>as well as of information on the authorisation, suspension or withdrawal of hospital exemption approvals, which shall be updated regularly. The repository shall be publicly available except for personal data and commercially confidential information.</u>	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall transmit the available data related to the use, including the name of the active substance and categories of the advanced therapy medicinal product according Articles 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007^[1], the indication and the route of administration, the location of the use, as well as safety and efficacy of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under the hospital exemption approval to the Agency annually. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, set up and maintain a repository of that data, including the mechanism for electronic submission.	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall transmit the data related to the use, safety and efficacy of an advanced therapy medicinal product prepared under the hospital exemption approval to the Agency annually. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of Member States and the Commission, set up and maintain a repository of that data, <u>including the mechanism for electronic submission.</u> Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Article 2(7), first subparagraph			
G	190 7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to specify the following:	7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to specify the following:	7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to specify the following:	7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to specify the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 2(7), first subparagraph, point (a)			
Y	191 (a) details of the application for the approval of hospital exemption referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, including the evidence on quality, safety and efficacy of the advance therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption for the approval and the subsequent changes;	<i>deleted</i>	(a) details of the application for the approval of hospital exemption referred to in paragraph 12, second subparagraph, including the evidence on quality, safety and efficacy of the advance therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption for the approval and the subsequent changes;	
	Article 2(7), first subparagraph, point (b)			
G	192 (b) the format for collection and reporting of data referred to in paragraph 4;	(b) the format for collection and reporting of data referred to in paragraph 4;	(b) the content and format for collection and reporting of data referred to in paragraph 4 together with a description of such data ;	(b) the <u>content and</u> format for collection and reporting of data referred to in paragraph 4; Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 2(7), first subparagraph, point (c)			
G	193 (c) the modalities for the exchange of knowledge between hospital exemption approval holders within the same Member State or different Member States;	(c) the modalities for the exchange of knowledge between hospital exemption approval holders within the same Member State or different Member States;	(c) the modalities for the exchange of knowledge between hospital exemption approval holders within the same Member State or different Member States;	(c) the modalities for the exchange of knowledge between hospital exemption approval holders within the same Member State or different Member States;

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 2(7), first subparagraph, point (ca)			
G	193a	<u>(ca) the modalities of guidance for academic and other not-for-profit entities through the requirements of the hospital exemption clause.</u>		EP amd withdrawn
	Article 2(7), first subparagraph, point (d)			
Y	194	deleted	(d) the modalities for preparation and use of advanced therapy medicinal products under hospital exemption on a non-routine basis.	
	Article 2(7), second subparagraph			
G	195	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 2(7), second subparagraph a			
Y	195a	<u>By ... [24 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by establishing:</u>		
	Article 2(7), second subparagraph a, point (a)			

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Y 195b		<u>(a) details of the application for the approval of hospital exemption referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, including the evidence on quality, safety and efficacy of the advance therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption for the approval and the subsequent changes;</u>		
Article 2(7), second subparagraph a, point (b)				
Y 195c		<u>(b) the modalities for harmonised implementation of the preparation and use of advanced therapy medicinal products under hospital exemption on a non-routine basis.</u>		
Article 2(8)				
196	8. The Agency shall provide to the Commission a report on the experience acquired with the hospital exemption approvals on the basis of contributions from Member States and the data referred to in paragraph 4. The first report shall be provided three years after [OP please insert the date =18 months after the date of	8. The Agency shall provide to the Commission a report on the experience acquired with the hospital exemption approvals on the basis of contributions from Member States and the data referred to in paragraph 4. The <u>report shall be made publicly available. The</u> first report shall be provided three years after [OP	8. The Agency shall provide to the Commission a report on the experience acquired with the hospital exemption approvals on the basis of contributions from Member States and the data referred to in paragraph 4. The first report shall be provided three years after [OP please insert the date =1836 months after the date	8. The Agency shall provide to the Commission a report on the experience acquired with the hospital exemption approvals on the basis of contributions from Member States and the data referred to in paragraph 4. The <u>report shall be made publicly available. The</u> first report shall be provided three years after [OP

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	entering into force of this Directive] and then every five years thereafter.	please insert the date =18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and then every five years thereafter.	of entering into force of this Directive] and then every five years thereafter.	please insert the date =18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and then every five years thereafter. Timeframe to be discussed later. light green Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 2(8a)				
Y 196a		<u>8a. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may authorise the cross-border exchange of advanced therapy medicinal products prepared under hospital exemption in justified cases of medical need and in the absence of other solutions for the individual patient. A second medical practitioner and a hospital pharmacist in the receiving Member State shall be designated for the exclusive professional responsibility of the use and collection of follow-up data for the advanced therapy medicinal product. Information about the cross-border exchange shall be submitted to the competent authorities of both Member</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>States, and shall be shared in the public repository referred to in paragraph 6 by the competent authority of the Member State of origin of the advanced therapy medicinal product.</u>		
Article 3				
197	Article 3 Exceptions under certain circumstances	Article 3 Exceptions under certain circumstances	Article 3 Exceptions under certain circumstances	Article 3 Exceptions under certain circumstances Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 3(1), first subparagraph				
198	1. A Member State may, in order to fulfil special needs, exclude from the scope of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order, prepared in accordance with the specifications of an authorised healthcare professional and for use by an individual patient under their direct personal responsibility. However, in such case Member States shall encourage healthcare professionals and patients to report data on the safety of the use of such products to the competent	1. A Member State may, in order to fulfil special needs, exclude from the scope of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order, prepared in accordance with the specifications of an authorised healthcare professional and for use by an individual patient under their direct personal responsibility, <u>or prepared in accordance with the specifications of a competent authority.</u> However, in such case Member States shall encourage <u>and establish channels for</u> healthcare professionals and	1. A Member State may, in order to fulfil special needs, exclude from the scope of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order or anticipated bonafide unsolicited order, formulated or used, prepared in accordance with the specifications of an authorised healthcare professional and for use by an-to fulfil the needs of individual ~~patient~~ patients under their direct personal responsibility. However, in such ~~case~~ cases Member States shall encourage healthcare professionals and patients to report	1. A Member State may, in order to fulfil special needs, exclude from the scope of this Directive medicinal products supplied in response to a bona fide unsolicited order <u>or anticipated bonafide unsolicited order, formulated or used,</u> ~~prepared~~ in accordance with the specifications of an authorised healthcare professional and for use <u>by an-to fulfil the needs of</u> individual ~~patient~~ patients under their direct personal responsibility. However, in such ~~case~~ <u>cases</u> Member States shall encourage healthcare professionals and patients to report

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authority of the Member State in accordance with Article 97.	patients to report data on the safety of the use of such products to the competent authority of the Member State in accordance with Article 97.	data on the safety of the use of such products to the competent authority of the Member State in accordance with Article 97.	data on the safety of the use of such products to the competent authority of the Member State in accordance with Article 97. Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 3(1), second subparagraph			
G	199 For allergen medicinal products supplied in accordance with this paragraph, the competent authorities of the Member State may request the submission of relevant information in accordance with Annex II.	For allergen medicinal products supplied in accordance with this paragraph, the competent authorities of the Member State may request the submission of relevant information in accordance with Annex II.	For allergen medicinal products supplied in accordance with this paragraph, the competent authorities of the Member State may request the submission of relevant information in accordance with Annex II.	For allergen medicinal products supplied in accordance with this paragraph, the competent authorities of the Member State may request the submission of relevant information in accordance with Annex II. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 3(1a), first subparagraph			
Y	199a		1a. In justified cases a Member State may temporarily exclude from the scope of this Directive medicinal products prepared to mitigate or resolve a shortage in that Member State, or to address the specific needs of the patients in that Member State in a situation where a marketing authorisation holder has withdrawn the marketing authorisation of a medicinal product for reasons unrelated to	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
						quality, safety or efficacy or to address a situation, where there is an authorised medicinal product with a marketing authorisation which does not cover the specific strength, pharmaceutical form or formulation needed to address the specific needs of patients in that Member State.		
		Article 3(1a), second subparagraph						
Y		199b				The exceptions referred to in this paragraph shall apply only when no suitable alternative medicinal product is authorised and available within that Member State or can be supplied in accordance with paragraph 1 to meet the specific needs of the patients, and in the case of shortage, when the shortage in the relevant Member State cannot be resolved at that time through Union coordinated actions.		Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph						
Y		199c				For medicinal products prepared in accordance with this paragraph Member States shall ensure that:		Y

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (a)						
Y		199d				(a) the preparation of the medicinal product is approved by the national competent authority on the basis of an assessment of the case and on public health grounds;		Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (b)						
Y		199e				(b) in the case of a shortage, the approval under point (a) is revoked when the shortage is resolved or the medicinal product can be supplied in accordance with paragraph 1;		Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (c)						
Y		199f				(c) in the cases other than shortages the approval is assessed at appropriate intervals for the necessity of the exemption;		Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (d)						
Y		199g				(d) appropriate oversight by the national competent authority is in place and in particular any issues with regards to quality and safety are monitored and evaluated;		Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (e)						

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement	
Y		199h				(e) the facility preparing the medicinal product complies with the requirements of the Good Manufacturing Practices referred to in Article 160;			Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (f)							
Y		199i				(f) the quality, safety and efficacy and the positive benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product is confirmed by the national competent authority;			Y
		Article 3(1a), third subparagraph, point (g)							
Y		199j				(g) the product is supplied to patients under the supervision of an authorised healthcare professional;			Y
		Article 3(1b)							
Y		199k				1b. Member States may temporarily exclude from the scope of this Directive medicinal products manufactured and supplied exclusively to the armed forces for military or defence purposes, prepared under the responsibility of the national authority for military or defense matters and prepared on the basis of national monographs for the manufacture and quality			Y

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			assessment of these medicinal products.	
Article 3(2)				
200	2. Without prejudice to Article 30 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], Member States may temporarily authorise the use and distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm.	2. Without prejudice to Article 30 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], Member States may temporarily authorise the use and distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm.	2. Without prejudice to Article 30 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], Member States may temporarily authorise the use and distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm.	2. Without prejudice to Article 30 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], Member States may temporarily authorise the use and distribution of an unauthorised medicinal product in response to a suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 3(3)				
201	3. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders, manufacturers and healthcare professionals are not subject to civil or administrative liability for any consequences resulting from the use of a medicinal product otherwise than for the authorised therapeutic indications or from the use of an unauthorised medicinal product, where such use is recommended or required by a	3. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders, manufacturers and healthcare professionals are not subject to civil or administrative liability for any consequences resulting from the use of a medicinal product otherwise than for the authorised therapeutic indications or from the use of an unauthorised medicinal product, where such use is recommended or required by a	3. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders, manufacturers and healthcare professionals are not subject to civil or administrative liability for any consequences resulting from the use of a medicinal product otherwise than for the authorised therapeutic indications or from the use of an unauthorised medicinal product, where such use is recommended or required by a	3. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders, manufacturers and healthcare professionals are not subject to civil or administrative liability for any consequences resulting from the use of a medicinal product otherwise than for the authorised therapeutic indications or from the use of an unauthorised medicinal product, where such use is recommended or required by a

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	competent authority in response to the suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm. Such provisions shall apply whether or not a national or a centralised marketing authorisation has been granted.	competent authority in response to the suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm. Such provisions shall apply whether or not a national or a centralised marketing authorisation has been granted.	competent authority in response to the suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm. Such provisions shall apply whether or not a national or a centralised marketing authorisation has been granted.	competent authority in response to the suspected or confirmed spread of pathogenic agents, toxins, chemical agents or nuclear radiation any of which could cause harm. Such provisions shall apply whether or not a national or a centralised marketing authorisation has been granted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 3(4)				
202	4. Liability for defective products, as provided for by [Council Directive 85/374/EEC¹ – OP please replace reference by new instrument COM(2022) 495 when adopted], shall not be affected by paragraph 3. 1. Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States, concerning liability for defective products (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29).	4. Liability for defective products, as provided for by [Council Directive 85/374/EEC¹ – OP please replace reference by new instrument COM(2022) 495 when adopted], shall not be affected by paragraph 3. 1. Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States, concerning liability for defective products (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29).	4. Liability for defective products, as provided for by [Council Directive 85/374/EEC¹ – OP please replace reference by new instrument COM(2022) 495 when adopted], shall not be affected by paragraph 3. 1. Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States, concerning liability for defective products (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29).	4. Liability for defective products, as provided for by [Council Directive 85/374/EEC¹ – OP please replace reference by new instrument COM(2022) 495 when adopted], shall not be affected by paragraph 3. 1. Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States, concerning liability for defective products (OJ L 210, 7.8.1985, p. 29). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4				
203	Article 4 Definitions	Article 4 Definitions	Article 4 Definitions	Article 4 Definitions

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1)				
204	1. For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	1. For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	1. For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	1. For the purposes of this Directive, the following definitions apply: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (1)				
205	(1) 'medicinal product' means any substance or combination of substances that fulfils at least one of the following conditions:	(1) 'medicinal product' means any substance or combination of substances that fulfils at least one of the following conditions:	(1) 'medicinal product' means ~~any substance or combination of substances that fulfils at least one of the following conditions:~~	(1) 'medicinal product' means ~~any substance or combination of substances that fulfils at least one of the following conditions:~~ Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (1)(a)				
206	(a) any substance or combination of substances that is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in human beings; or	(a) any substance or combination of substances that is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in human beings; or	(a) any substance or combination of substances that is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in human beings; or	(a) any substance or combination of substances that is presented as having properties for treating or preventing disease in human beings; or Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (1)(b)				
207	(b) any substance or combination of substances that may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to either	(b) any substance or combination of substances that may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to either	(b) any substance or combination of substances that may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to either	(b) any substance or combination of substances that may be used in or administered to human beings with a view to either

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action, or to making a medical diagnosis;	restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action, or to making a medical diagnosis;	restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action, or to making a medical diagnosis;	restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions by exerting a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action, or to making a medical diagnosis; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)				
G 208	(2) 'substance' means any matter irrespective of origin, which may be:	(2) 'substance' means any matter irrespective of origin, which may be:	(2) 'substance' means any matter irrespective of origin, which may be:	(2) 'substance' means any matter irrespective of origin, which may be: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)(a)				
G 209	(a) human, e.g. tissues and cells, human blood, human secretions and human blood products;	(a) human, e.g. tissues and cells, human blood, human secretions and human blood products;	(a) human, e.g. tissues and cells, human blood, human secretions and human blood products;	(a) human, e.g. tissues and cells, human blood, human secretions and human blood products; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)(b)				
G 210	(b) animal, e.g. whole animals, animal organs and parts thereof, animal tissues and cells, animal secretions, toxins, extracts, animal blood and animal blood products;	(b) animal, e.g. whole animals, animal organs and parts thereof, animal tissues and cells, animal secretions, toxins, extracts, animal blood and animal blood products;	(b) animal, e.g. whole animals, animal organs and parts thereof, animal tissues and cells, animal secretions, toxins, extracts, animal blood and animal blood products;	(b) animal, e.g. whole animals, animal organs and parts thereof, animal tissues and cells, animal secretions, toxins, extracts, animal blood and animal blood products;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)(c)				
211	(c) vegetal, e.g. plants, including algae, parts of plants, plant secretions and exudates, extracts;	(c) vegetal, e.g. plants, including algae, parts of plants, plant secretions and exudates, extracts;	(c) vegetal, e.g. plants, including algae, parts of plants, plant secretions and exudates, extracts;	(c) vegetal, e.g. plants, including algae, parts of plants, plant secretions and exudates, extracts; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)(d)				
212	(d) chemical, e.g. elements, naturally occurring chemical materials and chemical products obtained by chemical change or synthesis;	(d) chemical, e.g. elements, naturally occurring chemical materials and chemical products obtained by chemical change or synthesis;	(d) chemical, e.g. elements, naturally occurring chemical materials and chemical products obtained by chemical change or synthesis;	(d) chemical, e.g. elements, naturally occurring chemical materials and chemical products obtained by chemical change or synthesis; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)(e)				
213	(e) micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria, viruses and protozoa;	(e) micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria, viruses and protozoa;	(e) micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria, viruses and protozoa;	(e) micro-organisms, e.g. bacteria, viruses and protozoa; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (2)(f)				
214	(f) fungi, including micro-fungi (yeast);	(f) fungi, including micro-fungi (yeast);	(f) fungi, including micro-fungi (yeast);	(f) fungi, including micro-fungi (yeast); Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 4(1), point (3)				
215	(3) 'active substance' means any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used in the manufacture of a medicinal product and that, when used in its production, becomes an active ingredient of that product intended to exert a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action with a view to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions or to make a medical diagnosis;	(3) 'active substance' means any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used in the manufacture of a medicinal product and that, when used in its production, becomes an active ingredient of that product intended to exert a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action with a view to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions or to make a medical diagnosis;	(3) 'active substance' means any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used in the manufacture of a medicinal product and that, when used in its production, becomes an active ingredient of that product intended to exert a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action with a view to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions or to make a medical diagnosis;	(3) 'active substance' means any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used in the manufacture of a medicinal product and that, when used in its production, becomes an active ingredient of that product intended to exert a pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action with a view to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions or to make a medical diagnosis; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (4)				
216	(4) 'starting material' means any material from which an active substance is manufactured or extracted;	(4) 'starting material' means any material from which an active substance is manufactured or extracted;	(4) 'starting material' means any material from which an active substance is manufactured or extracted;	(4) 'starting material' means any material from which an active substance is manufactured or extracted; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (a)				
216a			(4a) 'intermediate product' means any partly processed material which must undergo further manufacturing steps before it becomes a bulk	<u>(a) 'intermediate product' means any partly processed material which must undergo further manufacturing steps before it becomes a bulk</u>

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			medicinal product or finished medicinal product;	<u>medicinal product or finished medicinal product;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (5)				
217	(5) 'excipient' means any ingredient of a medicinal product other than the active substance;	(5) 'excipient' means any ingredient of a medicinal product other than the active substance;	(5) 'excipient' means any ingredient of a medicinal product other than the active substance;	(5) 'excipient' means any ingredient of a medicinal product other than the active substance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (6)				
218	(6) 'functional excipient' means an excipient that contributes to or enhances the performance of a medicinal product or performs an action ancillary to that of the active substance but does not have a therapeutic contribution on its own;	(6) 'functional excipient' means an excipient that contributes to or enhances the performance of a medicinal product or performs an action ancillary to that of the active substance but does not have a therapeutic contribution on its own;	(6) 'functional excipient' means an excipient that contributes to or enhances the performance of a medicinal product or performs an action ancillary to that of the active substance but does not have a therapeutic contribution on its own;	(6) 'functional excipient' means an excipient that contributes to or enhances the performance of a medicinal product or performs an action ancillary to that of the active substance but does not have a therapeutic contribution on its own; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (7)				
219	(7) 'advanced therapy medicinal product' means advanced therapy medicinal product as defined in Article 2(1), point (a), of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007;	(7) 'advanced therapy medicinal product' means advanced therapy medicinal product as defined in Article 2(1), point (a), of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007;	(7) 'advanced therapy medicinal product' means advanced therapy medicinal product as defined in Article 2(1), point (a), of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007;	(7) 'advanced therapy medicinal product' means advanced therapy medicinal product as defined in Article 2(1), point (a), of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (8)				
220	(8) ‘allergen product’ means any medicinal product that is intended to identify or induce a specific acquired alteration in the immunological response to an allergen;	(8) ‘allergen product’ means any medicinal product that is intended to identify or induce a specific acquired alteration in the immunological response to an allergen;	(8) ‘allergen medicinal product’ means any medicinal product that is intended to identify or induce a specific acquired alteration in the immunological response to an allergen;	(8) ‘allergen medicinal product’ means any medicinal product that is intended to identify or induce a specific acquired alteration in the immunological response to an allergen; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (9)				
221	(9) ‘competent authorities’ means the Agency and the competent authorities of the Members States;	(9) ‘competent authorities’ means the Agency and the competent authorities of the Members States;	(9) ‘competent authorities’ means the Agency and the competent authorities of the Members States;	(9) ‘competent authorities’ means the Agency and the competent authorities of the Members States; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (10)				
222	(10) ‘Agency’ means the European Medicines Agency;	(10) ‘Agency’ means the European Medicines Agency;	(10) ‘Agency’ means the European Medicines Agency;	(10) ‘Agency’ means the European Medicines Agency; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (11)				
223	(11) ‘non-clinical’ means a study or a test conducted in vitro, in silico, or in chemico, or a non-human in vivo test related to the	(11) ‘non-clinical’ means a study or a test conducted in vitro, ex vivo , in silico, or in chemico, or a non-human in vivo test related to	(11) ‘non-clinical’ means a study or a test conducted in vitro, in silico, or in chemico, or a non-human in vivo test related to the	(11) ‘non-clinical’ means a study or a test conducted in vitro, ex vivo , in silico, or in chemico, or a non-human in vivo test related to

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	investigation of the safety and efficacy of a medicinal product. Such test may include simple and complex human cell-based assays, microphysiological systems including organ-on-chip, computer modelling, other non-human or human biology-based test methods, and animal-based tests;	the investigation of the safety and efficacy of a medicinal product. Such test may include simple and complex human cell-based assays, microphysiological systems including organ-on-chip, computer modelling <u>and other in silico methods</u> , other non-human or human biology-based test methods, <u>including aquatic egg models as well as invertebrate species</u> , and animal-based tests;	investigation of the safety and efficacy of a medicinal product. Such test may include simple and complex human cell-based assays, microphysiological systems including organ-on-chip, computer modelling, other non-human or human biology-based test methods, and animal-based tests;	the investigation of the safety and efficacy of a medicinal product. Such test may include simple and complex human cell-based assays, microphysiological systems including organ-on-chip, computer modelling <u>and other in silico methods</u> , other non-human or human biology-based test methods, and animal-based tests; Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(1), point (12)				
G 224	(12) ‘reference medicinal product’ means a medicinal product that is or has been authorised in the Union under Article 5, in accordance with Article 6;	(12) ‘reference medicinal product’ means a medicinal product that is or has been authorised in the Union under Article 5, in accordance with Article 6;	(12) ‘reference medicinal product’ means -a medicinal product that is or has been authorised ~~in the Union~~ by a Member State or by the Commission under Article 5, in accordance with Article 6;	(12) ‘reference medicinal product’ means ~~-a medicinal product that is or has been authorised in the Union~~ <u>by a Member State or by the Commission</u> under Article 5, in accordance with Article 6; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (13)				
G 225	(13) ‘generic medicinal product’ means a medicinal product that has the same qualitative and quantitative composition in active substances and the same pharmaceutical form as the reference medicinal product;	(13) ‘generic medicinal product’ means a medicinal product that has the same qualitative and quantitative composition in active substances and the same pharmaceutical form as the reference medicinal product;	(13) ‘generic medicinal product’ means a medicinal product that has the same qualitative and quantitative composition in active substances and the same pharmaceutical form as the reference medicinal product;	(13) ‘generic medicinal product’ means a medicinal product that has the same qualitative and quantitative composition in active substances and the same pharmaceutical form as the reference medicinal product;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (14)				
G 226	(14) 'biological medicinal product' means a medicinal product, the active substance of which is produced by or extracted from a biological source and which due to its complexity, its characterisation and the determination of its quality may require a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with its control strategy;	(14) 'biological medicinal product' means a medicinal product, the active substance of which is produced by or extracted from a biological source and which due to its complexity, its characterisation and the determination of its quality may require a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with its control strategy;	(14) 'biological medicinal product' means a medicinal product, the active substance of which is produced by or extracted from a biological source and which due to its complexity, its characterisation and the determination of its quality may require a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with its control strategy;	(14) 'biological medicinal product' means a medicinal product, the active substance of which is produced by or extracted from a biological source and which due to its complexity, its characterisation and the determination of its quality may require a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with its control strategy; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (b)				
G 226a			(14a) 'biosimilar medicinal product' means a biological medicinal product that is similar to a reference medicinal product and has the same strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration	<u>(b) 'biosimilar medicinal product' means a biological medicinal product that is similar to a reference medicinal product and has the same strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (15)				
G 227	(15) 'letter of access' means an original document, signed by the owner of the data or its	(15) 'letter of access' means an original document, signed by the owner of the data or its	(15) 'letter of access' means an original document, signed by the owner of the data or its	(15) 'letter of access' means an original document, signed by the owner of the data or its

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	representative, that states that the data may be used for the benefit of a third party by a competent authority or the Commission for the purposes of this Directive;	representative, that states that the data may be used for the benefit of a third party by a competent authority or the Commission for the purposes of this Directive;	representative, that states that the data may be used for the benefit of a third party by a competent authority or the Commission for the purposes of this Directive;	representative, that states that the data may be used for the benefit of a third party by a competent authority or the Commission for the purposes of this Directive; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (16)				
228	(16) ‘fixed dose combination medicinal product’ means a medicinal product consisting of a combination of active substances intended to be placed on the market as a single pharmaceutical form;	(16) ‘fixed dose combination medicinal product’ means a medicinal product consisting of a combination of active substances intended to be placed on the market as a single pharmaceutical form;	(16) ‘fixed dose combination medicinal product’ means a medicinal product consisting of a combination of active substances intended to be placed on the market as a single pharmaceutical form;	(16) ‘fixed dose combination medicinal product’ means a medicinal product consisting of a combination of active substances intended to be placed on the market as a single pharmaceutical form; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (17)				
229	(17) ‘multi-medicinal product package’ means a package that contains more than one medicinal product under a single invented name and intended to be used in a medical treatment where the individual medicinal products in the package are for medical purposes simultaneously or sequentially administered;	(17) ‘multi-medicinal product package’ means a package that contains more than one medicinal product under a single invented name and intended to be used in a medical treatment where the individual medicinal products in the package are for medical purposes simultaneously or sequentially administered;	(17) ‘multi-medicinal product package’ means a package that contains more than one medicinal product under a single invented name and intended to be used in a medical treatment where the individual medicinal products in the package are for medical purposes simultaneously or sequentially administered;	(17) ‘multi-medicinal product package’ means a package that contains more than one medicinal product under a single invented name and intended to be used in a medical treatment where the individual medicinal products in the package are for medical purposes simultaneously or sequentially administered;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (18)				
230	(18) ‘radiopharmaceutical’ means any medicinal product that, when ready for use, contains one or more radionuclides (radioactive isotopes) included for a medicinal purpose;	(18) ‘radiopharmaceutical’ means any medicinal product that, when ready for use, contains one or more radionuclides (radioactive isotopes) included for a medicinal purpose;	(18) ‘radiopharmaceutical’ means any medicinal product that, when ready for use, contains one or more radionuclides (radioactive isotopes) included for a medicinal purpose;	(18) ‘radiopharmaceutical’ means any medicinal product that, when ready for use, contains one or more radionuclides (radioactive isotopes) included for a medicinal purpose; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (19)				
231	(19) ‘radionuclide generator’ means any system incorporating a fixed parent radionuclide from which is produced a daughter radionuclide which is to be obtained by elution or by any other method and used in a radiopharmaceutical;	(19) ‘radionuclide generator’ means any system incorporating a fixed parent radionuclide from which is produced a daughter radionuclide which is to be obtained by elution or by any other method and used in a radiopharmaceutical;	(19) ‘radionuclide generator’ means any system incorporating a fixed parent radionuclide from which is produced a daughter radionuclide which is to be obtained by elution or by any other method and used in a radiopharmaceutical;	(19) ‘radionuclide generator’ means any system incorporating a fixed parent radionuclide from which is produced a daughter radionuclide which is to be obtained by elution or by any other method and used in a radiopharmaceutical; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (20)				
232	(20) ‘kit’ means any preparation to be reconstituted or combined with radionuclides in the final radiopharmaceutical, usually prior to its administration;	(20) ‘kit’ means any preparation to be reconstituted or combined with radionuclides in the final radiopharmaceutical, usually prior to its administration;	(20) ‘kit for radiopharmaceutical preparation ’ means any preparation to be reconstituted or combined with radionuclides in	(20) ‘kit <u>for radiopharmaceutical preparation</u> ’ means any preparation to be reconstituted or combined with radionuclides in the final

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			the final radiopharmaceutical, usually prior to its administration;	radiopharmaceutical, usually prior to its administration; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (21)				
233	(21) ‘radionuclide precursor’ means any other radionuclide produced for the radio-labelling of another substance prior to administration;	(21) ‘radionuclide precursor’ means any other radionuclide produced for the radio-labelling of another substance prior to administration;	(21) ‘radionuclide precursor’ means any other radionuclide produced for the radio-labelling of another substance prior to administration;	(21) ‘radionuclide precursor’ means any other radionuclide produced for the radio-labelling of another substance prior to administration; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (22)				
234	(22) ‘antimicrobial’ means any medicinal product with a direct action on micro-organisms used for treatment or prevention of infections or infectious diseases, including antibiotics, antivirals and antifungals;	(22) ‘antimicrobial’ means any medicinal product with a direct action on micro-organisms used for treatment or prevention of infections or infectious diseases, including antibiotics, antivirals ~~and~~ antifungals <u>and</u> <u>antiprotozoals</u> ;	(22) ‘antimicrobial’ means any medicinal product with a direct action on micro-organisms used for treatment or prevention of infections or infectious diseases, including antibiotics, antivirals ~~and~~ antifungals and antiprotozoals ;	(22) ‘antimicrobial’ means any medicinal product with a direct action on micro-organisms used for treatment or prevention of infections or infectious diseases, including antibiotics, antivirals ~~and~~ antifungals <u>and</u> <u>antiprotozoals</u> ; Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(1), point (23)				
235	(23) ‘integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and where:	(23) ‘integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and where:	(23) ‘integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and where:	(23) ‘integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and where:

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (23)(a)				
236	(a) the two form an integral product and where the action of the medicinal product is principal and not ancillary to that of the medical device, or	(a) the two form an integral product and where the action of the medicinal product is principal and not ancillary to that of the medical device, or	(a) the two form an integral product and where the action of the medicinal product is principal and not ancillary to that of the medical device, or	(a) the two form an integral product and where the action of the medicinal product is principal and not ancillary to that of the medical device, or Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (23)(b)				
237	(b) the medicinal product is intended to be administered by the medical device and the two are placed on the market in such a way that they form a single integral product that is intended exclusively for use in the given combination and where the medical device is not reusable.	(b) the medicinal product is intended to be administered by the medical device and the two are placed on the market in such a way that they form a single integral product that is intended exclusively for use in the given combination and where the medical device is not reusable.	(b) the medicinal product is intended to be administered by the medical device and the two are placed on the market in such a way that they form a single integral product that is intended exclusively for use in the given combination and where the medical device is not reusable.	(b) the medicinal product is intended to be administered by the medical device and the two are placed on the market in such a way that they form a single integral product that is intended exclusively for use in the given combination and where the medical device is not reusable. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (24)				
238	(24) ‘combined advanced therapy medicinal products’ means a product as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, including when a gene therapy	(24) ‘combined advanced therapy medicinal products’ means a product as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, including when a gene therapy	(24) ‘combined advanced therapy medicinal products’ means a product as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, including when a gene therapy	(24) ‘combined advanced therapy medicinal products’ means a product as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, including when a gene therapy

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	medicinal product is part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product;	medicinal product is part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product;	medicinal product is part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product;	medicinal product is part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (25)				
G 239	(25) ‘medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device’ means a medicinal product presented in a package with a medical device or to be used with a specific medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and referenced in the summary of product characteristics;	(25) ‘medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device’ means a medicinal product presented in a package with a medical device or to be used with a specific medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and referenced in the summary of product characteristics;	(25) ‘medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device’ means a medicinal product presented in a package with a medical device or to be used with a specific medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or with an in-vitro diagnostic medical device as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/746 , and referenced in the summary of product characteristics;	(25) ‘medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device’ means a medicinal product presented in a package with a medical device or to be used with a specific medical device, as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745, <u>or with an in-vitro diagnostic medical device as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/746</u> , and referenced in the summary of product characteristics; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (26)				
G 240	(26) ‘combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device (as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745) and where the two are	(26) ‘combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device (as defined by Regulation (EU) ~~2017/745~~) <u>2017/745 and</u>	(26) ‘combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device (as defined by Regulation (EU) 2017/745) and where the two are	(26) ‘combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device’ means a combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device (as defined by Regulation (EU) ~~2017/745~~) <u>2017/745 and</u>

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	intended for use in the given combination in accordance with the summary of product characteristics;	<u>Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a)}</u> and where the two are intended for use in the given combination in accordance with the summary of product characteristics; <u>Ia. Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 176).</u>	intended for use in the given combination in accordance with the summary of product characteristics;	<u>Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a)}</u> and where the two are intended for use in the given combination in accordance with the summary of product characteristics; <u>Ia. Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 176).</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(1), point (27)				
241	(27) ‘immunological medicinal product’ means:	(27) ‘immunological medicinal product’ means:	(27) ‘immunological medicinal product’ means:	(27) ‘immunological medicinal product’ means: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (27)(a)				
242	(a) any vaccine or allergen product, or	(a) any vaccine or allergen product, or	(a) any vaccine or allergen medicinal product, or any other medicinal product eliciting an active and specific immune response;	(a) any vaccine or allergen medicinal product, or any other medicinal product eliciting an active and specific immune response; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (27)(b)				

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243	(b) any medicinal product consisting of toxins or serums used to produce passive immunity or to diagnose the state of immunity;	(b) any medicinal product consisting of toxins or serums used to produce passive immunity or to diagnose the state of immunity;	(b) any medicinal product consisting of toxins ~~or~~ serums, polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies or other immunoglobulins and used to produce passive immunity or to diagnose the state of immunity;	(b) any medicinal product consisting of toxins ~~or~~ serums, <u>polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies or other immunoglobulins</u> and used to produce passive immunity or to diagnose the state of immunity; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (28)				
244	(28) 'vaccine' means any medicinal product that is intended to elicit an immune response for prevention, including post exposure prophylaxis, and for treatment of diseases caused by an infectious agent;	(28) 'vaccine' means any medicinal product that is intended to elicit an immune response for prevention, including post exposure prophylaxis, and for treatment of diseases caused by an infectious agent;	(28) 'vaccine' means any medicinal product that is intended to elicit an active and specific immune response for prevention, including post exposure prophylaxis, ~~and for treatment~~ of diseases caused by an infectious agent;	(28) 'vaccine' means any medicinal product that is intended to elicit an immune response for prevention, including post exposure prophylaxis, and for treatment of diseases caused by an infectious agent; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (29)				
245	(29) 'gene therapy medicinal product' means a medicinal product, except vaccines against infectious diseases, that contains or consists of:	(29) 'gene therapy medicinal product' means a <u>type 1 or type 2</u> medicinal product, ~~except vaccines against infectious diseases, that contains or consists of~~ ;	(29) 'gene therapy medicinal product' means a medicinal product, except vaccines against infectious diseases, that contains or consists of:	(29) 'gene therapy medicinal product' means a medicinal product, except vaccines against infectious diseases, that contains or consists of: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (29)(a)				

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246	(a) a substance or a combination of substances intended to edit the host genome in a sequence-specific manner or that contain or consists of cells subjected to such modification; or	<i>deleted</i>	(a) a substance or a combination of substances intended to edit the host genome in a sequence-specific manner or that contain or consists of cells subjected to such modification; or	(a) a substance or a combination of substances intended to edit the host genome in a sequence-specific manner or that contain or consists of cells subjected to such modification; or Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (29)(b)				
247	(b) a recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, replacing or adding a genetic sequence that mediates its effect by transcription or translation of the transferred genetic materials or that contain or consists of cells subjected to these modifications;	<i>deleted</i>	(b) a recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, replacing or adding a genetic sequence that mediates its effect by transcription or translation of the transferred genetic materials or that contain or consists of cells subjected to these modifications;	(b) a recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, replacing or adding a genetic sequence that mediates its effect by <u>long lasting</u> transcription or translation of the transferred genetic materials or that contain or consists of cells subjected to these modifications; Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 4(1), point (30), first subparagraph -a				
247a		<u>(29a) “type 1 gene therapy medicinal product” means a medicinal product that contains or consists of a substance or a combination of substances that edit the host genome in a sequence-specific manner or that</u>		EP amd withdrawn

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>contain or consists of cells subjected to such modification;</u>		
Article 4(1), point (30), first subparagraph -b				
247b		<u>(29b) “type 2 gene therapy medicinal product” means a medicinal product, except a vaccine against infectious disease that contains or consists of a recombinant or synthetic nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, replacing or adding a genetic sequence that mediates its effect by transcription or translation of the transferred genetic materials or that contain or consists of cells subjected to these modifications;</u>		EP amd withdrawn
Article 4(1), point (30), first subparagraph				
248	(30) ‘somatic cell therapy medicinal product’ means a biological medicinal product that has the following characteristics:	(30) ‘somatic cell therapy medicinal product’ means a biological medicinal product that has the following characteristics:	(30) ‘somatic cell therapy medicinal product’ means a biological medicinal product that has the following characteristics:	(30) ‘somatic cell therapy medicinal product’ means a biological medicinal product that has the following characteristics: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (30), first subparagraph, point (a)				
249	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation

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	so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor;	so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor;	so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor;	so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (30), first subparagraph, point (b)				
250	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues.	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues.	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues.	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (30), second subparagraph				
251	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations.	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations.	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations.	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 4(1), point (30a)								
Y	251a			<u>(30a) ‘platform technology’ means a technology or collection of technologies that is comprehensive, well-characterised, reproducible and used to support the development, manufacturing process, quality control, or testing of medicinal products or their components that rely on prior knowledge and are established under the same underlying scientific principles;</u>				Y
Article 4(1), point (30b)								
Y	251b			<u>(30b) ‘platform technology master file’ means a document, prepared by the owner of the platform technology, that contains data of a platform technology for which the underlying scientific principles, under which the platform technology is established, have reasonable scientific certainty to remain unchanged across medicinal products and to apply regardless of components added to the platform for a medicinal product;</u>				Y
Article 4(1), point (31)								

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 252	(31) 'SoHO-derived medicinal product other than ATMPs' means any medicinal product containing, consisting of or deriving from a substance of human origin (SoHO), as defined in Regulation [SoHO Regulation], other than tissues and cells, that is of standardised consistency and is prepared by:	(31) 'SoHO-derived medicinal product other than ATMPs' means any medicinal product containing, consisting of or deriving from a substance of human origin (SoHO), as defined in Regulation [SoHO Regulation], other than tissues and cells, that is of standardised consistency and is prepared by:	(31) 'SoHO-derived medicinal product other than ATMPs' means any medicinal product containing, consisting of or deriving from a substance of human origin (SoHO), as defined in Regulation [SoHO Regulation], other than tissues and cells, that is of standardised consistency and is prepared by:	(31) 'SoHO-derived medicinal product other than ATMPs' means any medicinal product containing, consisting of or deriving from a substance of human origin (SoHO), as defined in Regulation [SoHO Regulation], other than tissues and cells, that is of standardised consistency and is prepared by: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (31)(a)				
Y 253	(a) a method involving an industrial process which includes pooling of donations; or	(a) a method involving an industrial process which includes pooling of donations, <u>for purposes beyond processing of substances of human origin for concentrates or pathogen inactivation</u> ; or	(a) a method involving an industrial process which includes pooling of donations; or	
Article 4(1), point (31)(b)				
G 254	(b) a process that extracts an active ingredient from the substance of human origin or transforms the substance of human origin by changing its inherent properties;	(b) a process that extracts an active ingredient from the substance of human origin or transforms the substance of human origin by changing its inherent properties;	(b) a process that extracts an active ingredient from the substance of human origin or transforms the substance of human origin by changing its inherent properties;	(b) a process that extracts an active ingredient from the substance of human origin or transforms the substance of human origin by changing its inherent properties; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (32)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement	
G	255 (32) 'risk management plan' means a detailed description of the risk management system;	(32) 'risk management plan' means a detailed description of the risk management system;	(32) 'risk management plan' means a detailed description of the risk management system;	(32) 'risk management plan' means a detailed description of the risk management system; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 4(1), point (33)					
R	256 (33) 'environmental risk assessment' means the evaluation of the risks to the environment, or risks to public health, posed by the release of the medicinal product in the environment from the use and disposal of the medicinal product and the identification of risk prevention, limitation and mitigation measures. For medicinal product with an antimicrobial mode of action, the ERA also encompasses an evaluation of the risk for antimicrobial resistance selection in the environment due to the manufacturing, use and disposal of that medicinal product;	(33) 'environmental risk assessment' means the evaluation of the risks to the environment, or risks to public health, posed by the release of the medicinal product in the environment from the <u>manufacturing</u> , use and disposal of the medicinal product and the identification of risk prevention, limitation and mitigation measures. For medicinal product with an antimicrobial mode of action, the ERA also encompasses an evaluation of the risk for antimicrobial resistance selection in the environment due to the manufacturing, use and disposal of that medicinal product;	(33) 'environmental risk assessment' means the evaluation of the risks to the environment, or risks to public health, posed by the release of the medicinal product in the environment ~~from~~ following the use and disposal of the medicinal product and the identification of risk prevention, limitation and mitigation measures. For ~~medicinal product with an antimicrobial mode of action~~ antimicrobials , the ERA also encompasses an evaluation of the risk for antimicrobial resistance selection in the environment due to the manufacturing, use and disposal of that medicinal product;		R
Article 4(1), point (34)					
G	257 (34) 'antimicrobial resistance' means the ability of a micro-organism to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of	(34) 'antimicrobial resistance' means the ability of a micro-organism to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of	(34) 'antimicrobial resistance' means the ability of a micro-organism to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of	(34) 'antimicrobial resistance' means the ability of a micro-organism to survive or to grow in the presence of a concentration of	G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	an antimicrobial agent that is usually sufficient to inhibit or kill that micro-organism;	an antimicrobial agent that is usually <i>or was previously</i> sufficient to inhibit or kill that micro-organism;	an antimicrobial agent that is usually sufficient to inhibit or kill that micro-organism;	an antimicrobial agent that is usually <i>or was previously</i> sufficient to inhibit or kill that micro-organism; Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Article 4(1), point (35)			
G 258	(35) 'risks related to use of the medicinal product' means any risk:	(35) 'risks related to use of the medicinal product' means any risk:	(35) 'risks related to use of the medicinal product' means any risk:	(35) 'risks related to use of the medicinal product' means any risk; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(1), point (35)(a)			
G 259	(a) relating to the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product as regards patients' health or public health;	(a) relating to the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product as regards patients' health or public health;	(a) relating to the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product as regards patients' health or public health;	(a) relating to the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product as regards patients' health or public health; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(1), point (35)(b)			
G 260	(b) of undesirable effects on the environment posed by the medicinal product;	(b) of undesirable effects on the environment posed by the medicinal product;	(b) of undesirable effects on the environment posed by the medicinal product;	(b) of undesirable effects on the environment posed by the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(1), point (35)(c)			
G 261	(c) of undesirable effects on public health due to the release of	(c) of undesirable effects on public health due to the release of	(c) of undesirable effects on public health due to the release of	(c) of undesirable effects on public health due to the release of

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the medicinal product in the environment including anti-microbial resistance;	the medicinal product in the environment including anti-microbial resistance;	the medicinal product in the environment including anti-microbial resistance;	the medicinal product in the environment including anti-microbial resistance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (36)				
262	(36) 'active substance master file' means a document that contains a detailed description of the manufacturing process, quality control during manufacture and process validation prepared in a separate document by the manufacturer of the active substance;	(36) 'active substance master file' means a document that contains a detailed description of the manufacturing process, quality control during manufacture and process validation prepared in a separate document by the manufacturer of the active substance;	(36) 'active substance master file' means a document that contains a detailed description of the manufacturing process, quality control during manufacture and process validation prepared in a separate document by the manufacturer of the active substance;	(36) 'active substance master file' means a document that contains a detailed description of the manufacturing process, quality control during manufacture and process validation prepared in a separate document by the manufacturer of the active substance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (37)				
263	(37) 'paediatric investigation plan' means a research and development programme aimed at ensuring that the necessary data are generated determining the conditions in which a medicinal product may be authorised to treat the paediatric population;	(37) 'paediatric investigation plan' means a research and development programme aimed at ensuring that the necessary data are generated determining the conditions in which a medicinal product may be authorised to treat the paediatric population;	(37) 'paediatric investigation plan' means a research and development programme aimed at ensuring that the necessary data are generated determining the conditions in which a medicinal product may be authorised to treat the paediatric population;	(37) 'paediatric investigation plan' means a research and development programme aimed at ensuring that the necessary data are generated determining the conditions in which a medicinal product may be authorised to treat the paediatric population; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (38)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
264	(38) 'paediatric population' means that part of the population aged between birth and 18 years;	(38) 'paediatric population' means that part of the population aged between birth and 18 years;	(38) 'paediatric population' means that part of the population aged between birth and under 18 years;	(38) 'paediatric population' means that part of the population aged between birth and <u>under</u> 18 years; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (39)				
265	(39) 'medicinal prescription' means any medicinal prescription issued by a professional person qualified to do so;	(39) 'medicinal prescription' means any medicinal prescription issued by a professional person qualified to do so;	(39) ' ~~medicinal~~ medical prescription' means any medicinal prescription issued by a professional person qualified to do so;	(39) ' ~~medicinal~~ medical prescription' means any medicinal prescription issued by a professional person qualified to do so; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), point (40)				
266	(40) 'abuse of medicinal products' means persistent or sporadic, intentional excessive use of medicinal products that is accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects;	(40) 'abuse of medicinal products' means persistent or sporadic, intentional excessive use of medicinal products that is accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects;	(40) 'abuse of medicinal products' means persistent or sporadic, intentional excessive use of medicinal products that is accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects;	(40) 'abuse of medicinal products' means persistent or sporadic, intentional excessive use of medicinal products that is accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (41)				
267	(41) 'benefit-risk balance' means an evaluation of the positive therapeutic effects of the medicinal product in relation to the risks referred to in point (35), subpoint (a);	(41) 'benefit-risk balance' means an evaluation of the positive therapeutic effects of the medicinal product in relation to the risks referred to in point (35), subpoint (a);	(41) 'benefit-risk balance' means an evaluation of the positive therapeutic effects of the medicinal product in relation to the risks referred to in point (35), subpoint (a);	(41) 'benefit-risk balance' means an evaluation of the positive therapeutic effects of the medicinal product in relation to the risks referred to in point (35), subpoint (a);

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (42)				
268	(42) 'marketing authorisation holder representative' means the person, commonly known as local representative, designated by the marketing authorisation holder to represent the marketing authorisation holder in the Member State concerned;	(42) 'marketing authorisation holder representative' means the person, commonly known as local representative, designated by the marketing authorisation holder to represent the marketing authorisation holder in the Member State concerned;	(42) 'marketing authorisation holder representative' means the person, commonly known as local representative, designated by the marketing authorisation holder to represent the marketing authorisation holder in the Member State concerned;	(42) 'marketing authorisation holder representative' means the person, commonly known as local representative, designated by the marketing authorisation holder to represent the marketing authorisation holder in the Member State concerned; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (43)				
269	(43) 'package leaflet' means information for the user that accompanies the medicinal product;	(43) 'package leaflet' means information for the user that accompanies the medicinal product;	(43) 'package leaflet' means information for the user that accompanies the medicinal product;	(43) 'package leaflet' means information for the user that accompanies the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (44)				
270	(44) 'outer packaging' means the packaging into which is placed the immediate packaging;	(44) 'outer packaging' means the packaging into which is placed the immediate packaging;	(44) 'outer packaging' means the packaging into which is placed the immediate packaging;	(44) 'outer packaging' means the packaging into which is placed the immediate packaging; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (45)				

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271	(45) 'immediate packaging' means the container or other form of packaging immediately in contact with the medicinal product;	(45) 'immediate packaging' means the container or other form of packaging immediately in contact with the medicinal product;	(45) 'immediate packaging' means the container or other form of packaging immediately in contact with the medicinal product;	(45) 'immediate packaging' means the container or other form of packaging immediately in contact with the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (46)				
272	(46) 'labelling' means information on the immediate packaging or the outer packaging;	(46) 'labelling' means information on the immediate packaging or the outer packaging;	(46) 'labelling' means information on the immediate packaging or the outer packaging;	(46) 'labelling' means information on the immediate packaging or the outer packaging; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (47)				
273	(47) 'name of the medicinal product' means the name, which may be either an invented name not liable to confusion with the common name, or a common or scientific name accompanied by a trademark or by the name of the marketing authorisation holder;	(47) 'name of the medicinal product' means the name, which may be either an invented name not liable to confusion with the common name, or a common or scientific name accompanied by a trademark or by the name of the marketing authorisation holder;	(47) 'name of the medicinal product' means the name, which may be either an invented name not liable to confusion with the common name, or a common or scientific name accompanied by a trademark or by the name of the marketing authorisation holder;	(47) 'name of the medicinal product' means the name, which may be either an invented name not liable to confusion with the common name, or a common or scientific name accompanied by a trademark or by the name of the marketing authorisation holder; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (48)				
274	(48) 'common name' means the international non-proprietary name recommended by the World	(48) 'common name' means the international non-proprietary name recommended by the World	(48) 'common name' means the international non-proprietary name recommended by the World	(48) 'common name' means the international non-proprietary name recommended by the World

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Health Organization for an active substance;	Health Organization for an active substance;	Health Organization for an active substance;	Health Organization for an active substance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (49)				
G 275	(49) ‘strength of the medicinal product’ means the content of the active substances in a medicinal product, expressed quantitatively per dosage unit, per unit of volume or per unit of weight according to the dosage form;	(49) ‘strength of the medicinal product’ means the content of the active substances in a medicinal product, expressed quantitatively per dosage unit, per unit of volume or per unit of weight according to the dosage form;	(49) ‘strength of the medicinal product’ means the content of the active substances in a medicinal product, expressed quantitatively per dosage unit, per unit of volume or per unit of weight according to the dosage form;	(49) ‘strength of the medicinal product’ means the content of the active substances in a medicinal product, expressed quantitatively per dosage unit, per unit of volume or per unit of weight according to the dosage form; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (50), first subparagraph				
G 276	(50) ‘falsified medicinal product’ means any medicinal product with a false representation of:	(50) ‘falsified medicinal product’ means any medicinal product with a false representation of:	(50) ‘falsified medicinal product’ means any medicinal product with a false representation of:	(50) ‘falsified medicinal product’ means any medicinal product with a false representation of: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (50), first subparagraph, point (a)				
G 277	(a) its identity, including its packaging and labelling, its name or its composition as regards any of the ingredients including excipients or the strength of those ingredients;	(a) its identity, including its packaging and labelling, its name or its composition as regards any of the ingredients including excipients or the strength of those ingredients;	(a) its identity, including its packaging and labelling, its name or its composition as regards any of the ingredients including excipients or the strength of those ingredients;	(a) its identity, including its packaging and labelling, its name or its composition as regards any of the ingredients including excipients or the strength of those ingredients;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (50), first subparagraph, point (b)				
278	(b) its source, including its manufacturer, its country of manufacturing, its country of origin or its marketing authorisation holder; or	(b) its source, including its manufacturer, its country of manufacturing, its country of origin or its marketing authorisation holder; or	(b) its source, including its manufacturer, its country of manufacturing, its country of origin or its marketing authorisation holder; or	(b) its source, including its manufacturer, its country of manufacturing, its country of origin or its marketing authorisation holder; or Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (50), first subparagraph, point (c)				
279	(c) its history, including the records and documents relating to the distribution channels used;	(c) its history, including the records and documents relating to the distribution channels used;	(c) its history, including the records and documents relating to the distribution channels used;	(c) its history, including the records and documents relating to the distribution channels used; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (50), second subparagraph				
280	This definition does not include unintentional quality defects and is without prejudice to infringements of intellectual property rights.	This definition does not include unintentional quality defects and is without prejudice to infringements of intellectual property rights.	This definition does not include unintentional quality defects and is without prejudice to infringements of intellectual property rights.	This definition does not include unintentional quality defects and is without prejudice to infringements of intellectual property rights. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (51)				
281	(51) ‘public health emergency’ means a public health emergency recognised at Union level by the Commission under Article 23(1)	(51) ‘public health emergency’ means a public health emergency recognised at Union level by the Commission under Article 23(1)	(51) ‘public health emergency’ means a public health emergency recognised at Union level by the Commission under Article 23(1)	(51) ‘public health emergency’ means a public health emergency recognised at Union level by the Commission under Article 23(1)

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	of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26).	of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26).	of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; 1. Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU (OJ L 314, 6.12.2022, p. 26). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 4(1), point (52)				
282	(52) ‘entity not engaged in an economic activity’ means any legal or natural person that is not engaged in an economic activity and that:	(52) ‘entity not engaged in an economic activity’ means any legal or natural person that is not engaged in an economic activity and that:	(52) ‘entity not engaged in an economic activity’ means any legal or natural person that is not engaged in an economic activity and that:	light green
Article 4(1), point (52)(a)				
283	(a) is not an undertaking or controlled by an undertaking; and,	(a) is not an undertaking or controlled by an undertaking; and,	(a) is not an undertaking or controlled by an undertaking; profit making and,	light green
Article 4(1), point (52)(b)				
284	(b) has not concluded any agreements with any undertaking concerning sponsorship or participation to the medicinal product development;	(b) has not concluded any agreements with any undertaking concerning sponsorship or participation to the medicinal product development;	(b) is not owned or controlled directly or indirectly by any undertaking or has not concluded any agreements with any undertaking concerning sponsorship or participation to the medicinal product development;	light green

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 4(1), point (53)				
285	(53) ‘micro, small and medium-sized enterprises’ means micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Article 2 of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	(53) ‘micro, small and medium-sized enterprises’ means micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Article 2 of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	(53) ‘micro, small and medium-sized enterprises’ means micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in Article 2 of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36). Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 4(1), point (54)				
286	(54) ‘variation’ or ‘variation of the terms of a marketing authorisation’ means any amendment to:	(54) ‘variation’ or ‘variation of the terms of a marketing authorisation’ means any amendment to:	(54) ‘variation’ or ‘variation of the terms of a marketing authorisation’ means any amendment to: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	
Article 4(1), point (54)(a)				
287	(a) the contents of the particulars and documents referred to in Article 6(2), Articles 9 to 14 and Article 62, Annex I and Annex II thereto and Article 6 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]; or	(a) the contents of the particulars and documents referred to in Article 6(2), Articles 9 to 14 and Article 62, Annex I and Annex II thereto and Article 6 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]; or	(a) the contents of the particulars and documents referred to in Article 6(2), Articles 9 to 14 and Article 62, Annex I and Annex II thereto and Article 6 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]; or	(a) the contents of the particulars and documents referred to in Article 6(2), Articles 9 to 14 and Article 62, Annex I and Annex II thereto and Article 6 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]; or

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (54)(b)				
288	(b) the terms of the decision granting the marketing authorisation for a medicinal product, including the summary of product characteristics and any conditions, obligations, or restrictions affecting the marketing authorisation, or changes to the labelling or the package leaflet related to changes to the summary of product characteristics;	(b) the terms of the decision granting the marketing authorisation for a medicinal product, including the summary of product characteristics and any conditions, obligations, or restrictions affecting the marketing authorisation, or changes to the labelling or the package leaflet related to changes to the summary of product characteristics;	(b) the terms of the decision granting the marketing authorisation for a medicinal product, including the summary of product characteristics and any conditions, obligations, or restrictions affecting the marketing authorisation, or changes to the labelling or the package leaflet related to changes to the summary of product characteristics;	(b) the terms of the decision granting the marketing authorisation for a medicinal product, including the summary of product characteristics and any conditions, obligations, or restrictions affecting the marketing authorisation, or changes to the labelling or the package leaflet related to changes to the summary of product characteristics; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (55)				
289	(55) ‘post-authorisation safety study’ means any study relating to an authorised medicinal product conducted with the aim of identifying, characterising or quantifying a safety hazard, confirming the safety profile of the medicinal product, or of measuring the effectiveness of risk management measures;	(55) ‘post-authorisation safety study’ means any study relating to an authorised medicinal product conducted with the aim of identifying, characterising or quantifying a safety hazard, confirming the safety profile of the medicinal product, or of measuring the effectiveness of risk management measures;	(55) ‘post-authorisation safety study’ means any study relating to an authorised medicinal product conducted with the aim of identifying, characterising or quantifying a safety hazard, confirming the safety profile of the medicinal product, or of measuring the effectiveness of risk management measures;	(55) ‘post-authorisation safety study’ means any study relating to an authorised medicinal product conducted with the aim of identifying, characterising or quantifying a safety hazard, confirming the safety profile of the medicinal product, or of measuring the effectiveness of risk management measures; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (56)				

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290	(56) 'pharmacovigilance system' means a system used by the marketing authorisation holder and by Member States to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities set out in Chapter IX and designed to monitor the safety of authorised medicinal products and detect any change to their benefit-risk balance;	(56) 'pharmacovigilance system' means a system used by the marketing authorisation holder and by Member States to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities set out in Chapter IX and designed to monitor the safety of authorised medicinal products and detect any change to their benefit-risk balance;	(56) 'pharmacovigilance system' means a system used by the marketing authorisation holder and by Member States to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities set out in Chapter IX and designed to monitor the safety of authorised medicinal products and detect any change to their benefit-risk balance;	(56) 'pharmacovigilance system' means a system used by the marketing authorisation holder and by Member States to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities set out in Chapter IX and designed to monitor the safety of authorised medicinal products and detect any change to their benefit-risk balance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (57)				
291	(57) 'pharmacovigilance system master file' means a detailed description of the pharmacovigilance system used by the marketing authorisation holder with respect to one or more authorised medicinal products;	(57) 'pharmacovigilance system master file' means a detailed description of the pharmacovigilance system used by the marketing authorisation holder with respect to one or more authorised medicinal products;	(57) 'pharmacovigilance system master file' means a detailed description of the pharmacovigilance system used by the marketing authorisation holder with respect to one or more authorised medicinal products;	(57) 'pharmacovigilance system master file' means a detailed description of the pharmacovigilance system used by the marketing authorisation holder with respect to one or more authorised medicinal products; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (58)				
292	(58) 'risk management system' means a set of pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to a medicinal product, including the assessment of the effectiveness	(58) 'risk management system' means a set of pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to a medicinal product, including the assessment of the effectiveness	(58) 'risk management system' means a set of pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to a medicinal product, including the assessment of the effectiveness	(58) 'risk management system' means a set of pharmacovigilance activities and interventions designed to identify, characterise, prevent or minimise risks relating to a medicinal product, including the assessment of the effectiveness

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	of those activities and interventions;	of those activities and interventions;	of those activities and interventions;	of those activities and interventions; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (59)				
293	(59) ‘adverse reaction’ means a response to a medicinal product that is noxious and unintended;	(59) ‘adverse reaction’ means a response to a medicinal product that is noxious and unintended;	(59) ‘adverse reaction’ means a response to a medicinal product that is noxious and unintended;	(59) ‘adverse reaction’ means a response to a medicinal product that is noxious and unintended; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (60)				
294	(60) ‘serious adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction that results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or is a congenital anomaly or a birth defect;	(60) ‘serious adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction that results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or is a congenital anomaly or a birth defect;	(60) ‘serious adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction that results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or is a congenital anomaly or a birth defect;	(60) ‘serious adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction that results in death, is life-threatening, requires inpatient hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalisation, results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity, or is a congenital anomaly or a birth defect; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (61)				
295	(61) ‘unexpected adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction, the nature, severity or outcome of which is not consistent	(61) ‘unexpected adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction, the nature, severity or outcome of which is not consistent	(61) ‘unexpected adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction, the nature, severity or outcome of which is not consistent	(61) ‘unexpected adverse reaction’ means an adverse reaction, the nature, severity or outcome of which is not consistent

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	with the summary of product characteristics;	with the summary of product characteristics;	with the summary of product characteristics;	with the summary of product characteristics; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (62)				
296	(62) ‘homeopathic medicinal product’ means a medicinal product prepared from homeopathic stocks in accordance with a homeopathic manufacturing procedure described by the European Pharmacopoeia or, in the absence thereof, by the pharmacopoeias currently used officially in the Member States;	(62) ‘homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ product’ means a medicinal product prepared from homeopathic stocks in accordance with a homeopathic manufacturing procedure described by the European Pharmacopoeia or, in the absence thereof, by the pharmacopoeias currently used officially in the Member States;	(62) ‘homeopathic medicinal product’ means a medicinal product prepared from homeopathic stocks in accordance with a homeopathic manufacturing procedure described by the European Pharmacopoeia or, in the absence thereof, by the pharmacopoeias currently used officially in the Member States;	
Article 4(1), point (63)				
297	(63) ‘traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 134(1);	(63) ‘traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 134(1);	(63) ‘traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 134(1);	(63) ‘traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 134(1); Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (64)				
298	(64) ‘herbal medicinal product’ means any medicinal product, exclusively containing as active ingredients one or more herbal substances or one or more herbal	(64) ‘herbal medicinal product’ means any medicinal product, exclusively containing as active ingredients one or more herbal substances or one or more herbal	(64) ‘herbal medicinal product’ means any medicinal product, exclusively containing as active ingredients one or more herbal substances or one or more herbal	(64) ‘herbal medicinal product’ means any medicinal product, exclusively containing as active ingredients one or more herbal substances or one or more herbal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	preparations, or one or more such herbal substances in combination with one or more herbal preparations;	preparations, or one or more such herbal substances in combination with one or more herbal preparations;	preparations, or one or more such herbal substances in combination with one or more herbal preparations;	preparations, or one or more such herbal substances in combination with one or more herbal preparations; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (65)				
299	(65) 'herbal substances' means all mainly whole, fragmented or cut plants, plant parts, algae, fungi, lichen in an unprocessed, usually dried or fresh form, and certain exudates that have not been subjected to a specific treatment are also considered to be herbal substances. Herbal substances are precisely defined by the plant part used and the botanical name according to the binomial system (genus, species, variety and author);	(65) 'herbal substances' means all mainly whole, fragmented or cut plants, plant parts, algae, fungi, lichen in an unprocessed, usually dried or fresh form, and certain exudates that have not been subjected to a specific treatment are also considered to be herbal substances. Herbal substances are precisely defined by the plant part used and the botanical name according to the binomial system (genus, species, variety and author);	(65) 'herbal substances' means all mainly whole, fragmented or cut plants, plant parts, algae, fungi, lichen in an unprocessed, usually dried or fresh form, and certain exudates that have not been subjected to a specific treatment are also considered to be herbal substances. Herbal substances are precisely defined by the plant part used and the botanical name according to the binomial system (genus, species, variety and author);	(65) 'herbal substances' means all mainly whole, fragmented or cut plants, plant parts, algae, fungi, lichen in an unprocessed, usually dried or fresh form, and certain exudates that have not been subjected to a specific treatment are also considered to be herbal substances. Herbal substances are precisely defined by the plant part used and the botanical name according to the binomial system (genus, species, variety and author); Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (66)				
300	(66) 'herbal preparations' means preparations obtained by subjecting herbal substances to treatments such as extraction, distillation, expression, fractionation, purification,	(66) 'herbal preparations' means preparations obtained by subjecting herbal substances to treatments such as extraction, distillation, expression, fractionation, purification,	(66) 'herbal preparations' means preparations obtained by subjecting herbal substances to treatments such as extraction, distillation, expression, fractionation, purification,	(66) 'herbal preparations' means preparations obtained by subjecting herbal substances to treatments such as extraction, distillation, expression, fractionation, purification,

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	concentration or fermentation including comminuted or powdered herbal substances, tinctures, extracts, essential oils, expressed juices and processed exudates;	concentration or fermentation including comminuted or powdered herbal substances, tinctures, extracts, essential oils, expressed juices and processed exudates;	concentration or fermentation including comminuted or powdered herbal substances, tinctures, extracts, essential oils, expressed juices and processed exudates;	concentration or fermentation including comminuted or powdered herbal substances, tinctures, extracts, essential oils, expressed juices and processed exudates; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (67)				
301	(67) ‘corresponding traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a traditional herbal medicinal product with the same active substances, irrespective of the excipients used, the same or similar intended purpose, equivalent strength and posology and the same or similar route of administration as the traditional herbal medicinal product applied for;	(67) ‘corresponding traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a traditional herbal medicinal product with the same active substances, irrespective of the excipients used, the same or similar intended purpose, equivalent strength and posology and the same or similar route of administration as the traditional herbal medicinal product applied for;	(67) ‘corresponding traditional herbal medicinal product’ means a traditional herbal medicinal product with the same active substances, irrespective of the excipients used, the same or similar intended purpose, equivalent strength and posology and the same or similar route of administration as the traditional herbal medicinal product applied for;	
Article 4(1), point (67a)				
301a			(67a) ‘manufacture of medicinal products’ means any total or partial operation as part of the process of bringing the active substance(s) and excipient(s) to a medicinal product, including but not limited to processing, filling,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			sterilisation, assembly, immediate and outer packaging and repackaging, storage, quality control testing, and release of the medicinal product;	
Article 4(1), point (67b)				
301b			(67b) ‘decentralised manufacturing’ means the manufacturing and testing activities for medicinal products that rely on the existence of a central site that ensures supervision and control of one or several decentralised sites where parts of the manufacturing take place and which is located in sufficient proximity to patients;	
Article 4(1), point (67c)				
301c			(67c) ‘manufacture of active substances’ used in the manufacturing process of a medicinal product means any total or partial operation of receipt of materials, production, packaging, repackaging, labelling, relabelling, quality control or release of active substances, and the related controls;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 4(1), point (68)				
302	(68) ‘wholesale distribution of medicinal products’ means all activities, consisting of procuring, holding, supplying or exporting medicinal products, whether for profit or not, apart from supplying medicinal products to the public. Such activities are carried out with manufacturers or their depositories, importers, other wholesale distributors or with pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned;	(68) ‘wholesale distribution of medicinal products’ means all activities, consisting of procuring, holding, supplying or exporting medicinal products, whether for profit or not, apart from supplying medicinal products to the public. Such activities are carried out with manufacturers or their depositories, importers, other wholesale distributors or with pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned;	(68) ‘wholesale distribution of medicinal products’ means all activities, consisting of procuring, holding, supplying or exporting medicinal products, whether for profit or not, apart from supplying medicinal products to the public. Such activities are carried out with manufacturers or their depositories, importers, other wholesale distributors or with pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned;	(68) ‘wholesale distribution of medicinal products’ means all activities, consisting of procuring, holding, supplying or exporting medicinal products, whether for profit or not, apart from supplying medicinal products to the public. Such activities are carried out with manufacturers or their depositories, importers, other wholesale distributors or with pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), point (69)				
303	(69) ‘brokering of medicinal products’ means all activities in relation to the sale or purchase of medicinal products, except for wholesale distribution, that do not include physical handling and that consist of negotiating independently and on behalf of another legal or natural person;	(69) ‘brokering of medicinal products’ means all activities in relation to the sale or purchase of medicinal products, except for wholesale distribution, that do not include physical handling and that consist of negotiating independently and on behalf of another legal or natural person;	(69) ‘brokering of medicinal products’ means all activities in relation to the sale or purchase of medicinal products, except for wholesale distribution, that do not include physical handling and that consist of negotiating independently and on behalf of another legal or natural person;	(69) ‘brokering of medicinal products’ means all activities in relation to the sale or purchase of medicinal products, except for wholesale distribution, that do not include physical handling and that consist of negotiating independently and on behalf of another legal or natural person; Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 4(1), point (70)				
304	(70) ‘public service obligation’ means to guarantee permanently an adequate range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area and to deliver the supplies requested within a very short time over the whole of the area in question.	(70) ‘public service obligation’ means to ~~guarantee~~ <u>ensure</u> permanently an adequate range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area and to deliver the supplies requested within a very short time over the whole of the area in question.	(70) ‘public service obligation’ means to guarantee permanently an adequate range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area and to deliver the supplies requested within a very short time over the whole of the area in question.	(70) ‘public service obligation’ means to ~~guarantee~~ <u>ensure</u> permanently an adequate range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area and to deliver the supplies requested within a very short time over the whole of the area in question. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(2)				
305	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the definitions in paragraph 1, points (2) to (6), (8), (14), (16) to (31), in the light of technical and scientific progress and taking into account definitions agreed at Union and international level without extending the scope of the definitions.	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the definitions in paragraph 1, points (2) to (6), (8), (14), (16) to ~~(31)~~ <u>and (30)</u> in the light of technical and scientific progress and taking into account definitions agreed at Union and international level without extending the scope of the definitions.	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the definitions in paragraph 1, points (2) to (6), (8), (14), (16) to (31), in the light of technical and scientific progress and taking into account definitions agreed at Union and international level without extending the scope of the definitions.	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the definitions in paragraph 1, points (2) to (6), (8), (14), (16) to (31), in the light of technical and scientific progress and taking into account definitions agreed at Union and international level without ~~extending~~ <u>amending</u> the scope of the definitions. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Chapter II				
306	Chapter II	Chapter II	Chapter II	Chapter II

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Application requirements for national and centralised marketing authorisations	Application requirements for national and centralised marketing authorisations	Application requirements for national and centralised marketing authorisations	Application requirements for national and centralised marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 1				
307	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5				
308	Article 5 Marketing authorisations	Article 5 Marketing authorisations	Article 5 Marketing authorisations	Article 5 Marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(1)				
309	1. A medicinal product shall be placed on the market of a Member State only when a marketing authorisation has been granted by the competent authorities of a Member State in accordance with Chapter III ('national marketing authorisation') or a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]	1. A medicinal product shall be placed on the market of a Member State only when a marketing authorisation has been granted by the competent authorities of a Member State in accordance with Chapter III ('national marketing authorisation') or a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]	1. A medicinal product shall be placed on the market of a Member State only when a marketing authorisation has been granted by the competent authorities of a Member State in accordance with Chapter III ('national marketing authorisation') or a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]	1. A medicinal product shall be placed on the market of a Member State only when a marketing authorisation has been granted by the competent authorities of a Member State in accordance with Chapter III ('national marketing authorisation') or a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	(‘centralised marketing authorisation’).	(‘centralised marketing authorisation’).	(‘centralised marketing authorisation’).	(‘centralised marketing authorisation’). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(2)				
310	2. When an initial marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with paragraph 1, any development concerning the medicinal product covered by the authorisation such as additional therapeutic indication, strengths, pharmaceutical forms, administration routes, presentations, as well as any variations of the marketing authorisation shall also be granted an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 1 or be included in the initial marketing authorisation. All those marketing authorisations shall be considered as belonging to the same global marketing authorisation, in particular for the purpose of the marketing authorisations applications under Articles 9 to 12, including as regards the expiry of the regulatory data protection period for applications using a reference medicinal product.	2. When an initial marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with paragraph 1, any development concerning the medicinal product covered by the authorisation such as additional therapeutic indication, strengths, pharmaceutical forms, administration routes, presentations, as well as any variations of the marketing authorisation shall also be granted an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 1 or be included in the initial marketing authorisation. All those marketing authorisations shall be considered as belonging to the same global marketing authorisation, in particular for the purpose of the marketing authorisations applications under Articles 9 to 12, including as regards the expiry of the regulatory data protection period for applications using a reference medicinal product.	2. When an initial marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with paragraph 1, any development concerning the medicinal product covered by the authorisation such as additional therapeutic indication, strengths, pharmaceutical forms, administration routes, presentations, as well as any variations of the marketing authorisation shall also be granted an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 1 or be included in the initial marketing authorisation. All those marketing authorisations shall be considered as belonging to the same global marketing authorisation, in particular for the purpose of the marketing authorisations applications under Articles 9 to 12, including as regards the expiry of the regulatory data protection period for applications using a reference medicinal product.	2. When an initial marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with paragraph 1, any development concerning the medicinal product covered by the authorisation such as additional therapeutic indication, strengths, pharmaceutical forms, administration routes, presentations, as well as any variations of the marketing authorisation shall also be granted an authorisation in accordance with paragraph 1 or be included in the initial marketing authorisation. All those marketing authorisations shall be considered as belonging to the same global marketing authorisation, in particular for the purpose of the marketing authorisations applications under Articles 9 to 12, including as regards the expiry of the regulatory data protection period for applications using a reference medicinal product.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6				
311	Article 6 General requirements for marketing authorisation applications	Article 6 General requirements for marketing authorisation applications	Article 6 General requirements for marketing authorisation applications	Article 6 General requirements for marketing authorisation applications Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(1)				
312	1. In order to obtain a marketing authorisation, an electronic marketing authorisation application shall be submitted to the competent authority concerned in a common format. The Agency shall make available such format after consultation with the Member States.	1. In order to obtain a marketing authorisation, an electronic marketing authorisation application shall be submitted to the competent authority concerned in a common format. The Agency shall make available such format after consultation with the Member States.	1. In order to obtain a marketing authorisation, an electronic marketing authorisation application shall be submitted to the competent authority concerned in a common format. The Agency shall make available such format after consultation with the Member States.	1. In order to obtain a marketing authorisation, an electronic marketing authorisation application shall be submitted to the competent authority concerned in a common format. The Agency shall make available such format after consultation with the Member States. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(2)				
313	2. The marketing authorisation application shall include the particulars and documentation listed in Annex I, submitted in accordance with Annex II.	2. The marketing authorisation application shall include the particulars and documentation listed in Annex I, submitted in accordance with Annex II.	2. The marketing authorisation application shall include the particulars and documentation listed in Annex I, submitted in accordance with Annex II.	2. The marketing authorisation application shall include the particulars and documentation listed in Annex I, submitted in accordance with Annex II.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(2a)				
313a		<u>2a. A marketing authorisation may be granted for a medicinal product on the basis of an active substance master file, an additional quality master file or a platform technology master file where such a file exists and is referred to in the application.</u>		EP amd withdrawn
Article 6(3)				
314	3. The documents and information concerning the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests and the clinical studies referred to in Annex I shall be accompanied by detailed summaries in accordance with Article 7 and supportive raw data.	3. The documents and information concerning the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests and the clinical studies referred to in Annex I shall be accompanied by detailed summaries in accordance with Article 7 and supportive raw data.	3. The documents and information concerning the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests and the clinical studies referred to in Annex I shall be accompanied by detailed summaries in accordance with Article 7 and ~~supportive~~ , when requested by the competent authority , raw data.	3. The documents and information concerning the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests and the clinical studies referred to in Annex I shall be accompanied by detailed summaries in accordance with Article 7 and supportive ~~raw data~~ <u>in accordance with Article 29 of this Directive and Article 6 of [revised Regulation]</u> . light green Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 6(4)				
315	4. The risk management system referred to in Annex I shall	4. The risk management system referred to in Annex I shall	4. The risk management system referred to in Annex I shall	4. The risk management system referred to in Annex I shall

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	be proportionate to the identified risks and the potential risks of the medicinal product, and the need for post-authorisation safety data.	be proportionate to the identified risks and the potential risks <u>to human health or the environment</u> of the medicinal product, and the need for post-authorisation safety data.	be proportionate to the identified risks and the potential risks of the medicinal product, and the need for post-authorisation safety data.	be proportionate to the identified risks and the potential risks of the medicinal product, and the need for post-authorisation safety data. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(5), first subparagraph				
316	5. The marketing authorisation application for a medicinal product that is not authorised in the Union at the time of entry into force of this Directive and for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, shall include one of the following:	5. The marketing authorisation application for a medicinal product that is not authorised in the Union at the time of entry into force of this Directive and for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, shall include one of the following:	5. The marketing authorisation application for a medicinal product that is not authorised in the Union at the time of entry into force of this Directive and for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, shall include one of the following:	5. The marketing authorisation application for a medicinal product that is not authorised in the Union at the time of entry into force of this Directive and for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, shall include one of the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 6(5), first subparagraph, point (a)								
317		(a) the results of all studies performed and details of all information collected in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan;		(a) the results of all studies performed and details of all information collected in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan;		(a) the results of all studies performed and details of all information collected in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan;		(a) the results of all studies performed and details of all information collected in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(5), first subparagraph, point (b)								
318		(b) a decision of the Agency granting a product-specific waiver pursuant to Article 75(1) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(b) a decision of the Agency granting a product-specific waiver pursuant to Article 75(1) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(b) a decision of the Agency granting a product-specific waiver pursuant to Article 75(1) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(b) a decision of the Agency granting a product-specific waiver pursuant to Article 75(1) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004]; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(5), first subparagraph, point (c)								
319		(c) a decision of the Agency granting a class waiver pursuant to Article 75(2) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(c) a decision of the Agency granting a class waiver pursuant to Article 75(2) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(c) a decision of the Agency granting a class waiver pursuant to Article 75(2) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(c) a decision of the Agency granting a class waiver pursuant to Article 75(2) of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004]; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(5), first subparagraph, point (d)								
320		(d) a decision of the Agency granting a deferral pursuant to Article 81 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(d) a decision of the Agency granting a deferral pursuant to Article 81 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(d) a decision of the Agency granting a deferral pursuant to Article 81 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];		(d) a decision of the Agency granting a deferral pursuant to Article 81 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004];

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 6(5), first subparagraph, point (e)			
321	(e) a decision of the Agency taken in consultation with the Commission pursuant to Article 83 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004] to temporarily derogate from the provision referred to in points (a) to (d) above in case of health emergencies.	(e) a decision of the Agency taken in consultation with the Commission pursuant to Article 83 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004] to temporarily derogate from the provision referred to in points (a) to (d) above in case of health emergencies.	(e) a decision of the Agency taken in consultation with the Commission pursuant to Article 83 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004] to temporarily derogate from the provision referred to in points (a) to (d) above in case of health emergencies.	(e) a decision of the Agency taken in consultation with the Commission pursuant to Article 83 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004] to temporarily derogate from the provision referred to in points (a) to (d) above in case of health emergencies. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 6(5), second subparagraph			
322	The documents submitted under points (a) to (d) shall, cumulatively, cover all subsets of the paediatric population.	The documents submitted under points (a) to (d) shall, cumulatively, cover all subsets of the paediatric population.	The documents submitted under points (a) to (d) shall, cumulatively, cover all subsets of the paediatric population.	The documents submitted under points (a) to (d) shall, cumulatively, cover all subsets of the paediatric population. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 6(5), second subparagraph a			
322a		<u><i>In the absence of a paediatric investigation plan in accordance with the first subparagraph, point (a), or where in this regard a comparative study has not been carried out, a justification shall be submitted and where relevant</i></u>		EP amd withdrawn

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>also evidence shall be obtained from post-marketing long-term studies.</u>		
Article 6(6)				
323	6. The provisions of paragraph 5 shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under Articles 9, 11, 13, Articles 125 to 141 and medicinal products authorised under Articles 10 and 12 which are not protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate.	6. The provisions of paragraph 5 shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under Articles 9, 11, 13, Articles 125 to 141 and medicinal products authorised under Articles 10 and 12 which are not protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate.	6. The provisions of paragraph 5 shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under Articles 9, 11, 13, Articles 125 to 141 and medicinal products authorised under Articles 10 and 12 which are not protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate.	6. The provisions of paragraph 5 shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under Articles 9, 11, 13, Articles 125 to 141 and medicinal products authorised under Articles 10 and 12 which are not protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate. <u>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</u>
Article 6(7), first subparagraph				
324	7. The marketing authorisation applicant shall demonstrate that the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement of animal testing for scientific purposes has been applied in compliance with Directive 2010/63/EU with regard	7. The marketing authorisation applicant shall demonstrate that the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement of animal testing for scientific purposes has been applied in compliance with Directive 2010/63/EU with regard	7. The marketing authorisation applicant shall demonstrate that the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement of animal testing for scientific purposes has been applied in compliance with Directive 2010/63/EU with regard	7. The marketing authorisation applicant shall demonstrate that the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement of animal testing for scientific purposes has been applied in compliance with Directive 2010/63/EU with regard

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	to any animal study conducted in support of the application.	to any animal study conducted in support of the application.	to any animal study conducted in support of the application.	to any animal study conducted in support of the application. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 6(7), second subparagraph				
325	The marketing authorisation applicant shall not carry out animal testing in case scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are available.	The marketing authorisation applicant shall not carry out animal testing in case scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are available. <u>Where scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are not available, applicants that use animal testing shall ensure that the principle of replacement, reduction and refinement of animal testing for scientific purposes has been applied in compliance with Directive 2010/63/EU with regard to any animal study conducted for the purpose of supporting the application.</u>	The marketing authorisation applicant shall not carry out animal testing in case scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are available.	The marketing authorisation applicant shall not carry out animal testing in case scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are available. <u>Where scientifically satisfactory non-animal testing methods are not available, animal testing shall be carried out in accordance with Directive 2010/63/EU.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 7				
326	Article 7 Expert verification	Article 7 Expert verification	Article 7 Expert verification	Article 7 Expert verification Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 7(1)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
327	1. The marketing authorisation applicant shall ensure that the detailed summaries referred to in Article 6(3) have been drawn up and signed by experts with the necessary technical or professional qualifications before they are submitted to the competent authorities. The technical or professional qualifications of the experts shall be set out in a brief curriculum vitae.	1. The marketing authorisation applicant shall ensure that the detailed summaries referred to in Article 6(3) have been drawn up and signed by experts with the necessary technical or professional qualifications before they are submitted to the competent authorities. The technical or professional qualifications of the experts shall be set out in a brief curriculum vitae.	1. The marketing authorisation applicant shall ensure that the detailed summaries referred to in Article 6(3) have been drawn up and signed by experts with the necessary technical or professional qualifications before they are submitted to the competent authorities. The technical or professional qualifications of the experts shall be set out in a brief curriculum vitae.	1. The marketing authorisation applicant shall ensure that the detailed summaries referred to in Article 6(3) have been drawn up and signed by experts with the necessary technical or professional qualifications before they are submitted to the competent authorities. The technical or professional qualifications of the experts shall be set out in a brief curriculum vitae. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 7(2)				
328	2. The experts referred to in paragraph 1 shall justify any use made of scientific literature under Article 13 in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.	2. The experts referred to in paragraph 1 shall justify any use made of scientific literature under Article 13 in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.	2. The experts referred to in paragraph 1 shall justify any use made of scientific literature under Article 13 in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.	2. The experts referred to in paragraph 1 shall justify any use made of scientific literature under Article 13 in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8				
329	Article 8 Medicinal products manufactured outside the Union	Article 8 Medicinal products manufactured outside the Union	Article 8 Medicinal products manufactured outside the Union	Article 8 Medicinal products manufactured outside the Union Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 8, first paragraph				
330	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that:	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that:	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that:	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8, first paragraph, point (a)				
331	(a) the competent authorities of the Member States verify that manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries are able to carry out manufacture in compliance with the particulars supplied pursuant to Annex I, or to carry out controls according to the methods described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I;	(a) the competent authorities of the Member States verify that manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries are able to carry out manufacture in compliance with the particulars supplied pursuant to Annex I, or to carry out controls according to the methods described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I;	(a) the competent authorities ~~of the Member States~~ verify that manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries are able to carry out manufacture in compliance with the particulars supplied pursuant to Annex I, ~~or to~~ and carry out controls according to the methods described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I;	(a) the competent authorities ~~of the Member States~~ verify that manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries are able to carry out manufacture in compliance with the particulars supplied pursuant to Annex I, ~~or to~~ and carry out controls according to the methods described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8, first paragraph, point (b)				
332	(b) the competent authorities of the Member States may allow manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries, in justifiable cases, to have certain stages of manufacture or certain of the controls referred to in point (a)	(b) the competent authorities of the Member States may allow manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries, in justifiable cases, to have certain stages of manufacture or certain of the controls referred to in point (a)	(b) the competent authorities ~~of the Member States~~ may allow manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries, in justifiable cases, to have certain stages of manufacture or certain of the controls referred to in point (a)	(b) the competent authorities ~~of the Member States~~ may allow manufacturers and importers of medicinal products coming from third countries, in justifiable cases, to have certain stages of manufacture or certain of the controls referred to in point (a)

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	carried out by third parties; in such cases, the verifications by the competent authorities of the Member States shall also be made in the establishment designated.	carried out by third parties; in such cases, the verifications by the competent authorities of the Member States shall also be made in the establishment designated.	carried out by third parties; in such cases, the verifications by the competent authorities of the ~~Member States~~ shall also be made in the establishment designated.	carried out by third parties; in such cases, the verifications by the competent authorities ~~of the Member States~~ shall also be made in the establishment designated. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Section 2				
333	Section 2 Specific requirements for abridged applications for marketing authorisation	Section 2 Specific requirements for abridged applications for marketing authorisation	Section 2 Specific requirements for abridged, bibliographic or consent based applications for marketing authorisation	Section 2 Specific requirements for abridged, <u>bibliographic or consent based</u> applications for marketing authorisation Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 9				
334	Article 9 Applications concerning generic medicinal products	Article 9 Applications concerning generic medicinal products	Article 9 Applications concerning generic medicinal products	Article 9 Applications concerning generic medicinal products Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(1)				
335	1. By way of derogation from Article 6(2), the applicant for a marketing authorisation for a generic medicinal product shall not be required to provide to the competent authorities the results of non-clinical tests and of clinical	1. By way of derogation from Article 6(2), the applicant for a marketing authorisation for a generic medicinal product shall not be required to provide to the competent authorities the results of non-clinical tests and of clinical	1. By way of derogation from Article 6(2), the applicant for a marketing authorisation for a generic medicinal product shall not be required to provide to the competent authorities the results of non-clinical tests and of clinical	1. By way of derogation from Article 6(2), the applicant for a marketing authorisation for a generic medicinal product shall not be required to provide to the competent authorities the results of non-clinical tests and of clinical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	studies if equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product is demonstrated.	studies if equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product is demonstrated.	studies if equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product is demonstrated.	studies if equivalence of the generic medicinal product with the reference medicinal product is demonstrated. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(2)				
336	2. For the purpose of demonstrating the equivalence as referred to in paragraph 1, the applicant shall submit to the competent authorities equivalence studies, or a justification as to why such studies were not performed, and demonstrate that the generic medicinal product meets the relevant criteria set out in the appropriate detailed guidelines.	2. For the purpose of demonstrating the equivalence as referred to in paragraph 1, the applicant shall submit to the competent authorities equivalence studies, or a justification as to why such studies were not performed, and demonstrate that the generic medicinal product meets the relevant criteria set out in the appropriate detailed guidelines.	2. For the purpose of demonstrating the equivalence as referred to in paragraph 1, the applicant shall submit to the competent authorities equivalence studies, or a justification as to why such studies were not performed, and demonstrate that the generic medicinal product meets the relevant criteria set out in the appropriate detailed guidelines.	2. For the purpose of demonstrating the equivalence as referred to in paragraph 1, the applicant shall submit to the competent authorities equivalence studies, or a justification as to why such studies were not performed, and demonstrate that the generic medicinal product meets the relevant criteria set out in the appropriate detailed guidelines. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(3), first subparagraph				
337	3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply if the reference medicinal product has not been authorised in the Member State in which the application for the generic medicinal product is submitted. In this case, the applicant shall indicate in the application the name of the Member State in	3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply if the reference medicinal product has not been authorised in the Member State in which the application for the generic medicinal product is submitted. In this case, the applicant shall indicate in the application the name of the Member State in	3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply if the reference medicinal product has not been authorised in the Member State in which the application for the generic medicinal product is submitted. In this case, the applicant shall indicate in the application the name of the Member State in	3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply if the reference medicinal product has not been authorised in the Member State in which the application for the generic medicinal product is submitted. In this case, the applicant shall indicate in the application the name of the Member State in

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	which the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised. At the request of the competent authority of the Member State in which the application is submitted, the competent authority of the other Member State shall transmit within a period of one month a confirmation that the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised together with the full composition of the reference medicinal product and if necessary, any other relevant documentation.	which the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised. At the request of the competent authority of the Member State in which the application is submitted, the competent authority of the other Member State shall transmit within a period of one month a confirmation that the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised together with the full composition of the reference medicinal product and if necessary, any other relevant documentation.	which the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised. At the request of the competent authority of the Member State in which the application is submitted, the competent authority of the other Member State shall transmit within a period of one month a confirmation that the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised together with the full composition of the reference medicinal product and if necessary, any other relevant documentation.	which the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised. At the request of the competent authority of the Member State in which the application is submitted, the competent authority of the other Member State shall transmit within a period of one month a confirmation that the reference medicinal product is or has been authorised together with the full composition of the reference medicinal product and if necessary, any other relevant documentation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(3), second subparagraph				
338	The various immediate-release oral pharmaceutical forms shall be considered to be the same pharmaceutical form.	The various immediate-release oral pharmaceutical forms shall be considered to be the same pharmaceutical form.	The various immediate-release oral pharmaceutical forms shall be considered to be the same pharmaceutical form.	The various immediate-release oral pharmaceutical forms shall be considered to be the same pharmaceutical form. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(4)				
339	4. The different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance shall be considered to be the same active	4. The different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance shall be considered to be the same active	4. The different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance shall be considered to be the same active	4. The different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance shall be considered to be the same active

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	substance, unless they differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. In those cases, the applicant shall submit additional information to demonstrate that the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance do not differ significantly in respect of those properties.	substance, unless they differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. In those cases, the applicant shall submit additional information to demonstrate that the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance do not differ significantly in respect of those properties.	substance, unless they differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. In those cases, the applicant shall submit additional information to demonstrate that the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance do not differ significantly in respect of those properties.	substance, unless they differ significantly in properties with regard to safety or efficacy. In those cases, the applicant shall submit additional information to demonstrate that the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of an active substance do not differ significantly in respect of those properties. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 9(5)				
340	5. Where there is a significant difference in properties as referred to in paragraph 4, the applicant shall submit additional information in order to prove the safety or efficacy of the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of the authorised active substance of the reference medicinal product in an application under Article 10.	5. Where there is a significant difference in properties as referred to in paragraph 4, the applicant shall submit additional information in order to prove the safety or efficacy of the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of the authorised active substance of the reference medicinal product in an application under Article 10.	5. Where there is a significant difference in properties as referred to in paragraph 4, the applicant shall submit additional information in order to prove the safety or efficacy of the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of the authorised active substance of the reference medicinal product in an application under Article 10.	5. Where there is a significant difference in properties as referred to in paragraph 4, the applicant shall submit additional information in order to prove the safety or efficacy of the different salts, esters, ethers, isomers, mixtures of isomers, complexes or derivatives of the authorised active substance of the reference medicinal product in an application under Article 10. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10				
341	Article 10	Article 10	Article 10	Article 10

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Applications concerning hybrid medicinal products	Applications concerning hybrid medicinal products	Applications concerning hybrid medicinal products	Applications concerning hybrid medicinal products Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10, first paragraph				
342	In cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety and efficacy profile of the hybrid medicinal product.	In cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety and efficacy profile of the hybrid medicinal product. <u>The Agency shall adopt guidelines on the appropriate tests and clinical studies for marketing authorisation of hybrid medicinal products.</u>	In cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety and efficacy profile of the hybrid medicinal product.	In cases where the medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a generic medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference medicinal product, the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety and efficacy profile of the hybrid medicinal product. light green Text Origin: Commission proposal
Article 11				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
343	Article 11 Applications concerning biosimilar medicinal products	Article 11 Applications concerning biosimilar medicinal products	Article 11 Applications concerning biosimilar medicinal products	Article 11 Applications concerning biosimilar medicinal products Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 11, first paragraph				
344	For a biological medicinal product that is similar to a reference biological medicinal product ('biosimilar medicinal product'), the results of appropriate comparability tests and studies shall be provided to the competent authorities. The type and quantity of supplementary data to be provided must comply with the relevant criteria stated in Annex II and the related detailed guidelines. The results of other tests and studies from the reference medicinal product's dossier shall not be provided.	For a biological medicinal product that is similar to a reference biological medicinal product ('biosimilar medicinal product'), the results of appropriate comparability tests and studies shall be provided to the competent authorities. The type and quantity of supplementary data to be provided must comply with the relevant criteria stated in Annex II and the related detailed guidelines. The results of other tests and studies from the reference medicinal product's dossier shall not be provided.	For a biological medicinal product that is similar to a reference biological medicinal product ('biosimilar medicinal product'), the results of appropriate comparability tests and studies shall be provided to the competent authorities. The type and quantity of supplementary data to be provided must comply with the relevant criteria stated in Annex II and the related detailed guidelines. The results of other tests and studies from the reference medicinal product's dossier shall not be provided.	For a biological medicinal product that is similar to a reference biological medicinal product ('biosimilar medicinal product'), the results of appropriate comparability tests and studies shall be provided to the competent authorities. The type and quantity of supplementary data to be provided must comply with the relevant criteria stated in Annex II and the related detailed guidelines. The results of other tests and studies from the reference medicinal product's dossier shall not be provided. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12				
345	Article 12 Applications concerning bio-hybrid medicinal products	Article 12 Applications concerning bio-hybrid medicinal products	Article 12 Applications concerning bio-hybrid medicinal products	Article 12 Applications concerning bio-hybrid medicinal products

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12, first paragraph				
346	In cases where a biosimilar medicinal product has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product ('bio-hybrid'), the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference biological medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety or efficacy profile of the biosimilar medicinal product.	In cases where a biosimilar medicinal product has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product ('bio-hybrid'), the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference biological medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety or efficacy profile of the biosimilar medicinal product. <u>The Agency shall adopt guidelines on the appropriate tests and clinical studies for marketing authorisation of bio-hybrid medicinal products.</u>	In cases where the biological medicinal product does not fall within the definition of a biosimilar medicinal product or has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product ('bio-hybrid'), the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference biological medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety ~~or~~ and efficacy profile of the ~~biosimilar~~ bio-hybrid medicinal product.	In cases where <u>the biological medicinal product does not fall within the definition of</u> a biosimilar medicinal product <u>or</u> has changes in strength, pharmaceutical form, route of administration or therapeutic indications, compared to the reference biological medicinal product ('bio-hybrid'), the results of the appropriate non-clinical tests or clinical studies shall be provided to the competent authorities to the extent necessary to establish a scientific bridge to the data relied upon in the marketing authorisation for the reference biological medicinal product, and to demonstrate the safety ~~or~~ <u>and</u> efficacy profile of the ~~biosimilar~~ <u>bio-hybrid</u> medicinal product. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 13				
347	Article 13 Applications based on bibliographic data	Article 13 Applications based on bibliographic data	Article 13 Applications based on bibliographic data	Article 13 Applications based on bibliographic data

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 13, first paragraph				
348	In cases where no reference medicinal product is or has been authorised for the active substance of the medicinal product concerned, the applicant shall, by way of derogation from Article 6(2), not be required to provide the results of non-clinical tests or clinical studies if the applicant can demonstrate that the active substances of the medicinal product have been in well-established medicinal use within the Union for the same therapeutic use and route of administration and for at least ten years, with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety in terms of the conditions set out in Annex II. In that event, the test and trial results shall be replaced by appropriate bibliographic data in the form of scientific literature.	In cases where no reference medicinal product is or has been authorised for the active substance of the medicinal product concerned, the applicant shall, by way of derogation from Article 6(2), not be required to provide the results of non-clinical tests or clinical studies if the applicant can demonstrate that the active substances of the medicinal product have been in well-established medicinal use within the Union for the same therapeutic use and route of administration and for at least ten years, with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety in terms of the conditions set out in Annex II. In that event, the test and trial results shall be replaced by appropriate bibliographic data in the form of scientific literature. <u>A justification shall be provided with regard to the relevance of that literature for the medicinal product.</u>	In cases where ~~no reference~~ , at the time of submission of the marketing authorisation application, no reference medicinal product is or has been authorised or if a reference medicinal product has been authorised but is not available on the market within the Union for the active substance of the medicinal product concerned, the applicant shall, by way of derogation from Article 6(2), not be required to provide the results of non-clinical tests or clinical studies if the applicant can demonstrate that the active substances of the medicinal product have been in well-established medicinal use within the Union for the same therapeutic use and route of administration and for at least ten years, with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety in terms of the conditions set out in Annex II. In that event, the test and trial results shall be replaced by	~~In cases where no reference medicinal product is or has been authorised for the active substance of the medicinal product concerned,~~ The applicant shall, by way of derogation from Article 6(2), not be required to provide the results of non-clinical tests or clinical studies if the applicant can demonstrate that the active substances of the medicinal product have been in well-established medicinal use within the Union for the same therapeutic use and route of administration and for at least ten years, with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety in terms of the conditions set out in Annex II. In that event, the test and trial results shall be replaced by appropriate bibliographic data in the form of scientific literature, <u>and the applicant shall establish a scientific bridge between the bibliographic data and the medicinal product concerned.</u>

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			appropriate bibliographic data in the form of scientific literature, and the applicant shall establish a scientific bridge between the bibliographic data and the medicinal product concerned.	<u>An application based on this Article may only be submitted if the applicant can demonstrate that:</u> <u>(a) no reference medicinal product is or has been authorised in the Union for the active substance of the medicinal product concerned at the time of submission of the marketing authorisation application; or</u> <u>(b) while a reference medicinal product for the active substance of the medicinal product concerned has been authorised, it is not available on the market within the Union; or</u> <u>(c) the application concerns a herbal medicinal product for which efficacy and safety have been established and documented in a relevant Union herbal monograph.</u> light green Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 14				
G 349	Article 14 Applications based on consent	Article 14 Applications based on consent	Article 14 Applications based on consent	Article 14 Applications based on consent G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 14, first paragraph				
350	Following the granting of a marketing authorisation, the marketing authorisation holder may, by letter of access, allow use to be made of all documentation referred to in Article 6(2) with a view to examining subsequent applications relating to other medicinal products possessing the same qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of active substances and the same pharmaceutical form.	Following the granting of a marketing authorisation, the marketing authorisation holder may, by letter of access, allow use to be made of all documentation referred to in Article 6(2) with a view to examining subsequent applications relating to other medicinal products possessing the same qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of active substances and the same pharmaceutical form.	Following the granting of a marketing authorisation, the marketing authorisation holder may, by letter of access, allow use to be made of all documentation referred to in Article 6(2) ~~with a view to~~ for the purpose of examining subsequent applications relating to other medicinal products possessing the same qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of active substances and the same pharmaceutical form.	Following the granting of a marketing authorisation, the marketing authorisation holder may, by letter of access, allow use to be made of all documentation referred to in Article 6(2) ~~with a view to~~ for the purpose of examining subsequent applications relating to other medicinal products possessing the same qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of active substances and the same pharmaceutical form. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Section 3				
351	Section 3 Specific requirements for applications for certain categories of medicinal products	Section 3 Specific requirements for applications for certain categories of medicinal products	Section 3 Specific requirements for applications for certain categories of medicinal products	Section 3 Specific requirements for applications for certain categories of medicinal products Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15				
352	Article 15	Article 15 Fixed dose combination medicinal product, platform	Article 15 Fixed dose combination medicinal product, platform	Article 15 Fixed dose combination medicinal product, platform

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Fixed dose combination medicinal product, platform technologies and multi-medicinal product packages	~~technologies~~ marketing <u>authorisation</u> and multi-medicinal product packages	~~technologies~~ marketing authorisations and multi-medicinal product packages	~~technologies~~ marketing <u>authorisation</u> and multi-medicinal product packages Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 15(1)				
353	1. Where justified for therapeutic purposes, a marketing authorisation may be granted for a fixed dose combination medicinal product.	1. Where justified for therapeutic purposes, a marketing authorisation may be granted for a fixed dose combination medicinal product.	1. Where justified for ~~therapeutic~~ clinical purposes, a marketing authorisation may be granted for a fixed dose combination medicinal product.	1. Where justified for ~~therapeutic~~ clinical purposes, a marketing authorisation may be granted for a fixed dose combination medicinal product. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(2), first subparagraph				
354	2. Where justified for therapeutic purposes, a marketing authorisation may, in exceptional circumstances, be granted for a medicinal product comprised of a fixed component and a variable component that is pre-defined in order to, where appropriate, target different variants of an infectious agent or, where necessary, to tailor the medicinal product to characteristics of an individual patient or a group of patients ('platform technology').	2. Where justified for therapeutic purposes, a marketing authorisation may, ~~in exceptional circumstances,~~ be granted for a medicinal product comprised of a fixed component and a variable component that is pre-defined in order to, where appropriate, target different variants of an infectious agent or, where necessary, to tailor the medicinal product to characteristics of an individual patient or a group of patients ('platform ~~technology~~ marketing <u>authorisation</u> ').	2. Where justified for ~~therapeutic~~ clinical purposes, a marketing authorisation may, ~~in exceptional circumstances,~~ be granted for a medicinal product comprised of a fixed component and a variable component that is pre-defined in order to, where appropriate, target different variants of an infectious agent or, where necessary, to tailor the medicinal product to characteristics of an individual patient or a group of patients ('platform ~~technology~~ marketing authorisation').	2. Where justified for ~~therapeutic~~ clinical purposes, a marketing authorisation may, ~~in exceptional circumstances,~~ be granted for a medicinal product comprised of a fixed component and a variable component that is pre-defined in order to, where appropriate, target different variants of an infectious agent or, where necessary, to tailor the medicinal product to characteristics of an individual patient or a group of patients ('platform ~~technology~~ marketing <u>authorisation</u> '). Text Origin: Council Mandate

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Article 15(2), second subparagraph				
355	An applicant that intends to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by the competent authority concerned.	An applicant that intends to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by the competent authority concerned.	An applicant that intends to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by the competent authority concerned.	An applicant that intends to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by the competent authority concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(3), first subparagraph				
356	3. Where justified for public health reasons and when the active substances cannot be combined within a fixed dose combination medicinal product, a marketing authorisation may, in exceptional circumstances, be granted to a multi-medicinal product package.	3. Where justified for public health reasons and when the active substances cannot be combined within a fixed dose combination medicinal product, a marketing authorisation may, in exceptional circumstances, be granted to a multi-medicinal product package.	3. Where justified for public health reasons and when the active substances cannot be combined within a fixed dose combination medicinal product, a marketing authorisation may, in exceptional circumstances, be granted to a multi-medicinal product package.	3. Where justified for public health reasons and when the active substances cannot be combined within a fixed dose combination medicinal product, a marketing authorisation may, in exceptional circumstances, be granted to a multi-medicinal product package. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(3), second subparagraph				
357	An applicant that intends to submit a an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by	An applicant that intends to submit a an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by	An applicant that intends to submit a an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by	An applicant that intends to submit a an application for a marketing authorisation for such a medicinal product shall seek, in advance, the agreement concerning the submission of such application by

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the competent authority concerned.	the competent authority concerned.	the competent authority concerned.	the competent authority concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 16				
g 358	Article 16 Radiopharmaceuticals	Article 16 Radiopharmaceuticals	Article 16 Radiopharmaceuticals	Article 16 Radiopharmaceuticals Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 16(1)				
y 359	1. A marketing authorisation shall be required for radionuclide generators, kits, and radionuclide precursors, unless they are used as starting material, active substance or intermediate of radiopharmaceuticals covered by a marketing authorisation under Article 5(1).	1. A marketing authorisation shall be required for radionuclide generators, kits <u>for radiopharmaceutical preparations ('kits')</u> , and radionuclide precursors, unless they are used as starting material, active substance or intermediate of radiopharmaceuticals covered by a marketing authorisation under Article 5(1).	1. A marketing authorisation shall be required for radionuclide generators, kits for radiopharmaceutical preparation , and radionuclide precursors, unless they are used as starting material, active substance or intermediate of radiopharmaceuticals covered by a marketing authorisation under Article 5(1). Member States may, in justified cases, regulate substance-related exemptions from the authorisation requirement for radionuclide precursors for diagnostic radioactive medicinal products, if this is necessary to secure an adequate supply of radionuclides throughout the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			facilities for nuclear medicine and if the safety and quality profile for the radionuclide precursor is established and assured.	
Article 16(2)				
360	2. A marketing authorisation shall not be required for a radiopharmaceutical prepared at the time of use by a person or by an establishment authorised, according to national legislation, to use such radiopharmaceutical in an approved healthcare establishment exclusively from authorised radionuclide generators, kits or radionuclide precursors in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	2. A marketing authorisation shall not be required for a radiopharmaceutical prepared at the time of use by a person or by an establishment authorised, according to national legislation, to use such radiopharmaceutical in an approved healthcare establishment exclusively from authorised radionuclide generators, kits or radionuclide precursors in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	2. A marketing authorisation shall not be required for a radiopharmaceutical prepared at the time of use by a person or by an establishment authorised, according to national legislation, to use such radiopharmaceutical in an approved healthcare establishment exclusively from authorised radionuclide generators, kits for radiopharmaceutical preparation or radionuclide precursors in accordance with the ~~manufacturer's instructions~~ in the summary of product characteristics .	2. A marketing authorisation shall not be required for a radiopharmaceutical prepared at the time of use by a person or by an establishment authorised, according to national legislation, to use such radiopharmaceutical in an approved healthcare establishment exclusively from authorised radionuclide generators, kits <u>for radiopharmaceutical preparation</u> or radionuclide precursors in accordance with the ~~manufacturer's instructions~~ <u>in the summary of product characteristics</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17				
361	Article 17 Antimicrobials	Article 17 Antimicrobials	Article 17 Antimicrobials	Article 17 Antimicrobials Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement	
Article 17(1)									
G	362	1. Where the application for a marketing authorisation concerns an antimicrobial, the application shall, in addition to the information referred to in Article 6, contain the following:		1. Where the application for a marketing authorisation concerns an antimicrobial, the application shall, in addition to the information referred to in Article 6, contain the following:		1. Where the application for a marketing authorisation concerns an antimicrobial, the application shall, in addition to the information referred to in Article 6, contain the following:		1. Where the application for a marketing authorisation concerns an antimicrobial, the application shall, in addition to the information referred to in Article 6, contain the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 17(1), point (a)									
Y	363	(a) an antimicrobial stewardship plan as referred to in Annex I;		(a) an antimicrobial stewardship <u>and access</u> plan as referred to in Annex I;		(a) an antimicrobial stewardship plan as referred to in Annex I;			Y
Article 17(1), point (b)									
G	364	(b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 69 and listed in Annex I.		(b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 69 and listed in Annex I.		(b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 69 and listed in Annex I.		(b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 69 and listed in Annex I. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 17(1a)									
Y	364a			<u>1a. The competent authority of the Member State shall, following the granting of a marketing authorisation, make publicly available the documents referred to in paragraph 1.</u>					Y
Article 17(2)									

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Y	365 2. The competent authority may impose obligations on the marketing authorisation holder if it finds the risk mitigation measures contained in the antimicrobial stewardship plan unsatisfactory.	2. The competent authority ~~may~~ <u>shall review the information submitted in accordance with paragraph 1, point (b). The competent authority shall</u> impose obligations on the marketing authorisation holder if it finds the risk mitigation measures contained in the antimicrobial stewardship <u>and access</u> plan unsatisfactory.	2. The competent authority may impose obligations on the marketing authorisation holder if it finds the risk mitigation measures contained in the antimicrobial stewardship plan unsatisfactory.	
	Article 17(3)			
G	366 3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that the pack size of the antimicrobial corresponds to the usual posology and duration of treatment.	3. <u>The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure, wherever possible, that the antimicrobial may be dispensed per unit in a number corresponding to the quantities corresponding to the duration of treatment. If an antimicrobial cannot be dispensed per unit,</u> the marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that the pack size of the antimicrobial corresponds to the usual posology and duration of treatment.	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure, where the pack is intended for direct dispensing to patients, that the pack size of the antimicrobial corresponds to the usual posology and duration of treatment.	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure, <u>where the pack is intended for direct dispensing to patients,</u> that the pack size of the antimicrobial corresponds to the usual posology and duration of treatment. Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18			
G	367 Article 18 Integral combinations of medicinal products and medical devices	Article 18 Integral combinations of medicinal products and medical devices	Article 18 Integral combinations of medicinal products and medical devices	Article 18 Integral combinations of medicinal products and medical devices

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 18(1), first subparagraph			
G 368	1. For integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product and the medical device.	1. For integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product and the medical device.	1. For integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product and the medical device.	1. For integral combinations of a medicinal product and a medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the integral combination of the medicinal product and the medical device. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 18(1), second subparagraph			
G 369	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device, <u>where relevant particularly for paediatric patients, including aspects such as storage, assembly,</u>	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the integral combination of a medicinal product and a medical device, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>cleanliness, and the technique required for application or intake.</u>		
Article 18(2)				
370	2. The relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 shall apply as far as the safety and performance of the medical device part of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device are concerned.	2. The relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 shall apply as far as the safety and performance of the medical device part of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device are concerned.	2. The relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 shall apply as far as the safety and performance of the medical device part of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device are concerned.	2. The relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 shall apply as far as the safety and performance of the medical device part of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device are concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 18(3)				
371	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for an integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device shall include the documentation supporting the compliance of the medical device part with the general safety and performance requirements as referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the conformity assessment report by a notified body.	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for an integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device shall include the documentation supporting the compliance of the medical device part with the general safety and performance requirements as referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the conformity assessment report by a notified body.	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for an integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device shall include the documentation supporting the compliance of the medical device part with the general safety and performance requirements as referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the results of the conformity assessment report of the device part with the general safety and	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for an integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device shall include the documentation supporting the compliance of the medical device part with the general safety and performance requirements as referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with Annex II, including, ~~where relevant, the~~ <u>results of the conformity assessment report of the device part with the general safety and</u>

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			performance requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 or an opinion on the conformity of the device part with the general safety and performance requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 by a notified body.	<u>performance requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 or an opinion on the conformity of the device part with the general safety and performance requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745</u> by a notified body. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18(4)				
372	4. In its evaluation of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device concerned, the competent authorities shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device part of that integral combination with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body.	4. In its evaluation of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device concerned, the competent authorities shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device part of that integral combination with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body.	4. In its evaluation of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device concerned, the competent authorities shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device part of that integral combination with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body.	4. In its evaluation of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device concerned, the competent authorities shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device part of that integral combination with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 18(5)				
373	5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon	5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon	5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon	5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device referred to in paragraph 1.	request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device referred to in paragraph 1.	request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device referred to in paragraph 1.	request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device referred to in paragraph 1. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19				
374	Article 19 Medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices	Article 19 Medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices	Article 19 Medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices or in-vitro diagnostic medical devices	Article 19 Medicinal products in exclusive use with medical devices <u>or in-vitro diagnostic medical devices</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19(1), first subparagraph				
375	1. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device.	1. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device.	1. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device or in-vitro diagnostic medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device.	1. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a <u>medical device or in-vitro diagnostic</u> medical device the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the medicinal product taking into account its use with the medical device. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19(1), second subparagraph				

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376	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device or in-vitro diagnostic medical device .	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, the competent authorities shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the medical device <u>or in-vitro diagnostic medical device</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19(2)				
377	2. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device the medical device shall meet the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/745.	2. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device the medical device shall meet the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/745.	2. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device or in-vitro diagnostic medical device the medical device or in-vitro diagnostic the medical device shall meet the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/745 or Regulation (EU) 2017/746, as applicable .	2. For medicinal products in exclusive use with a medical device <u>or in-vitro diagnostic medical device the medical device or in-vitro diagnostic the</u> medical device shall meet the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/745 <u>or Regulation (EU) 2017/746, as applicable</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19(3)				
378	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device shall include the documentation	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device shall include the documentation	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device or in-vitro diagnostic medical device shall	3. The application for a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in exclusive use with a medical device <u>or in-vitro diagnostic medical device</u> shall

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	supporting the compliance of the medical device with the general safety and performance requirements as referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the conformity assessment report by a notified body.	supporting the compliance of the medical device with the general safety and performance requirements as referred to in paragraph 2 in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the conformity assessment report by a notified body.	include the documentation supporting the compliance of the medical device or in-vitro diagnostic medical device with the general safety and performance requirements ~~as referred to in paragraph 2~~ in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the results of the assessment or the conformity assessment report by a notified body.	include the documentation supporting the compliance of the medical device <u>or in-vitro diagnostic medical device</u> with the general safety and performance requirements ~~as referred to in paragraph 2~~ in accordance with Annex II, including, where relevant, the <u>results of the assessment or the</u> conformity assessment report by a notified body. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19(4)				
379	4. In its evaluation of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device concerned with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body.	4. In its evaluation of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device concerned with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body.	4. In its evaluation of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device or in-vitro diagnostic medical device concerned with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 or (EU) 2017/746, as applicable , including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body.	4. In its evaluation of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority shall recognise the results of the assessment of compliance of the medical device <u>or in-vitro diagnostic medical device</u> concerned with the general safety and performance requirements in accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 <u>or (EU) 2017/746, as applicable</u> , including, where relevant, the results of the assessment by a notified body. Text Origin: Council Mandate

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 19(5)								
380		5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1, taking into account the use of the medicinal product with the medical device.		5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1, taking into account the use of the medicinal product with the medical device.		5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1, taking into account the use of the medicinal product with the medical device.		5. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority, submit any additional information related to the medical device and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1, taking into account the use of the medicinal product with the medical device. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(6), first subparagraph								
381		6. If the action of the medicinal product is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the medicinal product shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745.		6. If the action of the medicinal product is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the medicinal product shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745.		6. If the action of the medicinal product is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the medicinal product shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745.		6. If the action of the medicinal product is not ancillary to that of the medical device, the medicinal product shall comply with the requirements of this Directive and of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], taking into account its use with the medical device, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19(6), second subparagraph								

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382	In this case, the marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authorities, submit any additional information related to the medical device, taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	In this case, the marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authorities, submit any additional information related to the medical device, taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	In this case, the marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authorities, submit any additional information related to the medical device, taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	In this case, the marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authorities, submit any additional information related to the medical device, taking into account its use with the medicinal product and that is relevant for the post-authorisation monitoring of the medicinal product, without prejudice to the specific requirements of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20				
383	Article 20 Combinations of medicinal products with products other than medical devices	Article 20 Combinations of medicinal products with products other than medical devices	Article 20 Combinations of medicinal products with products other than medical devices	Article 20 Combinations of medicinal products with products other than medical devices Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20(1), first subparagraph				
384	1. For combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the	1. For combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the	1. For combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the	1. For combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit data establishing the safe and effective use of the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	combination of the medicinal product and the other product.	combination of the medicinal product and the other product.	combination of the medicinal product and the other product.	combination of the medicinal product and the other product. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20(1), second subparagraph				
385	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device the competent authority shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the combination of a medicinal product and a product other than a medical device, taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the other product.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device the competent authority shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the combination of a medicinal product and a product other than a medical device, taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the other product.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device the competent authority shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the combination of a medicinal product and a product other than a medical device, taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the other product.	As part of the assessment, in accordance with Article 29, of the combination of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device the competent authority shall assess the benefit-risk balance of the combination of a medicinal product and a product other than a medical device, taking into account the use of the medicinal product together with the other product. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20(2)				
386	2. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority submit any additional information related to the product other than medical devices and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the combination of medicinal products with the product other than	2. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority submit any additional information related to the product other than medical devices and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the combination of medicinal products with the product other than	2. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority submit any additional information related to the product other than medical devices and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the combination of medicinal products with the product other than	2. The marketing authorisation applicant shall, upon request from the competent authority submit any additional information related to the product other than medical devices and that is relevant for the benefit-risk balance assessment of the combination of medicinal products with the product other than

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	medical devices, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product with the product referred to in paragraph 1.	medical devices, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product with the product referred to in paragraph 1.	medical devices, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product with the product referred to in paragraph 1.	medical devices, taking into account the suitability of the use of the medicinal product with the product referred to in paragraph 1. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 20(3)				
386a			3. The competent authority may request an opinion from the authority competent for the supervision of the product other than a medical device.	
Section 4				
387	Section 4 Specific dossier requirements	Section 4 Specific dossier requirements	Section 4 Specific dossier requirements	
Article 21				
388	Article 21 Risk management plan	Article 21 Risk management plan	Article 21 Risk management plan	
Article 21, first paragraph				
389	The applicant of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 shall not be required to submit a risk management plan and a summary thereof, provided that no additional risk minimisation measures exist for the reference medicinal product	The applicant of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 shall not be required to submit a risk management plan and a summary thereof, provided that no additional risk minimisation measures exist for the reference medicinal product	1. The applicant of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 shall not be required to submit a risk management plan and a summary thereof, provided that no additional risk minimisation measures exist for the reference	

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	and provided that the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product has not been withdrawn prior to the submission of the application.	and provided that the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product has not been withdrawn prior to the submission of the application.	medicinal product and provided that the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product has not been withdrawn prior to the submission of the application.	
Article 21(2)				
389a			2. The risk management plan for medicinal products referred to in Articles 10 and 12 shall be limited to the differences between this medicinal product and the reference medicinal product, provided that no additional risk minimisation measures exist for the reference medicinal product and provided that the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product has not been withdrawn prior to the submission of the application.	
Article 22				
390	Article 22 Environmental risk assessment and other environmental information	Article 22 Environmental risk assessment and other environmental information	Article 22 Environmental risk assessment and other environmental information	
Article 22(1)				
391	1. When preparing the environmental risk assessment	1. ~~When~~ When preparing the environmental risk assessment	1. ———When preparing the environmental risk assessment	

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	(‘ERA’) to be submitted pursuant to Article 6(2), the applicant shall take into account the scientific guidelines on the environmental risk assessment of medicinal products for human use as referred to in paragraph 6, or provide the reasons for any divergence from the scientific guidelines to the Agency or, as appropriate to the competent authority of the Member State concerned, in a timely manner. Where available, the applicant shall take into account existing ERAs performed under other Union legislation.	(‘ERA’) to be submitted pursuant to Article 6(2), the applicant shall take into account the scientific guidelines on the environmental risk assessment of medicinal products for human use as referred to in paragraph 6 ⁵ , or provide the <u>duly justified</u> reasons for any divergence from the scientific guidelines to the Agency or, as appropriate to the competent authority of the Member State concerned, in a timely manner. Where available, the applicant shall take into account existing ERAs performed under other Union legislation.	(‘ERA’) to be submitted pursuant to Article 6(2), the applicant shall take into account the scientific guidelines on the environmental risk assessment of medicinal products for human use as referred to in paragraph 6 ⁵ , or provide the reasons for any divergence from the scientific guidelines to the Agency or, as appropriate to the competent authority of the Member State concerned, in a timely manner. Where available, the applicant shall take into account existing ERAs performed under other Union legislation.	
Article 22(2), first subparagraph				
392	2. The ERA shall indicate whether the medicinal product or any of its ingredients or other constituents is one of the following substances according to the criteria of Annex I to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:	2. The ERA shall indicate whether the medicinal product or any of its ingredients or other constituents is one of the following substances according to the criteria of Annex I to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:	2. The ERA shall indicate whether the medicinal product or any of its ingredients or other constituents is one of the following substances according to the criteria of Annex I to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:	
Article 22(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
393	(a) persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT);	(a) persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT);	(a) persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT);	
Article 22(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				

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394	(b) very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB);	(b) very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB);	(b) very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB);	
Article 22(2), first subparagraph, point (c)				
395	(c) persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT), very persistent and very mobile (vPvM);	(c) persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT), very persistent and very mobile (vPvM);	(c) persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT), very persistent and very mobile (vPvM);	
Article 22(2), second subparagraph				
396	or are endocrine active agents.	or are endocrine active agents.	or are endocrine ~~active agents~~ disruptors .	
Article 22(3)				
397	3. The applicant shall also include in the ERA risk mitigation measures to avoid or where it is not possible, limit emissions to air, water and soil of pollutants listed in Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2006/118/EC, Directive 2008/105/EC and Directive 2010/75/EU. The applicant shall provide detailed explanation that the proposed mitigation measures are appropriate and sufficient to address the identified risks to the environment.	3. The applicant shall also include in the ERA risk mitigation measures to avoid or where it is not possible, limit emissions to air, water and soil of pollutants listed in Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2006/118/EC, Directive 2008/105/EC and Directive 2010/75/EU <u>during the manufacturing, use and disposal of the medicinal product</u> . The applicant shall provide detailed explanation that the proposed mitigation measures are appropriate and sufficient to address the identified risks to the environment. <u>Where necessary, the applicant shall also include information on available techniques and on the techniques</u>	3. The applicant shall also include in the ERA risk mitigation measures to avoid or where it is not possible, limit emissions to air, water and soil of ingredients and constituents of medicinal products listed as pollutants ~~listed~~ in Directive 2000/60/EC, Directive 2006/118/EC, Directive 2008/105/EC and Directive 2010/75/EU. The applicant shall provide detailed explanation that the proposed mitigation measures are appropriate and sufficient to address the identified risks to the environment.	

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		<i><u>that will be used to reduce the discharges and emissions of the medicinal product, in particular those occurring in manufacturing effluents before those effluents leave the manufacturing sites.</u></i>		
Article 22(4)				
398	4. The ERA for antimicrobials shall include an evaluation of the risk for antimicrobial resistance selection in the environment due to the entire manufacturing supply chain inside and outside the Union, use and disposal of the antimicrobial taking into account, where relevant, the existing international standards that have established predicted no effect concentration (PNECs) specific for antibiotics.	4. The ERA for antimicrobials shall include an evaluation of the risk for antimicrobial resistance selection in the environment due to the entire manufacturing supply chain inside and outside the Union, use and disposal, <i><u>including by healthcare professionals and patients,</u></i> of the antimicrobial taking into account, where relevant, the existing international standards that have established predicted no effect concentration (PNECs) specific for antibiotics.	4. The ERA for antimicrobials shall include an evaluation of the risk for antimicrobial resistance selection in the environment due to the entire manufacturing supply chain inside and outside the Union, use and disposal of the antimicrobial taking into account, where relevant, the existing international standards that have established predicted no effect concentration (PNECs) specific for antibiotics.	
Article 22(4a)				
398a		<i><u>4a. By ... [12 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall, after having consulted the Agency, the EEA, and the ECDC, issue guidelines on how to conduct the ERA for</u></i>		

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		<u>antimicrobials other than antibiotics.</u>		
Article 22(5)				
399	5. The Agency shall draw up scientific guidelines in accordance with Article 138 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004], to specify technical details regarding the ERA requirements for medicinal products for human use. Where appropriate, the Agency shall consult the European Chemical Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Environmental Agency (EEA) on the drafting of these scientific guidelines.	5. The Agency shall draw up scientific guidelines in accordance with Article 138 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004], to specify technical details regarding the ERA requirements for medicinal products for human use. Where appropriate, the Agency shall consult the European Chemical Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) ~~and the European Environmental Agency (EEA)~~ , <u>the EEA, the ECDC and other relevant stakeholders, including drinking water and wastewater operators,</u> on the drafting of these scientific guidelines.	5. The Agency shall draw up scientific guidelines in accordance with Article 138 of [revised Regulation No (EC) 726/2004], to specify technical details regarding the ERA requirements for medicinal products for human use. Where appropriate, the Agency shall consult the European Chemical Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Environmental Agency (EEA) on the drafting of these scientific guidelines.	
Article 22(6), first subparagraph				
400	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall update the ERA with new information without undue delay to the relevant competent authorities, in accordance with Article 90(2), if new information pertaining to the assessment criteria referred to in	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall update the ERA with new information without undue delay to the relevant competent authorities, in accordance with Article 90(2), if new information pertaining to the assessment criteria referred to in	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall update the ERA with new information without undue delay to the relevant competent authorities, in accordance with Article 90(2), if new information pertaining to the assessment criteria referred to in	

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	Article 29 becomes available and could lead to a change of the conclusions of the ERA. The update shall include any relevant information from environmental monitoring, including monitoring under Directive 2000/60/EC, from eco-toxicity studies, from new or updated risk assessments under other Union legislation, as referred to in paragraph 1, and environmental exposure data.	Article 29 becomes available and could lead to a change of the conclusions of the ERA. The update shall include any relevant information from environmental monitoring, including monitoring under Directive 2000/60/EC, from eco-toxicity studies, from new or updated risk assessments under other Union legislation, as referred to in paragraph 1, and environmental exposure data.	Article 29 becomes available and could lead to a change of the conclusions of the ERA. The update shall include any relevant information from environmental monitoring, including monitoring under Directive 2000/60/EC, from eco-toxicity studies, from new or updated risk assessments under other Union legislation, as referred to in paragraph 1, and environmental exposure data.	
Article 22(6), second subparagraph				
401	For an ERA conducted prior to [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], the competent authority shall request the marketing authorisation holder to update the ERA if missing information has been identified for medicinal products potentially harmful to the environment.	For an ERA conducted prior to [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], the competent authority shall request the marketing authorisation holder to update the ERA <u>to include risk mitigation measures as referred to in paragraph 3. The competent authority shall also request the marketing authorisation holder to update the ERA</u> if missing information has been identified for medicinal products potentially harmful to the environment.	~~For an ERA conducted prior to [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], the competent authority shall request the marketing authorisation holder to update the ERA if missing information has been identified for medicinal products potentially harmful to the environment.~~	
Article 22(7)				

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402	7. For medicinal products referred to in Articles 9 to 12, the applicant may refer to ERA studies conducted for the reference medicinal product when preparing the ERA.	7. For medicinal products referred to in Articles 9 to 12, the applicant may refer to ERA studies conducted for the reference medicinal product when preparing the ERA <u>and shall provide any other data and the scientific guidelines as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.</u>	7. For medicinal products referred to in Articles 9 to 12; and 14 and fixed dose combinations the applicant may refer to ERA studies conducted for the reference medicinal product or to ERA studies of any other medicinal product containing the same active substances , when preparing the ERA.	
Article 22(7a)				
402a		<u>7a. The outcome of the assessment of the ERA, including the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, shall be made publicly available by the Agency or, as appropriate, by the competent authority of the Member State.</u>		
Article 22(7b)				
402b		<u>7b. When making public the information on the ERA, including the antimicrobial stewardship and access plan referred to in Article 17, the competent authority shall delete any information of a commercially confidential nature.</u>		
Article 23				
403	Article 23	Article 23	Article 23	

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	ERA of medicinal products authorised before 30 October 2005	ERA of medicinal products authorised before 30 October 2005	ERA of medicinal products authorised before 30 October 2005	
Article 23(1), first subparagraph				
404	1. By [OP please insert the date = 30 months after the date of the entry into force of this Directive] the Agency shall, after consultation with the competent authorities of the Member States, the European Chemical Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Environmental Agency (EEA), establish a programme for the ERA to be submitted in accordance with Article 22 of the medicinal products authorised before 30 October 2005 that have not been subject to any ERA and that the Agency has identified as potentially harmful to the environment in accordance with paragraph 2.	1. By [OP please insert the date = ~~30~~ ²⁴ months after the date of the entry into force of this Directive] the Agency shall, after consultation with the competent authorities of the Member States, <u>the ECDC</u> , the European Chemical Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Environmental Agency (EEA), establish a programme for the ERA to be submitted in accordance with Article 22 of the medicinal products authorised before 30 October 2005 that have not been subject to any ERA and that the Agency has identified as potentially harmful to the environment in accordance with paragraph 2.	1. By [OP please insert the date = 30 months after the date of the entry into force of this Directive] the Agency shall, after consultation with the competent authorities of the Member States, the European Chemical Agency (ECHA), the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Environmental Agency (EEA), establish a programme for the ERA to be submitted in accordance with Article 22 of the medicinal products authorised before 30 October 2005 that have not been subject to any ERA and that the Agency has identified as potentially harmful to the environment in accordance with paragraph 2.	
Article 23(1), second subparagraph				
405	This programme shall be made publicly available by the Agency.	This programme shall be made publicly available by the Agency.	This programme shall be made publicly available by the Agency.	
Article 23(2)				
406	2. The Agency shall set the scientific criteria for the	2. The Agency shall set the scientific criteria for the	2. The Agency shall set the scientific criteria for the	

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	identification of the medicinal products as potentially harmful to the environment and for the prioritisation of their ERA, using a risk based approach. For this task, the Agency may request from marketing authorisation holders the submission of relevant data or information.	identification of the medicinal products as potentially harmful to the environment and for the prioritisation of their ERA, using a risk based approach. For this task, the Agency <u>shall consult relevant stakeholders, including actors managing residues from medicinal products and their production in the environment</u> and may request from marketing authorisation holders the submission of relevant data or information.	identification of the medicinal products as potentially harmful to the environment and for the prioritisation of their ERA, using a risk based approach. For this task, the Agency may request from marketing authorisation holders the submission of relevant data or information.	
Article 23(3)				
407	3. The marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products identified in the programme referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit the ERA to the Agency. The outcome of the assessment of the ERA including the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder shall be made publicly available by the Agency.	3. — The marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products identified in the programme referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit the ERA to the Agency. The outcome of the assessment of the ERA including the data <u>and a summary of ERA studies and their results as</u> submitted by the marketing authorisation holder shall be made publicly available by the Agency.	3. The marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products identified in the programme referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit the ERA to the Agency. The outcome of the assessment of the ERA including the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder shall be made publicly available by the Agency.	
Article 23(4)				
408	4. Where there are several medicinal products identified in	4. Where there are several medicinal products identified in	4. Where there are several medicinal products identified in	

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	the programme referred to in paragraph 1 that contain the same active substance and that are expected to pose the same risks to the environment, the competent authorities of the Member States or the Agency shall encourage the marketing authorisation holders to conduct joint studies for the ERA, to minimise unnecessary duplication of data and use of animals.	the programme referred to in paragraph 1 that contain the same active substance and that are expected to pose the same risks to the environment, the competent authorities of the Member States or the Agency shall encourage the marketing authorisation holders to conduct joint studies for the ERA, to minimise unnecessary duplication of data and use of animals.	the programme referred to in paragraph 1 that contain the same active substance and that are expected to pose the same risks to the environment, the competent authorities of the Member States or the Agency shall encourage the marketing authorisation holders to conduct joint studies for the ERA, to minimise unnecessary duplication of data and use of animals.	
Article 23(5)				
408a			5. For medicinal products referred to in Articles 9 to 12 and 14 and fixed-dose combinations, for which the reference medicinal product or the medicinal product containing the same active substance has been authorised before 30 October 2005, and which are included in this programme, the ERA shall be submitted after the outcome of the ERA of such reference medicinal product is made publicly available by the Agency.	
Article 24				

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409	Article 24 System of ERA monographs of the ERA data of active substances	Article 24 System of ERA monographs of the ERA data of active substances	Article 24 System of ERA monographs of the ERA data of active substances	
Article 24(1)				
410	1. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of the Member States, set-up an active substance based review system of ERA data ('ERA monographs') for authorised medicinal products. An ERA monograph shall include a comprehensive set of physiochemical data, fate data and effect data based on an assessment of a competent authority.	1. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of the Member States, set-up an active substance based review system of ERA data ('ERA monographs') for authorised medicinal products <u>and publicise relevant information about that system</u> . An ERA monograph shall include a comprehensive set of physiochemical data, fate data and effect data based on an assessment of a competent authority.	1. The Agency shall, in collaboration with the competent authorities of the Member States, set-up an active substance based review system of ERA data ('ERA monographs') for authorised medicinal products. An ERA monograph shall include a comprehensive set of physiochemical data, fate data and effect data based on an assessment of a competent authority.	
Article 24(2)				
411	2. The setting-up of the system of ERA monographs shall be based on a risk-based prioritisation of active substances.	2. The setting-up of the system of ERA monographs shall be based on a risk-based prioritisation of active substances <u>and data requirements</u> .	2. The setting-up of the system of ERA monographs shall be based on a risk-based prioritisation of active substances.	
Article 24(3)				
412	3. In the preparation of the ERA monograph referred to in paragraph 1, the Agency may request information, studies and data from competent authorities of	3. In the preparation of the ERA monograph referred to in paragraph 1, the Agency may request information, studies and data from competent authorities of	3. In the preparation of the ERA monograph referred to in paragraph 1, the Agency may request available information, studies and data from competent authorities of the Member States	

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	the Member States and from marketing authorisation holders.	the Member States and from marketing authorisation holders.	and from marketing authorisation holders.	
Article 24(4)				
413	4. The Agency in cooperation with the competent authorities of the Member States shall conduct a proof-of-concept pilot of ERA monographs to be completed within three years after entering into force of this Directive.	4. The Agency in cooperation with the competent authorities of the Member States shall conduct a proof-of-concept pilot of ERA monographs to be completed within ~~three years~~ <u>30 months</u> after entering into force of this Directive, <u>while taking into account outcomes from relevant Union initiatives with regard to animal testing</u> .	4. The Agency in cooperation with the competent authorities of the Member States shall conduct a proof-of-concept pilot of ERA monographs to be completed within three years after entering into force of this Directive.	
Article 24(5)				
414	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 and based on the results of a proof-of-concept pilot referred to in paragraph 4, to supplement this Directive by specifying the following:	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 and based on the results of a proof-of-concept pilot referred to in paragraph 4, to supplement this Directive by specifying the following:	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 and based on the results of a proof-of-concept pilot referred to in paragraph 4, to supplement this Directive by specifying the following:	
Article 24(5), point (a)				
415	(a) the content and format of ERA monographs;	(a) the content and format of ERA monographs;	(a) the content and format of ERA monographs;	
Article 24(5), point (b)				

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416	(b) the procedures for adopting and updating the ERA monographs;	(b) the procedures for adopting and updating the ERA monographs;	(b) the procedures for adopting and updating the ERA monographs;	
Article 24(5), point (c)				
417	(c) the procedures for submission of information, studies and data referred to in paragraph 3;	(c) the procedures for submission of information, studies and data referred to in paragraph 3;	(c) the procedures for submission of information, studies and data referred to in paragraph 3;	
Article 24(5), point (d)				
418	(d) the risk-based prioritisation criteria for the selection and prioritisation referred to in paragraph 2;	(d) the risk-based prioritisation criteria for the selection and prioritisation referred to in paragraph 2;	(d) the risk-based prioritisation criteria for the selection and prioritisation referred to in paragraph 2;	
Article 24(5), point (e)				
419	(e) the use of ERA monographs in the context of new marketing authorisation applications for medicinal products to support their ERA.	(e) the use of ERA monographs in the context of new marketing authorisation applications for medicinal products to support their ERA.	(e) the use of ERA monographs in the context of new marketing authorisation applications for medicinal products to support their ERA.	
Article 25				
420	Article 25 Active substance master file certificate	Article 25 Active substance master file certificate	Article 25 Active substance master file ~~certificate~~	
Article 25(1), first subparagraph				
421	1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data on a chemical active substance of a	1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data on a chemical active substance of a	1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data on a chemical active substance of a	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	medicinal product required in accordance with Annex II, rely on an active substance master file, an active substance master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('active substance master file certificate') or a certificate confirming that the quality of the active substance concerned is suitably controlled by the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopeia.	medicinal product required in accordance with Annex II, rely on an active substance master file, an active substance master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('active substance master file certificate') or a certificate confirming that the quality of the active substance concerned is suitably controlled by the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopeia.	medicinal product required in accordance with Annex II, rely on an active substance master file, an active substance master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('active substance master file certificate') or a certificate confirming that the quality of the active substance concerned is suitably controlled by the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopeia.	
Article 25(1), second subparagraph				
422	Marketing authorisation applicants may only rely on an active substance master file if no certificate exists on the same active substance master file.	Marketing authorisation applicants may only rely on an active substance master file if no certificate exists on the same active substance master file.	Marketing authorisation applicants may only rely on an active substance master file if no certificate exists on the same active substance master file.	
Article 25(2), first subparagraph				
423	2. An active substance master file certificate may be granted by the Agency in cases where the relevant data on the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or by an active substance master file certificate.	2. An active substance master file certificate may be granted by the Agency in cases where the relevant data on the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or by an active substance master file certificate.	2. The Agency shall be responsible for the granting of an active substance mater file certificate. An active substance master file certificate may be granted by the Agency in cases where the relevant data on the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or	

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			by an active substance master file certificate.	
Article 25(2), second subparagraph				
424	In order to obtain an active substance master file certificate, an application shall be submitted to the Agency. The applicant for an active substance master file certificate shall demonstrate that the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or an active substance master file certificate. The Agency shall examine the application and, in case of a positive outcome, shall grant the certificate that shall be valid throughout the Union. In case of centralised marketing authorisations, the application for an active substance master file certificate may be submitted as part of the marketing authorisation application for the corresponding medicinal product.	In order to obtain an active substance master file certificate, an application shall be submitted to the Agency. The applicant for an active substance master file certificate shall demonstrate that the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or an active substance master file certificate. The Agency shall examine the application and, in case of a positive outcome, shall grant the certificate that shall be valid throughout the Union. In case of centralised marketing authorisations, the application for an active substance master file certificate may be submitted as part of the marketing authorisation application for the corresponding medicinal product.	In order to obtain an active substance master file certificate, an application shall be submitted to the Agency. The applicant for an active substance master file certificate shall demonstrate that the active substance concerned is not already covered by a monograph of the European Pharmacopeia or an active substance master file certificate. The Agency shall examine the application and, in case of a positive outcome, shall grant the certificate that shall be valid throughout the Union. The application for an active substance master file certificate may be submitted to the Agency separately from a marketing authorisation application. In case of centralised marketing authorisations, the application for an active substance master file certificate may be submitted as part of the marketing authorisation application for the corresponding medicinal product.	

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Article 25(2), third subparagraph				
425	The Agency shall establish a repository of active substance master files, their assessments reports and their certificates and ensure that personal data is protected. The Agency shall ensure that the competent authorities of the Member State have access to this repository.	The Agency shall establish a repository of active substance master files, their assessments reports and their certificates and ensure that personal data is protected. The Agency shall ensure that the competent authorities of the Member State have access to this repository.	The Agency shall establish a repository of active substance master files, their assessments reports and their certificates and ensure that personal data and information of a commercially confidential nature is protected. The Agency shall ensure that the competent authorities of the Member State have access to this repository.	
Article 25(3)				
426	3. The active substance master file and the active substance master file certificate shall cover all the information required in Annex II on the active substance.	3. The active substance master file and the active substance master file certificate shall cover all the information required in Annex II on the active substance.	3. The active substance master file and the active substance master file certificate shall cover all the information required in Annex II on the active substance.	
Article 25(4)				
427	4. The active substance master file certificate holder shall be the manufacturer of the active substance.	4. The active substance master file certificate holder shall be the manufacturer of the active substance.	4. The active substance master file certificate holder shall be the manufacturer of the active substance.	
Article 25(5)				
428	5. The active substance master file certificate holder shall keep the active substance master file up to date with scientific and	5. The active substance master file certificate holder shall keep the active substance master file up to date with scientific and	5. The active substance master file certificate holder shall keep the active substance master file up to date with scientific and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	technological progress and introduce the changes required to ensure that the active substance is manufactured and controlled in accordance with generally accepted scientific methods.	technological progress and introduce the changes required to ensure that the active substance is manufactured and controlled in accordance with generally accepted scientific methods.	technological progress and introduce the changes required to ensure that the active substance is manufactured and controlled in accordance with generally accepted scientific methods.	
Article 25(6), first subparagraph				
429	6. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of the substance for which an application for an active substance master file certificate has been submitted or the active substance master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the active substance master file or their compliance with good manufacturing practices for active substances referred to in Article 160.	6. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of the substance for which an application for an active substance master file certificate has been submitted or the active substance master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the active substance master file or their compliance with good manufacturing practices for active substances referred to in Article 160.	6. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of the substance for which an application for an active substance master file certificate has been submitted or the active substance master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the active substance master file or their compliance with good manufacturing practices for active substances referred to in Article 160.	
Article 25(6), second subparagraph				
430	If the manufacturer of an active substance refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the application for an active substance master file certificate.	If the manufacturer of an active substance refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the application for an active substance master file certificate.	If the manufacturer of an active substance refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the application for an active substance master file certificate.	
Article 25(7)				

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431	7. If the active substance master file certificate holder does not fulfil the obligations set out in the paragraphs 5 and 6, the Agency may suspend or withdraw the certificate and, the competent authorities of the Member States may suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation of a medicinal product relying on that certificate or take measures to prohibit the supply of the medicinal product relying on that certificate.	7. If the active substance master file certificate holder does not fulfil the obligations set out in the paragraphs 5 and 6, the Agency may suspend or withdraw the certificate and, the competent authorities of the Member States may suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation of a medicinal product relying on that certificate or take measures to prohibit the supply of the medicinal product relying on that certificate.	7. If the active substance master file certificate holder does not fulfil the obligations set out in the paragraphs 5 and 6, the Agency may suspend or withdraw the certificate and, the competent authorities of the Member States may suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation of a medicinal product relying on that certificate or take measures to prohibit the supply of the medicinal product relying on that certificate.	
Article 25(8)				
432	8. The marketing authorisation holder of the medicinal product granted on the basis of an active substance master file certificate remains responsible and liable for that medicinal product.	8. The marketing authorisation holder of the medicinal product granted on the basis of an active substance master file certificate remains responsible and liable for that medicinal product.	8. The marketing authorisation holder of the medicinal product granted on the basis of an active substance master file certificate remains responsible and liable for that medicinal product.	
Article 25(9)				
433	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying, the following:	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying, the following:	9. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying, the following:	
Article 25(9), point (a)				

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434	(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an active substance master file certificate;	(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an active substance master file certificate;	(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an active substance master file certificate;	
Article 25(9), point (b)				
435	(b) the rules for the examination of an application for an active substance master file certificate and for the granting of the certificate;	(b) the rules for the examination of an application for an active substance master file certificate and for the granting of the certificate;	(b) the rules for the submission and examination of an application for an active substance master file certificate and for the granting of the certificate;	
Article 25(9), point (c)				
436	(c) the rules for making publicly available of active substance master file certificates;	(c) the rules for making publicly available of active substance master file certificates;	(c) the rules for making publicly available of active substance master file certificates;	
Article 25(9), point (d)				
437	(d) the rules for introducing changes to the active substance master file and the active substance master file certificate;	(d) the rules for introducing changes to the active substance master file and the active substance master file certificate;	(d) the rules for introducing changes to the active substance master file and the active substance master file certificate;	
Article 25(9), point (e)				
438	(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member States to the active substance master file and its assessment report;	(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member States to the active substance master file and its assessment report;	(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member States to the active substance master file and its assessment report;	
Article 25(9), point (f)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
439	(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an active substance master file certificate to the active substance master file and to the assessment report.	(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an active substance master file certificate to the active substance master file and to the assessment report.	(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an active substance master file certificate to the active substance master file and to the assessment report.	
Article 26				
440	Article 26 Additional quality master files	Article 26 Additional quality master files	Article 26 Additional quality master files	
Article 26(1), first subparagraph				
441	1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data on an active substance other than a chemical active substance, or on other substances present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, required in accordance with Annex II, rely on an additional quality master file, an additional quality master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('additional quality master file certificate'), or a certificate confirming that the quality of that substance is suitably controlled by the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopeia.	1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data on an active substance other than a chemical active substance, or on other substances present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, required in accordance with Annex II, rely on an additional quality master file, an additional quality master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('additional quality master file certificate'), or a certificate confirming that the quality of that substance is suitably controlled by the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopeia.	1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data on an active substance other than a chemical active substance, or on other substances present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, required in accordance with Annex II, rely on an additional quality master file, an additional quality master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('additional quality master file certificate'), or a certificate confirming that the quality of that substance is suitably controlled by the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopeia.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 26(1), second subparagraph				
442	Marketing authorisation applicants may only rely on an additional quality master file certificate if no certificate exists on the same additional quality master file.	Marketing authorisation applicants may only rely on an additional quality master file certificate if no certificate exists on the same additional quality master file.	Marketing authorisation applicants may only rely on an additional quality master file certificate if no certificate exists on the same additional quality master file.	
Article 26(2)				
443	2. Article 25, paragraphs 1 to 5, 7 and 8 shall also apply mutadis mutandis to additional quality master file certification.	2. Article 25, paragraphs 1 to 5, 7 and 8 shall also apply mutadis mutandis to additional quality master file certification.	2. Article 25, paragraphs 1 to 5, 7 and 8 shall also apply mutadis mutandis to additional quality master file certification.	
Article 26(2a)				
443a			2a. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts to identify, in the light of scientific progress, the substances to which this Article shall apply. A substance shall only be identified under this paragraph, if the use of additional quality master files is scientifically justified.	
Article 26(3)				
444	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying:	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying:	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying:	
Article 26(3), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
445	(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an active substance master file certificate;	(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an active substance master file certificate;	(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an active substance additional quality master file certificate;	
Article 26(3), point (b)				
446	(b) additional quality master files for which a certificate may be used in order to provide specific information on the quality of a substance present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product;	(b) additional quality master files for which a certificate may be used in order to provide specific information on the quality of a substance, <u>preparation or other material</u> present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product, <u>including cell therapies and gene therapies</u> ;	(b) additional quality master files for which a certificate may be used in order to provide specific information on the quality of a substance present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product;	
Article 26(3), point (c)				
447	(c) the rules for the examination of applications for making publicly available of additional quality master file certificates;	(c) the rules for the examination of applications for making publicly available of additional quality master file certificates;	(c) the rules for the examination of applications for making publicly available of additional quality master file certificates;	
Article 26(3), point (d)				
448	(d) the rules for introducing changes to the additional quality master file and the certificate;	(d) the rules for introducing changes to the additional quality master file and the certificate;	(d) the rules for introducing changes to the additional quality master file and the certificate;	
Article 26(3), point (e)				
449	(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member State to the additional	(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member State to the additional	(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member State to the additional	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	quality master file and its assessment report;	quality master file and its assessment report;	quality master file and its assessment report;	
Article 26(3), point (f)				
450	(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an additional quality master file certificate to the additional quality master file and to the assessment report.	(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an additional quality master file certificate to the additional quality master file and to the assessment report.	(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an additional quality master file certificate to the additional quality master file and to the assessment report.	
Article 26(4), first subparagraph				
451	4. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of a substance present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product for which an application for an additional quality master file certificate has been submitted or the additional quality master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the quality master file.	4. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of a substance present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product for which an application for an additional quality master file certificate has been submitted or the additional quality master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the quality master file.	4. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of a substance present or used in the manufacture of a medicinal product for which an application for an additional quality master file certificate has been submitted or the additional quality master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the quality master file.	
Article 26(4), second subparagraph				
452	If the manufacturer of this substance refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the	If the manufacturer of this substance refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the	If the manufacturer of this substance refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	application for the additional quality master file certificate.	application for the additional quality master file certificate.	application for the additional quality master file certificate.	
Article 26a				
452a		<u>Article 26a Additional platform technology master files</u>	Article 26a Medicinal products concerned with decentralised manufacturing	
Article 26a(1)				
452b		<u>1. Marketing authorisation applicants may, instead of submitting the relevant data related to a platform technology, rely on an additional platform technology master file or an additional platform technology master file certificate granted by the Agency in accordance with this Article ('additional platform technology master file certificate').</u>	1. When justified by the specific properties of the manufactured medicinal product and consideration related to the quality, safety and efficacy of a medicinal product, such as short shelf life, or where proximity to the treated patient or customisation for an individual patient to their benefit, the marketing authorisation applicant may request the competent authority to approve the use of a decentralised manufacturing as referred to in Chapter XI as part of the manufacturing of the medicinal product concerned.	
Article 26a(2)				
452c		<u>2. Article 25(1) to (5), (7) and (8) shall also apply mutatis</u>	2. The request referred to in paragraph 1 shall be	

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		<u>mutandis to additional platform technology master file certificates.</u>	submitted as part of the marketing authorisation application in accordance with Annex II.	
Article 26a(3)				
452d		<u>3. To adequately describe the platform technology master file, appropriate information as laid down in scientific guidelines published by the Agency shall be provided.</u>	3. The competent authority shall assess the request referred to in paragraph 1 as part of the assessment of the marketing authorisation application.	
Article 26a(4)				
452e		<u>4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying:</u>	4. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 3, shall cooperate with all relevant regulatory authorities, including with the supervisory authority in charge of the authorisation of the central site identified in the application. The manufacturing authorisation of the central site referred to in Article 142 shall be provided as part of the procedure for a marketing authorisation.	
Article 26a(4), point (a)				
452f		<u>(a) the rules governing the content and format of the application for an additional</u>		

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		<u>platform technology master file certificate;</u>		
Article 26a(4), point (b)				
452g		<u>(b) additional platform technology master files for which a certificate may be used in order to provide specific information on the platform technology on the basis of which a substance present or used in the manufacturing of a medicinal product is manufactured;</u>		
Article 26a(4), point (c)				
452h		<u>(c) the rules for the examination of applications for making publicly available of additional platform technology master file certificates;</u>		
Article 26a(4), point (d)				
452i		<u>(d) the rules for introducing changes to the additional platform technology master file and the certificate;</u>		
Article 26a(4), point (e)				
452j		<u>(e) the rules on access for competent authorities of the Member State to the additional platform technology master file and its assessment report;</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 26a(4), point (f)				
452k		<u>(f) the rules on access for marketing authorisation applicants and marketing authorisation holders relying on an additional platform technology master file certificate to the additional platform technology master file and to the assessment report.</u>		
Article 26a(5)				
452l		<u>5. The Agency shall develop and publish scientific guidelines on the requirements for an additional platform technology master file.</u>	5. The approval to use decentralised manufacturing shall be included in the terms of the marketing authorisation.	
Article 26a(6), first subparagraph				
452m		<u>6. If requested by the Agency, the manufacturer of a substance present or used in the manufacturing of a medicinal product for which an application for an additional platform technology master file certificate has been submitted or the additional platform technology master file certificate holder shall undergo an inspection to verify the information contained in the application or the master file.</u>	6. The approval to use decentralised manufacturing may be withdrawn by the competent authority, where it concludes that the justification referred to in paragraph 1 is no longer fulfilled or that the conditions for decentralised manufacturing as referred to in chapter XI are not complied with. The competent authority shall inform the the supervisory authority in charge of the	

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			authorisation of the central site of such a circumstance without undue delay.	
Article 26a(6), second subparagraph				
452n		<i><u>If the holder of the additional platform technology master file refuses to undergo such an inspection, the Agency may suspend or terminate the application for the additional platform technology master file certificate.</u></i>		
Article 26a(7)				
452o			7. The marketing authorisation holders making use of decentralised manufacturing shall provide the competent authority with any new information that might entail an amendment to the terms of the marketing authorisation as referred to in paragraph 5, in accordance with Article 90.	
Article 26a(8)				
452p			8. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to set out the format and content of the request and on the	

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			application of principles as referred to in paragraph 1.	
Article 26b				
452q				
Article 27				
453	Article 27 Excipients	Article 27 Excipients	Article 27 Excipients	
Article 27(1), first subparagraph				
454	1. The applicant shall provide information on the excipients used in a medicinal product in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.	1. The applicant shall provide information on the excipients used in a medicinal product in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.	1. The applicant shall provide information on the excipients used in a medicinal product in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.	
Article 27(1), second subparagraph				
455	Excipients shall be examined by the competent authorities as part of the medicinal product.	Excipients shall be examined by the competent authorities as part of the medicinal product.	Excipients shall be examined by the competent authorities as part of the medicinal product.	
Article 27(2)				
456	2. Colours shall be used in medicinal products only if they are included in one of the following lists:	2. Colours shall be used in medicinal products only if they are included in one of the following lists:	2. Colours shall be used in medicinal products only if they are included in one of the following lists:	
Article 27(2), point (a)				
457	(a) the Union list of authorised food additives in Table 1 in Part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008	(a) the Union list of authorised food additives in Table 1 in Part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008	(a) the Union list of authorised food additives in Table 1 in Part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008	

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	and comply with the purity criteria and specifications laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012;	and comply with the purity criteria and specifications laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012;	and comply with the purity criteria and specifications laid down in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012;	
Article 27(2), point (b)				
458	(b) the list established by the Commission pursuant to paragraph 3.	(b) the list established by the Commission pursuant to paragraph 3.	(b) the list established by the Commission pursuant to paragraph 3.	
Article 27(3), first subparagraph				
459	3. The Commission may establish a list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products other than those included in the Union list of authorised food additives.	3. The Commission may establish a list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products other than those included in the Union list of authorised food additives.	3. The Commission may establish a list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products other than those included in the Union list of authorised food additives.	
Article 27(3), second subparagraph				
460	The Commission shall, where applicable on the basis of an opinion of the Agency, adopt a decision whether the colour concerned shall be added to list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in the first subparagraph.	The Commission shall, where applicable on the basis of an opinion of the Agency, adopt a decision whether the colour concerned shall be added to list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in the first subparagraph.	The Commission shall, where applicable on the basis of an opinion of the Agency, adopt a decision whether the colour concerned shall be added to list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in the first subparagraph.	
Article 27(3), third subparagraph				
461	A colour may be added to the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products only where the colour has been removed from the	A colour may be added to the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products only where the colour has been removed from the	A colour may be added to the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products only where the colour has been removed from the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Union list of authorised food additives.	Union list of authorised food additives.	Union list of authorised food additives.	
Article 27(3), fourth subparagraph				
462	Where relevant, the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products shall include purity criteria, specifications or restrictions applicable to the colours included in that list.	Where relevant, the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products shall include purity criteria, specifications or restrictions applicable to the colours included in that list.	Where relevant, the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products shall include purity criteria, specifications or restrictions applicable to the colours included in that list.	
Article 27(3), fifth subparagraph				
463	The list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products shall be established by way of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	The list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products shall be established by way of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	The list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products shall be established by way of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	
Article 27(4), first subparagraph				
464	4. If a colour used in medicinal product is removed from the Union list of authorised food additives, on the basis of the scientific opinion of the European Food Safety Authority ('EFSA'), the Agency shall, on the request of the Commission or on its own initiative, without undue delay issue a scientific opinion as regards the use of the colour	4. If a colour used in medicinal product is removed from the Union list of authorised food additives, on the basis of the scientific opinion of the European Food Safety Authority ('EFSA'), the Agency shall, on the request of the Commission or on its own initiative, without undue delay issue a scientific opinion as regards the use of the colour	4. If a colour used in medicinal product is removed from the Union list of authorised food additives, on the basis of the scientific opinion of the European Food Safety Authority ('EFSA'), the Agency shall, on the request of the Commission or on its own initiative, without undue delay issue a scientific opinion as regards the use of the colour	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	concerned in medicinal product, taking into account the opinion of the EFSA if relevant. The opinion of the Agency shall be adopted by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use.	concerned in medicinal product, taking into account the opinion of the EFSA ~~if relevant~~ . The opinion of the Agency shall be adopted by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use.	concerned in medicinal product, taking into account the opinion of the EFSA if relevant. The opinion of the Agency shall be adopted by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use.	
Article 27(4), second subparagraph				
465	The Agency without undue delay shall send to the Commission its scientific opinion on the use of the colour in medicinal product together with a report on the assessment.	The Agency without undue delay shall send to the Commission its scientific opinion on the use of the colour in medicinal product together with a report on the assessment.	The Agency without undue delay shall send to the Commission its scientific opinion on the use of the colour in medicinal product together with a report on the assessment.	
Article 27(4), third subparagraph				
466	The Commission shall, on the basis of the Agency opinion, and without undue delay, decide whether the colour concerned can be used in medicinal products and, where applicable, include it in the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in paragraph 3.	The Commission shall, on the basis of the Agency opinion, and without undue delay, decide whether the colour concerned can be used in medicinal products and, where applicable, include it in the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in paragraph 3.	The Commission shall, on the basis of the Agency opinion, and without undue delay, decide whether the colour concerned can be used in medicinal products and, where applicable, include it in the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in paragraph 3.	
Article 27(5)				
467	5. If a colour has been removed from the Union list of authorised food additives for reasons that do not require an EFSA opinion, the Commission shall decide on the use of the	5. If a colour has been removed from the Union list of authorised food additives for reasons that do not require an EFSA opinion, the Commission shall decide on the use of the	5. If a colour has been removed from the Union list of authorised food additives for reasons that do not require an EFSA opinion, the Commission shall decide on the use of the	

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	colour concerned in medicinal products and, where applicable, include it in the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in paragraph 3. The Commission may, in such cases, request the opinion from the Agency.	colour concerned in medicinal products and, where applicable, include it in the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in paragraph 3. The Commission ~~may~~ <u>shall</u> , in such cases, request the opinion from the Agency.	colour concerned in medicinal products and, where applicable, include it in the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products referred to in paragraph 3. The Commission may, in such cases, request the opinion from the Agency.	
Article 27(6)				
468	6. A colour that has been removed from the Union list of authorised food additives can still be used as a colour in medicinal products until the Commission takes the decision on whether to include the colour on the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products in accordance with paragraph 3.	6. A colour that has been removed from the Union list of authorised food additives can still be used as a colour in medicinal products until the Commission takes the decision on whether to include the colour on the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products in accordance with paragraph 3.	6. A colour that has been removed from the Union list of authorised food additives can still be used as a colour in medicinal products until the Commission takes the decision on whether to include the colour on the list of colours permitted for use in medicinal products in accordance with paragraph 3.	
Article 27(7)				
469	7. Paragraphs 2 to 6 shall also apply to colours used in veterinary medicinal products as defined in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . ¹ . Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary	7. Paragraphs 2 to 6 shall also apply to colours used in veterinary medicinal products as defined in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . ¹ . Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary	7. Paragraphs 2 to 6 shall also apply to colours used in veterinary medicinal products as defined in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ . ¹ . Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary	

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	medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC.	medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC.	medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC.	
Article 27(8)				
469a			8. Paragraph 6 shall not apply to food-producing animals as defined in Article 4(38) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	
Section 5				
470	Section 5 Adapted dossier requirements	Section 5 Adapted dossier requirements	Section 5 Adapted dossier requirements	
Article 28				
471	Article 28 Adapted frameworks due to the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product	Article 28 Adapted frameworks due to the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product	Article 28 Adapted frameworks due to the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product or category of medicinal products	
Article 28(1)				
472	1. Medicinal products listed in Annex VII shall be subject to specific scientific or regulatory requirements due to the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product, when:	1. Medicinal products listed in Annex VII shall be subject to specific scientific or regulatory requirements due to the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product, when:	1. Medicinal products or category of medicinal products listed in Annex VII shall be subject to ~~specific~~ adapted scientific or ~~regulatory~~ technical requirements ~~due to the characteristics or methods inherent to the~~ (‘adapted framework’) which are necessary for assessing whether a marketing	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			authorisation as referred to in Article 5 may be granted for those medicinal products or category of medicinal products. A medicinal product, or category of medicinal products shall be listed in Annex VII when:	
Article 28(1), point (a)				
473	(a) it is not possible to adequately assess the medicinal product or category of medicinal products applying the applicable requirements due to scientific or regulatory challenges arising from characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product; and	(a) it is not possible to adequately assess the medicinal product or category of medicinal products applying the applicable requirements due to scientific or regulatory challenges arising from characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product; and	(a) it is not possible to adequately assess the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product or category of medicinal products by applying the applicable requirements set out in this Directive, the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] or Regulation 1394/2007 due to scientific or ~~regulatory~~ technical challenges ~~arising from~~ related to objective and structural characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product or category of medicinal products; and ~~and~~	
Article 28(1), point (b)				
474	(b) the characteristics or methods positively impact the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product or category of medicinal product or provide a	(b) the characteristics or methods positively impact the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product or category of medicinal product or provide a	(b) the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product or category of medicinal products positively ~~impact~~ contribute to the quality,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	major contribution to patient access or patient care.	major contribution to patient access or patient care.	safety and efficacy of the medicinal product or category of medicinal products in an at least equivalent manner to the standards set out in this Directive [and revised Regulation 726/2004] or provide a major contribution to patient access to prevention, diagnosis, treatment or patient care.	
Article 28(2)				
475	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend Annex VII in order to take account of scientific and technical progress.	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend Annex VII in order to take account of scientific and technical progress.	2. The Commission, after having consulted the Agency, he is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the list of medicinal products or categories of medicinal products listed in Annex VII in order to take account of scientific and technical progress.	
Article 28(3)				
476	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by laying down:	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by laying down:	3. The Commission is empowered, after having consulted the Agency, to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by laying down: the adapted framework for medicinal products or categories	

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			of medicinal products listed in Annex VII as well as the technical documentation to be submitted by the marketing authorisation applicants for the medicinal product or category of medicinal products for which the adapted framework is laid down.	
Article 28(2a), second subparagraph				
476a			The adapted framework may entail specific and targeted technical adaptations to the requirements set out in this Directive and [revised Regulation 726/2004] which are necessary for the purposes of assessing whether a marketing authorisation referred to in Article 5 can be granted for a medicinal product or category of medicinal products listed in Annex VII. The technical adaptations shall be proportionate to the risk and impact involved and shall be based on objective and scientific considerations. In particular, any technical adaptation shall ensure equivalent standards of quality, safety and efficacy to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			those set out in this Directive and shall be limited to the extent where such adaptations are proportionate and duly justified by the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product or category of medicinal products. The technical adaptations shall be regularly reviewed and evaluated by the Commission.	
Article 28(3), point (a)				
477	(a) detailed rules for the marketing authorisation and supervision of the medicinal products referred to in paragraph 1;	(a) detailed rules for the marketing authorisation and supervision of the medicinal products referred to in paragraph 1;	(a) ~~detailed rules for the marketing authorisation and supervision of the medicinal products referred to in paragraph 1;~~	
Article 28(3), point (b)				
478	(b) the technical documentation to be submitted by applicants for marketing authorisations for medicinal products referred to in paragraph 1.	(b) the technical documentation to be submitted by applicants for marketing authorisations for medicinal products referred to in paragraph 1.	(b) ~~the technical documentation to be submitted by applicants for marketing authorisations for medicinal products referred to in paragraph 1.~~	
Article 28(4)				
479	4. The detailed rules referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), shall be proportionate to the risk and impact involved. These may entail adapted, enhanced, waived or	4. The detailed rules referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), shall be proportionate to the risk and impact involved. These may entail adapted, enhanced, waived or	4. The ~~detailed~~ authorisation of a medicinal product subject to an adapted framework as referred to in paragraph 3, ~~point (a), shall be~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	deferred requirements. Any waiver or deferral shall be limited to the extent strictly necessary, proportionate and duly justified by the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product, and shall be regularly reviewed and evaluated. Apart from the detailed rules referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), all other rules laid out in this Directive shall apply.	deferred requirements. Any waiver or deferral shall be limited to the extent strictly necessary, proportionate and duly justified by the characteristics or methods inherent to the medicinal product, and shall be regularly reviewed and evaluated. Apart from the detailed rules referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), all other rules laid out in this Directive shall apply.	~~proportionate to the risk and impact involved. These may entail adapted, enhanced, waived or deferred requirements. Any waiver or deferral shall be limited to the extent strictly necessary, proportionate and duly justified by the characteristics or methods inherent to~~ may be granted only if the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, and shall be regularly reviewed and evaluated. Apart from the detailed rules referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), all other rules laid out in this Directive shall apply. is favourable.	
Article 28(5)				
480	5. Until the adoption of detailed rules for specific medicinal products listed in Annex VII pursuant to paragraph 3, an application for a marketing authorisation for that medicinal product may be submitted in accordance with Article 6(2).	5. Until the adoption of detailed rules for specific medicinal products listed in Annex VII pursuant to paragraph 3, an application for a marketing authorisation for that medicinal product may be submitted in accordance with Article 6(2).	5. Until the adoption of ~~detailed rules for specific~~ technical adaptations for medicinal products or category of medicinal products listed in Annex VII pursuant to paragraph 3, an application for a marketing authorisation for that medicinal product may be submitted in accordance with Article 6(2).	
Article 28(6)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
481	6. When adopting delegated acts referred to in this Article, the Commission shall take into account any available information resulting from a regulatory sandbox established in accordance with Article 115 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	6. When adopting delegated acts referred to in this Article, the Commission shall take into account any available information resulting from a regulatory sandbox established in accordance with Article 115 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	6. When adopting delegated acts referred to in this Article, the Commission shall take into account any available information resulting from a regulatory sandbox established in accordance with Article 115 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Article 28(6a)				
481a		<u>6a. The Commission shall submit a report on the application of adapted frameworks to the European Parliament and to the Council. The first report shall be submitted five years from [OP please insert the date =18 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive] and then every five years thereafter.</u>		
Chapter III				
482	Chapter III Procedures for national marketing authorisations	Chapter III Procedures for national marketing authorisations	Chapter III Procedures for national marketing authorisations	Chapter III Procedures for national marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 1				
483	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 29				
484	Article 29 Examination of marketing authorisation application	Article 29 Examination of marketing authorisation application	Article 29 Examination of marketing authorisation application	Article 29 Examination of marketing authorisation application Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 29(1)				
485	1. In order to examine an application submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14, the competent authority of the Member State:	1. In order to examine an application submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14, the competent authority of the Member State:	1. In order to examine an application submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14, the competent authority of the Member State:	1. In order to examine an application submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14, the competent authority of the Member State: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 29(1), point (a)				
486	(a) shall verify whether the particulars and documentations submitted in support of the application comply with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 ('validation'), and examine whether the conditions for issuing a marketing authorisation set out in Articles 43 to 45 are complied with;	(a) shall verify whether the particulars and documentations submitted in support of the application comply with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 ('validation'), and examine whether the conditions for issuing a marketing authorisation set out in Articles 43 to 45 are complied with;	(a) shall verify whether the particulars and documentations submitted in support of the application comply with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 ('validation'), and examine whether the conditions for issuing a marketing authorisation set out in Articles 43 to 45 are complied with;	(a) shall verify whether the particulars and documentations submitted in support of the application comply with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 ('validation'), and examine whether the conditions for issuing a marketing authorisation set out in Articles 43 to 45 are complied with; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 29(1), point (b)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 487	(b) may submit the medicinal product, its starting materials or ingredients and, if need be, its intermediate products or other, for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose in order to ensure that the control methods employed by the manufacturer of medicinal products and described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I are satisfactory;	(b) may submit the medicinal product, its starting materials or ingredients and, if need be, its intermediate products or other, for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose in order to ensure that the control methods employed by the manufacturer of medicinal products and described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I are satisfactory;	(b) may submit the medicinal product, its starting materials or ingredients and, if need be, its intermediate products or other constituents , for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose in order to ensure that the control methods employed by the manufacturer of medicinal products and described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I are satisfactory;	(b) may submit the medicinal product, its starting materials or ingredients and, if need be, its intermediate products or other <u>constituents</u> , for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose in order to ensure that the control methods employed by the manufacturer of medicinal products and described in the particulars accompanying the application in accordance with Annex I are satisfactory; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 29(1), point (c)				
G 488	(c) may, where appropriate, require the applicant to supplement the particulars accompanying the application in respect of the items listed in the Articles 6 and 9 to 14;	(c) may, where appropriate, require the applicant to supplement the particulars accompanying the application in respect of the items listed in the Articles 6 and 9 to 14;	(c) may, where appropriate, require the applicant to supplement the particulars accompanying the application in respect of the items listed in the Articles 6 and 9 to 14;	(c) may, where appropriate, require the applicant to supplement the particulars accompanying the application in respect of the items listed in the Articles 6 and 9 to 14; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 29(1), point (d)				
G 489	(d) may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the	(d) may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the	(d) may consider and decide upon additional evidence that is available to the competent	(d) may consider and decide upon additional evidence <u>that is</u> available <u>to the competent</u>

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	data submitted by the marketing authorisation applicant.	data submitted by the marketing authorisation applicant.	authority of that Member State , independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation applicant and to require changes in the summary of product characteristics.	<u><i>authority of that Member State</i></u> , independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation applicant, <u><i>inform the applicant of its decision, including the grounds for that decision, and to require changes in the summary of product characteristics.</i></u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 29(1), point (e)			
Y	489a		(e) may, where appropriate, require the applicant to provide raw data concerning the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests and the clinical studies referred to in Annex I.	
	Article 29(2)			
G	490 2. Where the competent authority of the Member State avails itself of the option referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), the time limits laid down in Article 30 shall be suspended until such time as the supplementary information required has been provided or for the time allowed to the applicant for giving oral or written explanations.	2. Where the competent authority of the Member State avails itself of the option referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), the time limits laid down in Article 30 shall be suspended until such time as the supplementary information required has been provided or for the time allowed to the applicant for giving oral or written explanations.	2. ~~Where the competent authority of the Member State avails itself of the option referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), the time limits laid down in Article 30 shall be suspended until such time as the supplementary information required has been provided or for the time allowed to the applicant for giving oral or written explanations.~~	agree to move to 491a
	Article 29(3)			

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
491	3. Where the competent authority of the Member State considers that the marketing authorisation application is incomplete, or contains critical deficiencies that may prevent the evaluation of the medicinal product it shall inform the applicant accordingly and shall set a time limit for submitting the missing information and documentation. If the applicant fails to provide the missing information and documentation within the time limit set, the application shall be considered to have been withdrawn.	3. Where the competent authority of the Member State considers that the marketing authorisation application is incomplete, or contains critical deficiencies that may prevent the evaluation of the medicinal product it shall inform the applicant accordingly and shall set a time limit for submitting the missing information and documentation. If the applicant fails to provide the missing information and documentation within the time limit set, the application shall be considered to have been withdrawn <u>by default</u> .	3. Where, in the course of the validation referred to in paragraph 1, point (a) , the competent authority of the Member State considers that the marketing authorisation application is incomplete, or contains ~~critical~~ deficiencies to the extent that this that may prevent the evaluation of the ~~medicinal product~~ application , it shall inform the applicant accordingly and shall set a time limit for submitting the missing information and documentation. If the applicant fails to provide the missing information and documentation within the time limit set, the application shall be considered to have been withdrawn by the applicant .	3. Where, <u>in the course of the validation referred to in paragraph 1, point (a)</u> , the competent authority of the Member State considers that the marketing authorisation application is incomplete, or contains ~~critical~~ deficiencies <u>to the extent that this</u> ~~that~~ may prevent the evaluation of the ~~medicinal product~~ <u>application</u> , it shall inform the applicant accordingly and shall set a time limit for submitting the missing information and documentation. If the applicant fails to provide the missing information and documentation within the time limit set, the application shall be considered to have been withdrawn <u>by the applicant</u> . EP might return to this Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 29(4), first subparagraph -a				
491a			3a. Where the competent authority of the Member State avails itself of the option referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), the time limits laid down in Article 30 shall be suspended	<u>4. Where the competent authority of the Member State avails itself of the option referred to in paragraph 1, point (c), the time limits laid down in Article 30 shall be suspended until such</u>

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			until such time as the supplementary information required has been provided or for the time allowed to the applicant for giving explanations.	<u>time as the supplementary information required has been provided or for the time allowed to the applicant for giving explanations.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 29(4), first subparagraph				
492	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the competent authority of the Member State considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the validation of the application.	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the competent authority of the Member State considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the validation of the application.	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the competent authority of the Member State considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the date of validation of the application.	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the competent authority of the Member State considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the <u>date of</u> validation of the application. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 29(4), second subparagraph				
493	The competent authority of the Member State shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the Member State shall inform the applicant accordingly and set a time limit to address the deficiencies. The application shall	The competent authority of the Member State shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the Member State shall inform the applicant accordingly and set a <u>reasonable</u> time limit to address the deficiencies. The application	Prior to the termination , the competent authority of the Member State shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the Member State shall inform the applicant accordingly and set a time limit to address the	<u>Prior to the termination</u> , the competent authority of the Member State shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the Member State shall inform the applicant accordingly and set a <u>reasonable</u> time limit to address

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the competent authority of the Member State, the application shall be considered as withdrawn.	shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the competent authority of the Member State, the application shall be considered as withdrawn <u>by default</u> .	deficiencies. The application shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the competent authority of the Member State, the examination shall be terminated and the application shall be considered as withdrawn.	the deficiencies. The application shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the competent authority of the Member State, the <u>examination shall be terminated and the</u> application shall be considered as withdrawn <u>by the applicant</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 29(5)				
G 493a			5. In case a potential serious risk to public health related to the reference medicinal product is examined under a specific procedure under this Directive or [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the Member States shall suspend the examination of any marketing authorisation application submitted under Articles 9 to 12 that uses the same reference medicinal product until the end of the procedure related to the reference medicinal product.	<u>5. In case a potential serious risk to public health related to the reference medicinal product is examined under a specific procedure under this Directive or [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the Member States shall suspend the examination of any marketing authorisation application submitted under Articles 9 to 12 that uses the same reference medicinal product until the end of the procedure related to the reference medicinal product.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 29(4a)				

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Y	493b			<u>4a. When making public the information on the ERA and the antimicrobial stewardship and access plan referred to in Article 17, the competent authority shall delete any information of a commercially confidential nature.</u>				Y
Article 29(6)								
G	493c				6. Where a competent authority of the Member State becomes aware that another marketing authorisation application for the same medicinal product is being examined by a competent authority of another Member State it shall refuse to validate the application and advise the applicant to use the procedure referred to in Articles 34 or 36.	<u>6. Where a competent authority of the Member State becomes aware that another marketing authorisation application for the same medicinal product is being examined by a competent authority of another Member State it shall refuse to validate the application and advise the applicant to use the procedure referred to in Articles 34 or 36.</u>		G
Article 29(7)								
G	493d				7. Where the competent authorities of the Member States become aware that another Member State has authorised the same medicinal product, they shall refuse to validate the application unless it was submitted in compliance with	<u>7. Where the competent authorities of the Member States become aware that another Member State has authorised the same medicinal product, they shall refuse to validate the application unless it was submitted in compliance with the</u>		G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			the provisions referred to in Articles 34 or 36.	<u>provisions referred to in Article 36.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 30				
G	494 Article 30 Duration of examination of marketing authorisation application	Article 30 Duration of examination of marketing authorisation application	Article 30 Duration of examination of marketing authorisation application	Article 30 Duration of examination of marketing authorisation application Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 30, first paragraph				
Y	495 Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the procedure for granting a marketing authorisation for medicinal products is completed within a maximum of 180 days after the submission of a valid application from the date of validation of a marketing authorisation application.	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the procedure for granting a marketing authorisation for medicinal products is completed within a maximum of 180 days after the submission of a valid application from the date of validation of a marketing authorisation application.	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the procedure for granting a marketing authorisation for medicinal products is completed within a maximum of ~~180~~ 210 days after the submission of a valid application from the date of validation of a marketing authorisation application.	to be agreed on in the Reg
Article 31				
G	496 Article 31 Types of national marketing authorisation procedures	Article 31 Types of national marketing authorisation procedures	Article 31 Types of national marketing authorisation procedures	Article 31 Types of national marketing authorisation procedures Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 31, first paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
497	National marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 32 ('purely national marketing authorisation procedure'), Articles 33 and 34 ('decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation') or Articles 35 and 36 ('mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation').	National marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 32 ('purely national marketing authorisation procedure'), Articles 33 and 34 ('decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation') or Articles 35 and 36 ('mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation').	National marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 32 ('purely national marketing authorisation procedure'), Articles 33 and 34 ('decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation') or Articles 35 and 36 ('mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation').	National marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 32 ('purely national marketing authorisation procedure'), Articles 33 and 34 ('decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation') or Articles 35 and 36 ('mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation'). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 2				
498	Section 2 Marketing authorisations valid in a single Member State	Section 2 Marketing authorisations valid in a single Member State	Section 2 Marketing authorisations valid in a single Member State	Section 2 Marketing authorisations valid in a single Member State Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 32				
499	Article 32 Purely national marketing authorisation procedure	Article 32 Purely national marketing authorisation procedure	Article 32 Purely national marketing authorisation procedure	Article 32 Purely national marketing authorisation procedure Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 32(1)				
500	1. An application for marketing authorisation according	1. An application for marketing authorisation according	1. ———An application for marketing authorisation-according	1. ———An application for marketing authorisation- ~~according~~

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	to Article 6(2) under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be submitted to the competent authority in that Member State in which the marketing authorisation is applied.	to Article 6(2) under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be submitted to the competent authority in that Member State in which the marketing authorisation is applied.	~~to Article 6(2)~~ under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be submitted to the competent authority in that Member State in which the marketing authorisation is applied.	~~to Article 6(2)~~ under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be submitted to the competent authority in that Member State in which the marketing authorisation is applied. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 32(2)				
501	2. The competent authority in the Member State concerned shall examine the application in accordance with Articles 29 and 30 and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45 and applicable national provisions.	2. The competent authority in the Member State concerned shall examine the application in accordance with Articles 29 and 30 and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45 and applicable national provisions.	2. The competent authority in the Member State concerned shall examine the application in accordance with Articles 29 and 30, prepare an assessment report and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45 and applicable national provisions.	2. The competent authority in the Member State concerned shall examine the application in accordance with Articles 29 and 30, <u>prepare an assessment report</u> and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45 and applicable national provisions. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 32(3)				
502	3. A marketing authorisation granted under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be valid only in the Member State of the competent authority that granted it.	3. A marketing authorisation granted under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be valid only in the Member State of the competent authority that granted it.	3. A marketing authorisation granted under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be valid only in the Member State of the competent authority that granted it.	3. A marketing authorisation granted under the purely national marketing authorisation procedure shall be valid only in the Member State of the competent authority that granted it. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 3				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
503	Section 3 Marketing authorisations valid in several Member States	Section 3 Marketing authorisations valid in several Member States	Section 3 Marketing authorisations valid in several Member States	Section 3 Marketing authorisations valid in several Member States Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 33				
504	Article 33 Scope of decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 33 Scope of decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 33 Scope of decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 33 Scope of decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 33(1)				
505	1. An application for marketing authorisation under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authorities in those Member States in which the marketing authorisation is applied.	1. An application for marketing authorisation under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authorities in those Member States in which the marketing authorisation is applied.	1. An application for marketing authorisation under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authorities in those Member States in which the marketing authorisation is applied.	1. An application for marketing authorisation under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authorities in those Member States in which the marketing authorisation is applied. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 33(2)				
506	2. The competent authorities in the Member State concerned	2. The competent authorities in the Member State concerned	2. The competent authorities in the Member State concerned	2. The competent authorities in the Member State concerned

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	shall examine the applications in accordance with Articles 29, 30 and 34 and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45.	shall examine the applications in accordance with Articles 29, 30 and 34 and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45.	shall examine the applications in accordance with Articles 29, 30 and 34 and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45.	shall examine the applications in accordance with Articles 29, 30 and 34 and grant a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 33(3)				
507	3. Where a competent authority of the Member State notes that another marketing authorisation application for the same medicinal product is being examined by the competent authority in another Member State, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall decline to examine the application and shall advise the applicant that the provisions referred to in Articles 35 and 36 apply.	3. Where a competent authority of the Member State notes that another marketing authorisation application for the same medicinal product is being examined by the competent authority in another Member State, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall decline to examine the application and shall advise the applicant that the provisions referred to in Articles 35 and 36 apply.	3. ~~Where a competent authority of the Member State notes that another marketing authorisation application for the same medicinal product is being examined by the competent authority in another Member State, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall decline to examine the application and shall advise the applicant that the provisions referred to in Articles 35 and 36 apply.~~	removal accepted
Article 33(4)				
508	4. Where the competent authorities of the Member States are informed that another Member State has authorised a medicinal product that is the subject of a marketing authorisation application in the Member State concerned, they shall reject the	4. Where the competent authorities of the Member States are informed that another Member State has authorised a medicinal product that is the subject of a marketing authorisation application in the Member State concerned, they shall reject the	4. ~~Where the competent authorities of the Member States are informed that another Member State has authorised a medicinal product that is the subject of a marketing authorisation application in the Member State concerned, they shall reject the~~	removal accepted

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	application unless it was submitted in compliance with the provisions referred to in Articles 35 and 36.	application unless it was submitted in compliance with the provisions referred to in Articles 35 and 36.	application unless it was submitted in compliance with the provisions referred to in Articles 35 and 36.	
Article 33(5)				
509	5. Marketing authorisations granted under decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation shall be valid only in those Member States of the competent authority that granted it.	5. Marketing authorisations granted under decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation shall be valid only in those Member States of the competent authority that granted it.	5. Marketing authorisations granted under ~~the~~ decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation shall be valid only in those Member States of the competent ~~authority~~ authorities that granted ~~it~~ the authorisations .	5. Marketing authorisations granted under <u>the</u> decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation shall be valid only in those Member States of the competent ~~authority~~ authorities that granted ~~it~~ the authorisations . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34				
510	Article 34 Decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 34 Decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 34 Decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 34 Decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 34(1)				
511	1. With a view to obtain a national marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation, an applicant shall submit a marketing authorisation application based on an identical	1. With a view to obtain a national marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation, an applicant shall submit a marketing authorisation application based on an identical	1. With a view to obtain a national marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation, an applicant shall submit a marketing authorisation application based on an identical	1. With a view to obtain a national marketing authorisation for a medicinal product in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product under the decentralised procedure for national marketing authorisation, an applicant shall submit a marketing authorisation application based on an identical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	dossier to the competent authority of the Member State chosen by the applicant, to prepare an assessment report on the medicinal product in accordance with Article 43(5) and to act in accordance with this Section ('reference Member State for the decentralised procedure'), and to the competent authorities in the other Member States concerned.	dossier to the competent authority of the Member State chosen by the applicant, to prepare an assessment report on the medicinal product in accordance with Article 43(5) and to act in accordance with this Section ('reference Member State for the decentralised procedure'), and to the competent authorities in the other Member States concerned.	dossier to the competent authority of the Member State chosen by the applicant, to prepare an assessment report on the medicinal product in accordance with Article 43(5) and to act in accordance with this Section ('reference Member State for the decentralised procedure'), and to the competent authorities in the other Member States concerned.	dossier to the competent authority of the Member State chosen by the applicant, to prepare an assessment report on the medicinal product in accordance with Article 43(5) and to act in accordance with this Section ('reference Member State for the decentralised procedure'), and to the competent authorities in the other Member States concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 34(2)				
512	2. The application for marketing authorisation shall contain:	2. The application for marketing authorisation shall contain:	2. The application for marketing authorisation shall contain:	2. The application for marketing authorisation shall contain: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 34(2), point (a)				
513	(a) the particulars and documentations referred to Articles 6, 9 to 14 and 62;	(a) the particulars and documentations referred to Articles 6, 9 to 14 and 62;	(a) the particulars and documentations referred to in Articles 6, 9 to 14 and 62;	(a) the particulars and documentations referred to in Articles 6, 9 to 14 and 62; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34(2), point (b)				
514	(b) a list of Member States concerned by the application.	(b) a list of Member States concerned by the application.	(b) a list of Member States concerned by the application.	(b) a list of Member States concerned by the application.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 34(3)				
515	3. The applicant shall inform all the competent authorities of all Member States of its application at the time of submission. The competent authority of a Member State may request for justified public health reasons to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay.	3. The ~~applicant~~<u>competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure</u> shall inform ~~all the Coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures of an application, which shall thereafter notify~~ the competent authorities of all Member States ~~of its application at the time of submission~~. The competent authority of a Member State may request for justified public health reasons to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay.	3. The applicant shall inform all the competent authorities of all Member States of its application at the time of submission. If necessary to meet the needs of patients in that Member State, the competent authority of a Member State may request ~~for justified public health reasons~~ to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay. The Member State that requests to enter the decentralised procedure under this paragraph shall be considered as Member State concerned.	3. The applicant shall inform all the competent authorities of all Member States of its application at the time of submission. If necessary to meet the needs of patients in that Member State, the competent authority of a Member State may request ~~for justified public health reasons~~ to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay. <u>The Member State that requests to enter the decentralised procedure under this paragraph shall be considered as Member State concerned.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34(3a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 515a			3a. Where, in the course of the validation referred to in Article 29, paragraph 1, point (a), the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure considers that the information in the submitted marketing authorisation application is incomplete or contains deficiencies to the extent that this may prevent the evaluation of the application, it shall inform the applicant accordingly and shall set a time limit for submitting the missing information and documentation. If the applicant fails to provide the missing information and documentation within the time limit set, the application shall be considered to have been withdrawn by the applicant in the reference Member State of the decentralised procedure and in all Member States concerned.	<u>3a. Where, in the course of the validation referred to in Article 29, paragraph 1, point (a), the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure considers that the information in the submitted marketing authorisation application is incomplete or contains deficiencies to the extent that this may prevent the evaluation of the application, it shall inform the applicant accordingly and shall set a reasonable time limit for submitting the missing information and documentation. If the applicant fails to provide the missing information and documentation within the time limit set, the application shall be considered to have been withdrawn by the applicant in the reference Member State of the decentralised procedure and in all Member States concerned.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34(4), first subparagraph				
G 516	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the	4. In cases where on examination of an application for a marketing authorisation the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the validation of the application.	competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the validation of the application.	competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the date of the validation of the application.	competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure considers that the submitted data are not of sufficient quality or maturity for the completion of the examination of the application, the examination can be terminated within 90 days of the <u>date of the</u> validation of the application. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34(4), second subparagraph				
517	The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the applicant and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned accordingly and set a time limit to address the deficiencies. The application shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the competent authority of the	The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the applicant and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned accordingly and set a time limit to address the deficiencies. The application shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the competent authority of the	Prior to the termination , the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the applicant and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned accordingly and set a time limit to address the deficiencies. The application shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the	<u>Prior to the termination</u> , the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall summarise the deficiencies in writing. On this basis, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the applicant and the competent authorities of the Member States concerned accordingly and set a time limit to address the deficiencies. The application shall be suspended until the applicant addresses the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to address those deficiencies within the time limit set by the

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	reference Member State for the decentralised procedure, the application shall be considered as withdrawn.	reference Member State for the decentralised procedure, the application shall be considered as withdrawn <u>by default</u> .	competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure, the assessment shall be terminated and the application shall be considered as withdrawn by the applicant in all Member States in which it was submitted .	competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure, the <u>assessment shall be considered terminated and the</u> application shall be considered as withdrawn <u>by the applicant in all Member States in which it was submitted</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34(4), third subparagraph				
G 518	The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the competent authorities of the Member States concerned and the applicant accordingly.	The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the competent authorities of the Member States concerned and the applicant accordingly.	The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the competent authorities of the Member States concerned and the applicant accordingly.	The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the competent authorities of the Member States concerned and the applicant accordingly. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 34(5)				
G 519	5. Within 120 days after validation of the application, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall prepare an assessment report, a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and the package leaflet and shall send	5. Within 120 days after validation of the application, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall prepare an assessment report, a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and the package leaflet and shall send	5. Within 120 days after the date of the validation of the application, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall prepare an assessment report, a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and the package leaflet and shall send them to the Member	5. Within 120 days after <u>the date of the</u> validation of the application, the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall prepare an assessment report, a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and the package leaflet and shall send them to the Member

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	them to the Member States concerned and to the applicant.	them to the Member States concerned and to the applicant.	States concerned and to the applicant.	States concerned and to the applicant. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 34(6)				
Y	520 6. Within 60 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure accordingly. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly.	6. Within 60 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure accordingly. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly.	6. Within ~~60~~ 90 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure accordingly. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly.	to be agreed on in the Reg
Article 34(6a)				
Y	520a		6a. Within 7 days of the receipt of the information under paragraph 6 the applicant shall submit the high quality translations of the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and the package leaflet	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			to the each of the competent authorities concerned.	
Article 34(7)				
Y	521 7. Within 30 days after acknowledgement of the agreement, the competent authorities of all Member States concerned in which an application has been submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 shall adopt a decision according to Articles 43 to 45 and in conformity with the approved assessment report, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling and package leaflet as approved.	7. Within 30 days after acknowledgement of the agreement, the competent authorities of all Member States concerned in which an application has been submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 shall adopt a decision according to Articles 43 to 45 and in conformity with the approved assessment report, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling and package leaflet as approved.	7. Within 30 days after acknowledgement receipt of the agreement translations referred to in paragraph 6a, the competent authorities of all Member States concerned in which an application has been submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 shall adopt a decision according to Articles 43 to 45 and in conformity with the approved assessment report, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling and package leaflet as approved.	
Section 4				
G	522 Section 4 Mutual recognition of national marketing authorisations	Section 4 Mutual recognition of national marketing authorisations	Section 4 Mutual recognition of national marketing authorisations	Section 4 Mutual recognition of national marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 35				
G	523 Article 35 Scope of mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 35 Scope of mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 35 Scope of mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations	Article 35 Scope of mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 35(1)				
G 523a			1. Where the medicinal product has already received a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45 at the time of application, it shall be recognised in other Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36.	<u>1. Where the medicinal product has already received a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 43 to 45 at the time of application, it shall be recognised in other Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 35, first paragraph				
G 524	An application for marketing authorisation for mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 and in accordance with Article 32, shall be submitted to the competent authorities of other Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36.	An application for marketing authorisation for mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 and in accordance with Article 32, shall be submitted to the competent authorities of other Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36.	2. An application for marketing authorisation for mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 and in accordance with Article 32, shall be submitted to the competent authorities of other Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36.	An application for marketing authorisation for mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 and in accordance with Article 32, shall be submitted to the competent authorities of other Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 36				
G 525	Article 36	Article 36	Article 36	Article 36

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations	Mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations	Mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations	Mutual recognition procedure for national marketing authorisations Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 36(1)				
526	1. An application for mutual recognition of a marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 and in accordance with Article 32, in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State that granted the marketing authorisation ('reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure') and to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned where the applicant seeks to obtain a national marketing authorisation.	1. An application for mutual recognition of a marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 and in accordance with Article 32, in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State that granted the marketing authorisation ('reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure') and to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned where the applicant seeks to obtain a national marketing authorisation.	1. An application for mutual recognition of a marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 ~~and in accordance with Article 32~~ , in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authority of one of the Member StateStates that granted ~~the a~~ marketing authorisation ('reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure') and to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned where the applicant seeks to obtain a national marketing authorisation.	1. An application for mutual recognition of a marketing authorisation, granted under Articles 43 to 45 ~~and in accordance with Article 32~~ , in several Member States in respect of the same medicinal product shall be submitted to the competent authority of one of the Member StateStates that granted ~~the a~~ marketing authorisation ('reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure') and to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned where the applicant seeks to obtain a national marketing authorisation. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 36(2)				
527	2. Application shall include a list of Member States concerned by the application.	2. Application shall include a list of Member States concerned by the application.	2. Application shall include a list of Member States concerned by the application.	2. Application shall include a list of Member States concerned by the application. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 36(3)				
528	3. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall reject an application for mutual recognition of marketing authorisation of medicinal product within a year from the granting of that marketing authorisation, unless the competent authority of the Member State informs the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its interest in this medicinal product.	3. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall reject an application for mutual recognition of marketing authorisation of medicinal product within a year from the granting of that marketing authorisation, unless the competent authority of the Member State informs the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its interest in this medicinal product.	3. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall ~~reject an application~~ refuse the request for mutual recognition of marketing authorisation of medicinal product within a year from the granting of that marketing authorisation, unless the competent authority of the Member State informs the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its interest in this medicinal product.	3. The competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall ~~reject an application~~ refuse the request for mutual recognition of marketing authorisation of medicinal product within a year from the granting of that marketing authorisation, unless the competent authority of the Member State informs the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its interest in this medicinal product. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 36(4)				
529	4. The applicant shall inform the competent authorities of all Member States of its application at the time of submission. The competent authority of a Member State may request for justified public health reasons to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its request within 30	4. The ~~applicant~~ competent authority of the reference Member State for the decentralised procedure shall inform the Coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures of an application, which shall thereafter notify the competent authorities of all Member States ~~of its application at the time of submission~~ . The competent	4. The applicant shall inform the competent authorities of all Member States of its application at the time of submission referred to in paragraph 1. If necessary to meet the needs of patients in that Member State , the competent authority of a Member State may request ~~for justified public health reasons~~ to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the	4. The applicant shall inform the competent authorities of all Member States of its application at the time of submission referred to in paragraph 1. If necessary to meet the needs of patients in that Member State , the competent authority of a Member State may request ~~for justified public health reasons~~ to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the

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	days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay.	authority of a Member State may request for justified public health reasons to enter the procedure and shall inform the applicant and the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay.	reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay. The Member State that requests to enter the mutual recognition procedure under this paragraph shall be considered as Member State concerned.	reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure of its request within 30 days from the date of submission of the application. The applicant shall provide the competent authorities of those Member States entering the procedure with the application without undue delay. <u>The Member State that requests to enter the mutual recognition procedure under this paragraph shall be considered as Member State concerned.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 36(5)				
530	5. If the competent authorities of the Member States concerned so require, the marketing authorisation holder shall request the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure to update the assessment report drawn on the medicinal concerned by the application. In that case, the reference Member State shall update the assessment report within 90 days after validation of the application. If the competent	5. If the competent authorities of the Member States concerned so require, the marketing authorisation holder shall request the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure to update the assessment report drawn on the medicinal concerned by the application. In that case, the reference Member State shall update the assessment report within 90 days after validation of the application. If the competent	5. ~~If the competent authorities of the Member States concerned so require, the marketing authorisation holder shall request~~ The competent authority of the- reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure ~~to update~~ shall send the assessment report drawn on the medicinal ~~together with the approved summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet to the~~ concerned by the application. In that case, the	5. ~~If the competent authorities of the Member States concerned so require, the marketing authorisation holder shall request~~ The competent authority of the- reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure ~~to update~~ shall send the assessment report ~~drawn on the medicinal~~ together with the <u>approved summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet to the</u> concerned ~~by the application. In that case,~~

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	authorities of the Member States concerned do not require the update of the assessment report, the reference Member State shall provide the assessment report within 30 days.	authorities of the Member States concerned do not require the update of the assessment report, the reference Member State shall provide the assessment report within 30 days.	~~reference Member State shall update the assessment report~~ States and to the applicant within ~~90~~ 30 days after ~~the date of~~ validation of the application. ~~If the competent authorities of the Member States concerned do not require~~ In case the update of the assessment report, ~~the reference is requested by the Member State shall provide the assessment report within 30~~ States concerned, the procedure may be extended to 90 days.	~~the reference Member State shall update the assessment report~~ States and to the applicant within ~~90~~ 30 days after ~~the date of~~ validation of the application. ~~If the competent authorities of the Member States concerned do not require~~ In case the update of the assessment report, ~~the reference is requested by the Member State shall provide the assessment report within 30~~ concerned, the procedure may be extended to 90 days. EP might come back Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 36(6)				
531	6. Within 60 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State accordingly.	6. Within 60 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State accordingly.	6. Within 60 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State accordingly.	6. Within 60 days of receipt of the assessment report, the competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall approve the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet and shall inform the competent authority of the reference Member State accordingly.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 36(7)				
G 532	7. The competent authority of reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The assessment report together with the summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet approved by the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall be sent to the Member States concerned and to the applicant.	7. The competent authority of reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The assessment report together with the summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet approved by the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall be sent to the Member States concerned and to the applicant.	7. The competent authority of reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The assessment report together with the summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet approved by the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall be sent to the Member States concerned and to the applicant.	7. The competent authority of reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall record the agreement of all parties, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. ~~The assessment report together with the summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet approved by the competent authority of the reference Member State for the mutual recognition procedure shall be sent to the Member States concerned and to the applicant.~~ ep might come back Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 36(7a)				
Y 532a			7a. Within 7 days of the receipt of the information under paragraph 7 the applicant shall submit the high quality translations of the the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and the package leaflet	

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						to the each of the competent authorities concerned.		
Article 36(8)								
Y	533	8. Within 30 days after acknowledgement of the agreement, the competent authorities of all Member States concerned in which an application has been submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 shall adopt a decision according to Articles 43 to 45 in conformity with the approved assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet as approved.	8.	Within 30 days after acknowledgement of the agreement, the competent authorities of all Member States concerned in which an application has been submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 shall adopt a decision according to Articles 43 to 45 in conformity with the approved assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet as approved.	8.	Within 30 days after acknowledgement of the receipt of the agreement translations referred to in paragraph 7a, the competent authorities of all Member States concerned in which an application has been submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 shall adopt a decision according to Articles 43 to 45 in conformity with the approved assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet as approved.		
Section 5								
G	534	Section 5 Coordination of national marketing authorisation	Section 5	Coordination of national marketing authorisation	Section 5	Coordination of national marketing authorisation	Section 5	Coordination of national marketing authorisation Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37								
G	535	Article 37 Coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures	Article 37	Coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures	Article 37	Coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures	Article 37	Coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(1), first subparagraph				
536	1. A coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures ('coordination group') shall be set up for the following purposes:	1. A coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures ('coordination group') shall be set up for the following purposes:	1. A coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures ('coordination group') shall be set up for the following purposes:	1. A coordination group for decentralised and mutual recognition procedures ('coordination group') shall be set up for the following purposes: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
537	(a) the examination of any question relating to a national marketing authorisation of a medicinal product in two or more Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Chapter, and Article 95;	(a) the examination of any question relating to a national marketing authorisation of a medicinal product in two or more Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Chapter, and Article 95;	(a) the examination of any question relating to a national marketing authorisation of a medicinal product in two or more Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Chapter, and Article 95;	(a) the examination of any question relating to a national marketing authorisation of a medicinal product in two or more Member States in accordance with the procedures laid down in Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Chapter, and Article 95; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
538	(b) the examination of questions related to the pharmacovigilance of medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Articles 108, 110, 112, 116 and 121;	(b) the examination of questions related to the pharmacovigilance of medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Articles 108, 110, 112, 116 and 121;	(b) the examination of questions related to the pharmacovigilance of medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Articles 108, 110, 112, 116 and 121;	(b) the examination of questions related to the pharmacovigilance of medicinal products covered by national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Articles 108, 110, 112, 116 and 121;

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
539	(c) the examination of questions relating to variations of national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Article 93(1).	(c) the examination of questions relating to variations of national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Article 93(1).	(c) the examination of questions relating to variations of national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Article 93(1).	(c) the examination of questions relating to variations of national marketing authorisations, in accordance with Article 93(1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
539a			(d) the establishment and publication of a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up, in accordance with Article 40;	
Article 37(1), first subparagraph, point (e)				
539b			(e) to reach agreement on the harmonisation of summary of product characteristics, in accordance with Article 40.	
Article 37(1), second subparagraph				
540	For the fulfilment of its pharmacovigilance tasks contemplated under first subparagraph, point (b), including approving risk management	For the fulfilment of its pharmacovigilance tasks contemplated under first subparagraph, point (b), including approving risk management	For the fulfilment of its pharmacovigilance tasks contemplated under first subparagraph, point (b), including approving risk management	For the fulfilment of its pharmacovigilance tasks contemplated under first subparagraph, point (b), including approving risk management

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		systems and monitoring their effectiveness, the coordination group shall rely on the scientific assessment and the recommendations of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee referred to in Article 149 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].		systems and monitoring their effectiveness, the coordination group shall rely on the scientific assessment and the recommendations of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee referred to in Article 149 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].		systems and monitoring their effectiveness, the coordination group shall rely on the scientific assessment and the recommendations of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee referred to in Article 149 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].		systems and monitoring their effectiveness, the coordination group shall rely on the scientific assessment and the recommendations of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee referred to in Article 149 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 37(2), first subparagraph							
Y	541	2. The coordination group shall be composed of one representative per Member State appointed for a renewable period of three years. Member States may appoint an alternate for a renewable period of three years. Members of the coordination group may arrange to be accompanied by experts.		2. The coordination group shall be composed of one representative per Member State <u>and one representative from patients' organisations</u> appointed for a renewable period of three years. ~~Member States may appoint an alternate~~ <u>Alternates may be appointed</u> for a renewable period of three years. Members of the coordination group may arrange to be accompanied by experts.		2. The coordination group shall be composed of one representative per Member State appointed for a renewable period of three years. Member States may appoint an alternate for a renewable period of three years. Members of the coordination group may arrange to be accompanied by experts.		
	Article 37(2), second subparagraph							
G	542	Members of the coordination group and experts shall, for the fulfilment of their tasks, rely on the scientific and regulatory resources available to competent		Members of the coordination group and experts shall, for the fulfilment of their tasks, rely on the scientific and regulatory resources available to competent		Members of the coordination group and experts shall, for the fulfilment of their tasks, rely on the scientific and regulatory resources available to competent		Members of the coordination group and experts shall, for the fulfilment of their tasks, rely on the scientific and regulatory resources available to competent

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorities of the Member States. Each competent authority of the Member State shall monitor the level of expertise of the evaluations carried out and facilitate the activities of nominated coordination group members and experts.	authorities of the Member States. Each competent authority of the Member State shall monitor the level of expertise of the evaluations carried out and facilitate the activities of nominated coordination group members and experts.	authorities of the Member States. Each competent authority of the Member State shall monitor the level of expertise of the evaluations carried out and facilitate the activities of nominated coordination group members and experts.	authorities of the Member States. Each competent authority of the Member State shall monitor the level of expertise of the evaluations carried out and facilitate the activities of nominated coordination group members and experts. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(2), third subparagraph				
543	Article 147 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the coordination group as regards transparency and the independence of its members.	Article 147 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the coordination group as regards transparency and the independence of its members.	Article 147 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the coordination group as regards transparency and the independence of its members.	Article 147 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the coordination group as regards transparency and the independence of its members. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(3)				
544	3. The Agency shall provide the secretariat of this coordination group. The coordination group shall draw up its own Rules of Procedure, which shall enter into force after a favourable opinion has been given by the Commission. These Rules of Procedure shall be made publicly available.	3. The Agency shall provide the secretariat of this coordination group. The coordination group shall draw up its own Rules of Procedure, which shall enter into force after a favourable opinion has been given by the Commission. These Rules of Procedure shall be made publicly available.	3. The Agency shall provide the secretariat of this coordination group. The coordination group shall draw up its own Rules of Procedure, which shall enter into force after a favourable opinion has been given by the Commission. These Rules of Procedure shall be made publicly available.	3. The Agency shall provide the secretariat of this coordination group. The coordination group shall draw up its own Rules of Procedure, which shall enter into force after a favourable opinion has been given by the Commission. These Rules of Procedure shall be made publicly available.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(4)				
G 545	4. The Executive Director of the Agency or the representative of the Executive Director and representatives of the Commission shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the coordination group.	4. The Executive Director of the Agency or the representative of the Executive Director and representatives of the Commission shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the coordination group.	4. The Executive Director of the Agency or the representative of the Executive Director and representatives of the Commission shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the coordination group.	4. The Executive Director of the Agency or the representative of the Executive Director and representatives of the Commission shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the coordination group. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(5)				
G 546	5. The members of the coordination group shall ensure that there is appropriate coordination between the tasks of that group and the work of competent authorities of the Member States, including the consultative bodies concerned with the marketing authorisation.	5. The members of the coordination group shall ensure that there is appropriate coordination between the tasks of that group and the work of competent authorities of the Member States, including the consultative bodies concerned with the marketing authorisation.	5. The members of the coordination group shall ensure that there is appropriate coordination between the tasks of that group and the work of competent authorities of the Member States, including the consultative bodies concerned with the marketing authorisation.	5. The members of the coordination group shall ensure that there is appropriate coordination between the tasks of that group and the work of competent authorities of the Member States, including the consultative bodies concerned with the marketing authorisation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(6)				
G 547	6. Where otherwise provided for in this Directive, within the coordination group, all Member States representatives shall use	6. Where otherwise provided for in this Directive, within the coordination group, all Member States representatives shall use	6. Where otherwise provided for in this Directive, within the coordination group, all Member States representatives shall use	6. Where otherwise provided for in this Directive, within the coordination group, all Member States representatives shall use

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	their best endeavours to reach a position by consensus on the action to be taken. If such a consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall prevail.	their best endeavours to reach a position by consensus on the action to be taken. If such a consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall prevail.	their best endeavours to reach a position by consensus on the action to be taken. If such a consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall prevail.	their best endeavours to reach a position by consensus on the action to be taken. If such a consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall prevail. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 37(7)				
548	7. Members of the coordination group shall be required, even after their duties have ceased, not to disclose information of the kind covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.	7. Members of the coordination group shall be required, even after their duties have ceased, not to disclose information of the kind covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.	7. Members of the coordination group shall be required, even after their duties have ceased, not to disclose information of the kind covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.	7. Members of the coordination group shall be required, even after their duties have ceased, not to disclose information of the kind covered by the obligation of professional secrecy. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 38				
549	Article 38 Divergent positions of Member States in decentralised or mutual recognition procedure	Article 38 Divergent positions of Member States in decentralised or mutual recognition procedure	Article 38 Divergent positions of Member States in decentralised or mutual recognition procedure	Article 38 Divergent positions of Member States in decentralised or mutual recognition procedure Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 38(1)				

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550	1. If, at the end of the period laid down in Articles 34(6) or 36(6), there is disagreement between Member States on whether the marketing authorisation can be issued, on the grounds of potential serious risk to public health, the disagreeing Member State concerned shall give a detailed explanation of the points of disagreement and the reasons for its position to the reference Member State, to the other Member States concerned and to the applicant. The points of disagreement shall be referred to the coordination group without undue delay.	1. If, at the end of the period laid down in Articles 34(6) or 36(6), there is disagreement between Member States on whether the marketing authorisation can be issued, on the grounds of potential serious risk to public health, the disagreeing Member State concerned shall give a detailed explanation of the points of disagreement and the reasons for its position to the reference Member State, to the other Member States concerned and to the applicant. The points of disagreement shall be referred to the coordination group without undue delay.	1. If, at the end of the period laid down in Articles 34(6) or 36(6), there is disagreement between Member States on whether the marketing authorisation can be issued, on the grounds of potential serious risk to public health, the ~~disagreeing~~ Member ~~State~~ States concerned shall give a detailed explanation of the points of disagreement and the reasons for its position to the reference Member State, to the other Member States concerned and to the applicant. The points of disagreement shall be referred to the coordination group without undue delay.	1. If, at the end of the period laid down in Articles 34(6) or 36(6), there is disagreement between Member States on whether the marketing authorisation can be issued, on the grounds of potential serious risk to public health, the ~~disagreeing~~ Member ~~State~~ States concerned shall give a detailed explanation of the points of disagreement and the reasons for its position to the reference Member State, to the other Member States concerned and to the applicant. The points of disagreement shall be referred to the coordination group without undue delay. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 38(2)				
551	2. Guidelines to be adopted by the Commission shall define a potential serious risk to public health.	2. Guidelines to be adopted by the Commission shall define a potential serious risk to public health.	2. Guidelines to be adopted by the Commission shall define a potential serious risk to public health.	2. Guidelines to be adopted by the Commission shall define a potential serious risk to public health. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 38(3)				
552	3. Within the coordination group, all disagreeing Member	3. Within the coordination group, all disagreeing Member	3. Within the coordination group, ~~all disagreeing~~ Member	3. Within the coordination group, ~~all disagreeing~~ Member

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	States concerned shall use their best endeavours to reach agreement on the action to be taken. They shall allow the applicant the opportunity to make its point of view known orally or in writing. If, within 60 days of the communication of the points of disagreement, the Member States reach an agreement by consensus, the reference Member State shall record the agreement, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The procedure laid down in Articles 34(7) or 36(8) shall apply.	States concerned shall use their best endeavours to reach agreement on the action to be taken. They shall allow the applicant the opportunity to make its point of view known orally or in writing. If, within 60 days of the communication of the points of disagreement, the Member States reach an agreement by consensus, the reference Member State shall record the agreement, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The procedure laid down in Articles 34(7) or 36(8) shall apply.	States ~~concerned~~ shall use their best endeavours to reach agreement on the action to be taken. They shall allow the applicant the opportunity to make its point of view known orally or in writing. If, within 60 days of the communication of the points of disagreement, the Member States reach an agreement by consensus, the reference Member State shall record the agreement, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The procedure laid down in Articles 34(7) or 36(8) shall apply.	States ~~concerned~~ shall use their best endeavours to reach agreement on the action to be taken. They shall allow the applicant the opportunity to make its point of view known orally or in writing. If, within 60 days of the communication of the points of disagreement, the Member States reach an agreement by consensus, the reference Member State shall record the agreement, close the procedure and inform the applicant accordingly. The procedure laid down in Articles 34(7) or 36(8) shall apply. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 38(4)				
G 553	4. If within the 60-day period laid down in paragraph 3, an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall apply the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	4. If within the 60-day period laid down in paragraph 3, an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall apply the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	4. If within the 60-day period laid down in paragraph 3, an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, with a detailed description of the matters on which the other Member States have been unable to reach an agreement and of all the divergent positions of Member States presented,	4. If within the 60-day period laid down in paragraph 3, an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, <u>with a detailed description of the matters on which the other Member States have been unable to reach an agreement and of all the divergent positions of Member States presented,</u> shall be

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			shall be forwarded to the Commission, ~~which~~ . The coordination group may recommend the Commission to refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use. The Commission shall apply the procedure laid down in ~~Articles 41 and 42~~ . Article 42. Where the Commission on its own initiative or based on the recommendation of the coordination group considers that the matter shall be referred to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, Article 41 shall also apply.	forwarded to the Commission, ~~which~~ . <u>The coordination group may recommend the Commission to refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use. The Commission shall apply the procedure laid down in ~~Articles 41 and 42~~. Article 42. Where the Commission on its own initiative or based on the recommendation of the coordination group considers that the matter shall be referred to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, Article 41 shall also apply.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 38(5)				
554	5. In the circumstances referred to in paragraph 4, Member States that have approved the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet of the reference Member State may, at the request of the applicant, authorise the medicinal product without waiting for the outcome of the procedure laid down in Article 41. In that event, the national marketing	5. In the circumstances referred to in paragraph 4, Member States that have approved the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet of the reference Member State may, at the request of the applicant, authorise the medicinal product without waiting for the outcome of the procedure laid down in Article 41. In that event, the national marketing	5. In the circumstances referred to in paragraph 4, Member States that have approved the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet of the reference Member State may, at the request of the applicant, authorise the medicinal product without waiting for the outcome of the procedure laid down in Article ~~41~~ 42. In that event, the national marketing	5. In the circumstances referred to in paragraph 4, Member States that have approved the assessment report, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet of the reference Member State may, at the request of the applicant, authorise the medicinal product without waiting for the outcome of the procedure laid down in Article ~~41~~ 42. In that event, the national marketing

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	authorisation granted shall be without prejudice to the outcome of that procedure.	authorisation granted shall be without prejudice to the outcome of that procedure.	authorisation granted shall be without prejudice to the outcome of that procedure.	authorisation granted shall be without prejudice to the outcome of that procedure. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 39				
G 555	Article 39 Referral procedure of divergent decisions of Member States	Article 39 Referral procedure of divergent decisions of Member States	Article 39 Referral procedure of divergent decisions of Member States	Article 39 Referral procedure of divergent decisions of Member States Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 39, first paragraph				
G 556	If applications for a national marketing authorisation have been submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 for a particular medicinal product, and if Member States have adopted divergent decisions concerning the national marketing authorisation, its variation, suspension or revocation or the summary of product characteristics, the competent authority of the Member State, the Commission or the marketing authorisation holder may refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application	If applications for a national marketing authorisation have been submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 for a particular medicinal product, and if Member States have adopted divergent decisions concerning the national marketing authorisation, its variation, suspension or revocation or the summary of product characteristics, the competent authority of the Member State, the Commission or the marketing authorisation holder may refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application	If applications for a national marketing authorisation have been submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 for a particular medicinal product, and if Member States have adopted divergent decisions concerning the national marketing authorisation, its variation, suspension or revocation or the summary of product characteristics, the competent authority of the Member State, the Commission or the marketing authorisation holder may refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application	If applications for a national marketing authorisation have been submitted in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 for a particular medicinal product, and if Member States have adopted divergent decisions concerning the national marketing authorisation, its variation, suspension or revocation or the summary of product characteristics, the competent authority of the Member State, ~~or the Commission or the marketing authorisation holder~~ or the Commission ~~or the marketing authorisation holder~~ may refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application

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	of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 40				
G 557	Article 40 Harmonisation of summary of product characteristics	Article 40 Harmonisation of summary of product characteristics	Article 40 Harmonisation of summary of product characteristics	Article 40 Harmonisation of summary of product characteristics Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 40(1)				
558	1. In order to promote the harmonisation of national marketing authorisations for medicinal products throughout the Union, the competent authorities of the Member States shall, each year, forward to the coordination group referred to in Article 37 a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up.	1. In order to promote the harmonisation of national marketing authorisations for medicinal products throughout the Union, the competent authorities of the Member States shall, each year, forward to the coordination group referred to in Article 37 a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up.	1. In order to promote the harmonisation of national marketing authorisations for medicinal products throughout the Union, the competent authorities of the Member States ~~shall~~ may, each year, forward to the coordination group referred to in Article 37 a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up.	
Article 40(2)				
559	2. The coordination group shall lay down a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up, taking into account the proposals	2. The coordination group shall lay down a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up, taking into account the proposals	2. The coordination group ~~shall~~ may lay down a list of medicinal products for which a harmonised summary of product characteristics is to be drawn up, taking into account the proposals	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	from the competent authorities of all Member States, and shall forward that list to the Commission.	from the competent authorities of all Member States, and shall forward that list to the Commission.	from the competent authorities of all Member States, and shall forward that list to decide on the harmonisation of summary of product characteristics for those medicinal products and shall inform the Commission.	
Article 40(3)				
560	3. The Commission or the competent authority of a Member State, in agreement with the Agency and taking into account the views of interested parties, may refer the matter concerning the harmonisation of summary of products characteristics of those medicinal products to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	3. The Commission or the competent authority of a Member State, in agreement with the Agency and taking into account the views of interested parties, may refer the matter concerning the harmonisation of summary of products characteristics of those medicinal products to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	3. ~~The Commission or the competent authority of a Member State, in agreement with the Agency and taking into account the views of interested parties, may refer the matter concerning the harmonisation of summary of products characteristics of those medicinal products to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.~~	
Article 40(3a)				
560a			3a. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairman shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder	

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			and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to vary the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with the timetable for implementation determined in the agreement. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a variation of marketing authorisation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	
Article 40(4)				
560b			4. If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, with a detailed description of the matters on which the other Member States have been unable to reach an agreement and of all the divergent positions of Member States presented, shall be forwarded to the	

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			Commission. The Commission shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	
Article 41				
561	Article 41 Scientific evaluation by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in a referral procedure	Article 41 Scientific evaluation by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in a referral procedure	Article 41 Scientific evaluation by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in a referral procedure	Article 41 Scientific evaluation by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in a referral procedure Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(1), first subparagraph				
562	1. When reference is made to the procedure laid down in this Article, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall consider the matter concerned and shall issue a reasoned opinion within 60 days from the date when the matter was referred to it.	1. When reference is made to the procedure laid down in this Article, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall consider the matter concerned and shall issue a reasoned opinion within 60 days from the date when the matter was referred to it.	1. When reference is made to the procedure laid down in this Article, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall consider the matter concerned and shall issue a reasoned opinion within 60 days from the date when the matter was referred to it.	1. When reference is made to the procedure laid down in this Article, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall consider the matter concerned and shall issue a reasoned opinion within 60 days from the date when the matter was referred to it. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(1), second subparagraph				
563	However, in cases submitted to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in accordance with	However, in cases submitted to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in accordance with	However, in cases submitted to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in accordance with	However, in cases submitted to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use in accordance with

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Articles 39, 40 and 95, this period may be extended by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for a further period of up to 90 days.	Articles 39, 40 and 95, this period may be extended by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for a further period of up to 90 days.	Articles 39, 40 and 95, this period may be extended by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for a further period of up to 90 days.	Articles 39, 40 and 95, this period may be extended by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for a further period of up to 90 days. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(1), third subparagraph				
564	On a proposal from its chairperson, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may agree to a shorter deadline.	On a proposal from its chairperson, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may agree to a shorter deadline.	On a proposal from its chairperson, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may agree to a shorter deadline.	On a proposal from its chairperson, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may agree to a shorter deadline. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(2)				
565	2. In order to consider the matter, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall appoint one of its members to act as rapporteur. The Committee may also appoint individual experts to advise it on specific questions. When appointing experts, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall define their tasks and specify the time limit for the completion of these tasks.	2. In order to consider the matter, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall appoint one of its members to act as rapporteur. The Committee may also appoint individual experts to advise it on specific questions. When appointing experts, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall define their tasks and specify the time limit for the completion of these tasks.	2. In order to consider the matter, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall appoint one of its members to act as rapporteur. The Committee may also appoint individual experts to advise it on specific questions. When appointing experts, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall define their tasks and specify the time limit for the completion of these tasks.	2. In order to consider the matter, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall appoint one of its members to act as rapporteur. The Committee may also appoint individual experts to advise it on specific questions. When appointing experts, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall define their tasks and specify the time limit for the completion of these tasks.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(3), first subparagraph				
566	3. Before issuing its opinion, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall provide the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written or oral explanations within a time limit which it shall specify.	3. Before issuing its opinion, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall provide the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written or oral explanations within a time limit which it shall specify.	3. Before issuing its opinion, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall provide the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written or oral explanations within a time limit which it shall specify.	3. Before issuing its opinion, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall provide the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written or oral explanations within a time limit which it shall specify. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(3), second subparagraph				
567	The opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be accompanied by a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet.	The opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be accompanied by a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet.	The opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be accompanied by a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet.	The opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be accompanied by a summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(3), third subparagraph				
568	If necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may call upon any other person to provide information relating to the matter before it or consider a public hearing.	If necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may call upon any other person to provide information relating to the matter before it or consider a public hearing.	If necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may call upon any other person to provide information relating to the matter before it or consider a public hearing.	If necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may call upon any other person to provide information relating to the matter before it or consider a public hearing.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(3), fourth subparagraph				
569	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(3), fifth subparagraph				
570	The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may suspend the time limits referred to in paragraph 1 in order to allow the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder to prepare explanations.	The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may suspend the time limits referred to in paragraph 1 in order to allow the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder to prepare explanations.	The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may suspend the time limits referred to in paragraph 1 in order to allow the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder to prepare explanations.	The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may suspend the time limits referred to in paragraph 1 in order to allow the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder to prepare explanations. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), first subparagraph				
571	4. The Agency shall without undue delay inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder where the opinion of the	4. The Agency shall without undue delay inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder where the opinion of the	4. The Agency shall without undue delay inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder where the opinion of the	4. The Agency shall without undue delay inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder where the opinion of the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use provides that:	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use provides that:	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use provides that:	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use provides that: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), first subparagraph, point (a)				
572	(a) the application does not satisfy the criteria for a marketing authorisation;	(a) the application does not satisfy the criteria for a marketing authorisation;	(a) the application does not satisfy the criteria for a marketing authorisation;	(a) the application does not satisfy the criteria for a marketing authorisation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), first subparagraph, point (b)				
573	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder in accordance with Article 62 is to be amended;	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder in accordance with Article 62 is to be amended;	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder in accordance with Article 62 is to be amended;	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder in accordance with Article 62 is to be amended; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), first subparagraph, point (c)				
574	(c) the marketing authorisation is to be granted subject to certain conditions, that are considered essential for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product, including pharmacovigilance;	(c) the marketing authorisation is to be granted subject to certain conditions, that are considered essential for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product, including pharmacovigilance;	(c) the marketing authorisation is to be granted subject to certain conditions, that are considered essential for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product, including pharmacovigilance;	(c) the marketing authorisation is to be granted subject to certain conditions, that are considered essential for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product, including pharmacovigilance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Article 41(4), first subparagraph, point (d)				
575	(d) a marketing authorisation is to be suspended, varied or revoked;	(d) a marketing authorisation is to be suspended, varied or revoked;	(d) a marketing authorisation is to be suspended, varied or revoked;	(d) a marketing authorisation is to be suspended, varied or revoked; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), first subparagraph, point (e)				
576	(e) the medicinal product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 83 regarding medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need.	(e) the medicinal product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 83 regarding medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need.	(e) the medicinal product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 83 regarding medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need.	(e) the medicinal product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 83 regarding medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), second subparagraph				
577	Within 12 days after receipt of the opinion, the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder may notify the Agency in writing of its intention to request a re-examination of the opinion. In that case, they shall forward to the Agency the detailed grounds for the request within 60 days after receipt of the opinion.	Within 12 days after receipt of the opinion, the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder may notify the Agency in writing of its intention to request a re-examination of the opinion. In that case, they shall forward to the Agency the detailed grounds for the request within 60 days after receipt of the opinion.	Within 12 days after receipt of the opinion, the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder may notify the Agency in writing of its intention to request a re-examination of the opinion. In that case, they shall forward to the Agency the detailed grounds for the request within 60 days after receipt of the opinion.	Within 12 days after receipt of the opinion, the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder may notify the Agency in writing of its intention to request a re-examination of the opinion. In that case, they shall forward to the Agency the detailed grounds for the request within 60 days after receipt of the opinion. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(4), third subparagraph				

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578	Within 60 days following receipt of the grounds for the request, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall re-examine its opinion in accordance with Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. The reasons for the conclusion reached further to its re-examination shall be annexed to the assessment report referred to in Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	Within 60 days following receipt of the grounds for the request, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall re-examine its opinion in accordance with Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. The reasons for the conclusion reached further to its re-examination shall be annexed to the assessment report referred to in Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	Within 60 days following receipt of the grounds for the request, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall re-examine its opinion in accordance with Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. The reasons for the conclusion reached further to its re-examination shall be annexed to the assessment report referred to in Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	Within 60 days following receipt of the grounds for the request, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall re-examine its opinion in accordance with Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. The reasons for the conclusion reached further to its re-examination shall be annexed to the assessment report referred to in Article 12(2), third subparagraph, of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(5), first subparagraph				
579	5. Within 12 days after its adoption, the Agency shall forward the final opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use to the competent authorities of the Member States, to the Commission and to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder, together with a report describing the assessment of the medicinal product and stating the reasons for its conclusions.	5. Within 12 days after its adoption, the Agency shall forward the final opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use to the competent authorities of the Member States, to the Commission and to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder, together with a report describing the assessment of the medicinal product and stating the reasons for its conclusions.	5. Within 12 days after its adoption, the Agency shall forward the final opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use to the competent authorities of the Member States, to the Commission and to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder, together with a report describing the assessment of the medicinal product and stating the reasons for its conclusions.	5. Within 12 days after its adoption, the Agency shall forward the final opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use to the competent authorities of the Member States, to the Commission and to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder, together with a report describing the assessment of the medicinal product and stating the reasons for its conclusions.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(5), second subparagraph				
580	In the event of an opinion in favour of granting or maintaining a marketing authorisation to place the medicinal product concerned on the market, the following documents shall be annexed to the final opinion:	In the event of an opinion in favour of granting or maintaining a marketing authorisation to place the medicinal product concerned on the market, the following documents shall be annexed to the final opinion:	In the event of an opinion in favour of granting or maintaining a marketing authorisation to place the medicinal product concerned on the market, the following documents shall be annexed to the final opinion:	In the event of an opinion in favour of granting or maintaining a marketing authorisation to place the medicinal product concerned on the market, the following documents shall be annexed to the final opinion: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(5), second subparagraph, point (a)				
581	(a) a summary of product characteristics, as referred to in Article 62;	(a) a summary of product characteristics, as referred to in Article 62;	(a) a summary of product characteristics, as referred to in Article 62;	(a) a summary of product characteristics, as referred to in Article 62; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(5), second subparagraph, point (b)				
582	(b) the details of any conditions affecting the marketing authorisation within the meaning of paragraph 4, first subparagraph, point (c);	(b) the details of any conditions affecting the marketing authorisation within the meaning of paragraph 4, first subparagraph, point (c);	(b) the details of any conditions affecting the marketing authorisation within the meaning of paragraph 4, first subparagraph, point (c);	(b) the details of any conditions affecting the marketing authorisation within the meaning of paragraph 4, first subparagraph, point (c); Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(5), second subparagraph, point (c)				

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583	(c) the details of any recommended conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(c) the details of any recommended conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(c) the details of any recommended conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(c) the details of any recommended conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 41(5), second subparagraph, point (d)				
584	(d) the labelling and package leaflet.	(d) the labelling and package leaflet.	(d) the labelling and package leaflet.	(d) the labelling and package leaflet. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 42				
585	Article 42 Commission decision	Article 42 Commission decision	Article 42 Commission decision	Article 42 Commission decision Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 42(1), first subparagraph				
586	1. Within 12 days of receipt of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, the Commission shall submit to the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in Article 214(1) a draft of the decision on the application, on the basis of the	1. Within 12 days of receipt of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, the Commission shall submit to the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in Article 214(1) a draft of the decision on the application, on the basis of the	1. Within 12 days of receipt of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, as set out in Article 38 (4) , the Commission shall submit to the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products	1. Within 12 days of receipt of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use <u>or the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, as set out in Article 38 (4)</u> , the Commission shall submit to the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products

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	requirements set out in this Directive.	requirements set out in this Directive.	for Human Use referred to in Article 214(1) a draft of the decision on the application, on the basis of the requirements set out in this Directive.	for Human Use referred to in Article 214(1) a draft of the decision on the application, on the basis of the requirements set out in this Directive. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 42(1), second subparagraph				
587	In duly justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion to the Agency for further consideration.	In duly justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion to the Agency for further consideration.	In duly justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion to the Agency or the coordination group, as applicable , for further consideration.	In duly justified cases, the Commission may return the opinion to the Agency <u>or the coordination group, as applicable</u> , for further consideration. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 42(1), third subparagraph				
588	Where a draft decision envisages the granting of a marketing authorisation, it shall include or make reference to the documents referred to in Article 41(5), second subparagraph.	Where a draft decision envisages the granting of a marketing authorisation, it shall include or make reference to the documents referred to in Article 41(5), second subparagraph.	Where a draft decision envisages the granting of a marketing authorisation, it shall include or make reference to the documents referred to in Article 38(5) or 41(5), second subparagraph.	Where a draft decision envisages the granting of a marketing authorisation, it shall include or make reference to the documents referred to in Article <u>38(5) or</u> 41(5), second subparagraph. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 42(1), fourth subparagraph				
589	Where a draft decision differs from the opinion of the Agency, the Commission shall provide a detailed explanation of the reasons for the differences.	Where a draft decision differs from the opinion of the Agency, the Commission shall provide a detailed explanation of the reasons for the differences.	Where a draft decision differs from the opinion of the Agency or of the coordination group , the Commission shall provide a	Where a draft decision differs from the opinion of the Agency <u>or of the coordination group</u> , the Commission shall provide a

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			detailed explanation of the reasons for the differences.	detailed explanation of the reasons for the differences.
Article 42(1), fifth subparagraph				
590	The Commission shall send the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	The Commission shall send the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder <u>and make the decision, including the justification, publicly available.</u>	The Commission shall send the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	The Commission shall send the draft decision to the competent authorities of the Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 42(2), first subparagraph				
591	2. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt a final decision within 12 days after obtaining the opinion of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use.	2. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt a final decision within 12 days after obtaining the opinion of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use.	2. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt a final decision within 12 days after obtaining the opinion of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use.	2. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, adopt a final decision within 12 days after obtaining the opinion of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 42(2), second subparagraph				
592	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) and (3).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) and (3).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) and (3).	Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) and (3). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 42(3)				

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593	3. Where a Member State raises important new questions of a scientific or technical nature that have not been addressed in the opinion delivered by the Agency, the Commission may refer the application back to the Agency for further consideration. In that case, the procedures set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall start again upon reception of the reply of the Agency.	3. Where a Member State raises important new questions of a scientific or technical nature that have not been addressed in the opinion delivered by the Agency, the Commission may refer the application back to the Agency for further consideration. In that case, the procedures set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall start again upon reception of the reply of the Agency.	3. Where a Member State raises important new questions of a scientific or technical nature that have not been addressed in the opinion delivered by the Agency or by the coordination group , the Commission may refer the application back to the Agency or to the coordination group, as applicable , for further consideration. In that case, the procedures set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall start again upon reception of the reply of the Agency or of the coordination group .	3. Where a Member State raises important new questions of a scientific or technical nature that have not been addressed in the opinion delivered by the Agency <u>or by the coordination group</u> , the Commission may refer the application back to the Agency <u>or to the coordination group, as applicable</u> , for further consideration. In that case, the procedures set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall start again upon reception of the reply of the Agency <u>or of the coordination group</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 42(4)				
594	4. The decision referred to in paragraph 2 shall be addressed to all Member States and forwarded for information to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder. The Member States concerned and the reference Member State shall adopt a decision to either grant or revoke the marketing authorisation, or vary its terms as necessary to comply with the decision referred to in paragraph 2 within 30 days following its	4. The decision referred to in paragraph 2 shall be addressed to all Member States and forwarded for information to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder. The Member States concerned and the reference Member State shall adopt a decision to either grant or revoke the marketing authorisation, or vary its terms as necessary to comply with the decision referred to in paragraph 2 within 30 days following its	4. The decision referred to in paragraph 2 shall be addressed to all Member States and forwarded for information to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder. The Member States concerned and the reference Member State shall adopt a decision to either grant, suspend, refuse or revoke the marketing authorisation, or vary its terms as necessary to comply with the decision referred to in paragraph 2 within 30 days	4. The decision referred to in paragraph 2 shall be addressed to all Member States and forwarded for information to the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder. The Member States concerned and the reference Member State shall adopt a decision to either grant, <u>suspend, refuse</u> or revoke the marketing authorisation, or vary its terms as necessary to comply with the decision referred to in paragraph 2 within 30 days

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	notification. In the decision to grant, suspend, revoke or vary the marketing authorisation, the Member States shall refer to the decision adopted pursuant to paragraph 2. They shall inform the Agency accordingly.	notification. In the decision to grant, suspend, revoke or vary the marketing authorisation, the Member States shall refer to the decision adopted pursuant to paragraph 2. They shall inform the Agency accordingly.	following its notification. In the decision to grant, suspend, refuse , revoke or vary the marketing authorisation, the Member States shall refer to the decision adopted pursuant to paragraph 2. They shall inform the Agency or the coordination group accordingly, as applicable . The coordination group may recommend the Commission to refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use. Where the Commission on its own initiative or based on the recommendation of the coordination group considers that the matter shall be referred to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, Article 41 shall also apply.	following its notification. In the decision to grant, suspend, <u>refuse</u> , revoke or vary the marketing authorisation, the Member States shall refer to the decision adopted pursuant to paragraph 2. They shall inform the Agency <u>or the coordination group</u> accordingly, <u>as applicable</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 42(5)				
595	5. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under Article 95 includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 95(2), third subparagraph, the Commission shall, where necessary, adopt decisions to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing	5. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under Article 95 includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 95(2), third subparagraph, the Commission shall, where necessary, adopt decisions to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing	5. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under Article 95 includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 95(2), third subparagraph, the Commission shall, where necessary, adopt decisions to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing	5. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under Article 95 includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 95(2), third subparagraph, the Commission shall, where necessary, adopt decisions to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing

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	authorisations or to refuse the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with this Article.	authorisations or to refuse the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with this Article.	authorisations or to refuse the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with this Article.	authorisations or to refuse the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with this Article. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 6				
G 596	Section 6 Results of examination of a national marketing authorisation application	Section 6 Results of examination of a national marketing authorisation application	Section 6 Results of examination of a national marketing authorisation application	Section 6 Results of examination of a national marketing authorisation application Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43				
G 597	Article 43 Granting of the national marketing authorisation	Article 43 Granting of the national marketing authorisation	Article 43 Granting of the national marketing authorisation	Article 43 Granting of the national marketing authorisation Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43(1)				
G 598	1. When a competent authority of the Member State grants a national marketing authorisation, it shall inform the applicant of the marketing authorisation of the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet, the labelling as	1. When a competent authority of the Member State grants a national marketing authorisation, it shall inform the applicant of the marketing authorisation of the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet, the labelling as	1. When a competent authority of the Member State grants a national marketing authorisation, it shall inform the applicant of the marketing authorisation of the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet, the labelling as	1. When a competent authority of the Member State grants a national marketing authorisation, it shall inform the applicant of the marketing authorisation of the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet, the labelling as

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	well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44 and 45 together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions.	well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44 and 45 together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions.	well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44 and 45 together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions.	well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44 and 45 together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43(2)				
599	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the information given in the summary of product characteristics is in conformity with that accepted when the national marketing authorisation is granted or subsequently.	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the information given in the summary of product characteristics is in conformity with that accepted when the national marketing authorisation is granted or subsequently.	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the information given in the summary of product characteristics is in conformity with that accepted when the national marketing authorisation is granted or subsequently.	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the information given in the summary of product characteristics is in conformity with that accepted when the national marketing authorisation is granted or subsequently. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43(3)				
600	3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall, without undue delay, make publicly available the national marketing authorisation together with the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet as well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed subsequently in	3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall, without undue delay, make publicly available the national marketing authorisation together with the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet, <u>the antimicrobial stewardship and access plan and special information requirements referred to in Article 17(1), points</u>	3. ~~The competent authorities of the Member States shall, without undue delay, make publicly available the national marketing authorisation together with the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet as well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed subsequently in~~	agree to move in 604a

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	accordance with Article 87, together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions and obligations for each medicinal product that they have authorised.	<u>(a) and (b)</u> , as well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles <u>17</u> , 44, 45 and any obligations imposed subsequently in accordance with Article 87, together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions and obligations for each medicinal product that they have authorised.	~~accordance with Article 87, together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions and obligations for each medicinal product that they have authorised.~~	
Article 43(4)				
601	4. The competent authority of the Member State may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder. On that basis, the summary of product characteristics shall be updated if the additional evidence has an impact on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product.	4. The competent authority of the Member State may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder. On that basis, the summary of product characteristics shall be updated if the additional evidence has an impact on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product. <u>The competent authority shall inform the marketing authorisation holder of its decision, including the grounds for that decision, without unnecessary delay.</u>	~~4. The competent authority of the Member State may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder. On that basis, the summary of product characteristics shall be updated if the additional evidence has an impact on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product.~~	agree to delete cion proposal; ep amendment covered by line 489
Article 43(5)				
602	5. The competent authorities of the Member States shall draw	5. The competent authorities of the Member States shall draw	~~5. The competent authorities of the Member States shall draw~~	5. The competent authorities of the Member States shall draw

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	up an assessment report and make comments on the file as regards the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests, the clinical studies, the risk management system, the environmental risk assessment and the pharmacovigilance system of the medicinal product concerned.	up an assessment report and make comments on the file as regards the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests, the clinical studies, the risk management system, the environmental risk assessment and the pharmacovigilance system of the medicinal product concerned.	~~up an assessment report and make comments on the file as regards the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests, the clinical studies, the risk management system, the environmental risk assessment and the pharmacovigilance system of the medicinal product concerned.~~	up an assessment report and make comments on the file as regards the results of the pharmaceutical and non-clinical tests, the clinical studies, the risk management system, the environmental risk assessment and the pharmacovigilance system of the medicinal product concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43(6)				
603	6. The competent authorities of the Member States shall make the assessment report publicly available without undue delay, together with the reasons for their opinion, after deletion of any information of a commercially confidential nature. The justification shall be provided separately for each therapeutic indication applied for.	6. The competent authorities of the Member States shall make the assessment report publicly available without undue delay, together with the reasons for their opinion, after deletion of any information of a commercially confidential nature. The justification shall be provided separately for each therapeutic indication applied for.	6. The competent authorities of the Member States shall make the assessment report publicly available without undue delay, together with the reasons for their opinion, after deletion of any information of a commercially confidential nature. The justification shall be provided separately for each therapeutic indication applied for.	6. The competent authorities of the Member States shall make the assessment report publicly available without undue delay, together with the reasons for their opinion, after deletion of any information of a commercially confidential nature. The justification shall be provided separately for each therapeutic indication applied for. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43(7)				
604	7. The public assessment report referred to in paragraph 5 shall include a summary written in a manner that is understandable to	7. The public assessment report referred to in paragraph 5 shall include a summary written in a manner that is understandable to	7. The public assessment report referred to in paragraph 5 shall include a summary written in a manner that is understandable to	7. The public assessment report referred to in paragraph 5 shall include a summary written in a manner that is understandable to

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	the public. The summary shall contain, in particular, a section relating to the conditions of use of the medicinal product.	the public. The summary shall contain, in particular, a section relating to the conditions of use of the medicinal product.	the public. The summary shall contain, in particular, a section relating to the conditions of use of the medicinal product.	the public. The summary shall contain, in particular, a section relating to the conditions of use of the medicinal product. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 43(8)				
604a			8. The competent authorities of the Member States shall, without undue delay, make publicly available the national marketing authorisation together with the summary of product characteristics, the package leaflet as well as any conditions established in accordance with Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed subsequently in accordance with Article 87, together with any deadlines for the fulfilment of those conditions and obligations for each medicinal product that they have authorised.	
Article 44				
605	Article 44 National marketing authorisation subject to conditions	Article 44 National marketing authorisation subject to conditions	Article 44 National marketing authorisation subject to conditions	Article 44 National marketing authorisation subject to conditions

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 44(1), first subparagraph			
606	1. A marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be granted subject to one or more of the following conditions:	1. A marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be granted subject to one or more of the following conditions:	1. A marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be granted subject to one or more of the following conditions:	1. A marketing authorisation for a medicinal product may be granted subject to one or more of the following conditions: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (a)			
607	(a) to take certain measures for ensuring the safe use of the medicinal product to be included in the risk management system;	(a) to take certain measures for ensuring the safe use of the medicinal product to be included in the risk management system;	(a) to take certain measures for ensuring the safe use of the medicinal product to be included in the risk management system;	(a) to take certain measures for ensuring the safe use of the medicinal product to be included in the risk management system; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (b)			
608	(b) to conduct post-authorisation safety studies;	(b) to conduct post-authorisation safety studies;	(b) to conduct post-authorisation safety studies;	(b) to conduct post-authorisation safety studies; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (c)			
609	(c) to comply with obligations on the recording or reporting of suspected adverse reactions that are stricter than those referred to in Chapter IX;	(c) to comply with obligations on the recording or reporting of suspected adverse reactions that are stricter than those referred to in Chapter IX;	(c) to comply with obligations on the recording or reporting of suspected adverse reactions that are stricter than those referred to in Chapter IX;	(c) to comply with obligations on the recording or reporting of suspected adverse reactions that are stricter than those referred to in Chapter IX;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
610	(d) any other conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(d) any other conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(d) any other conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(d) any other conditions or restrictions with regard to the safe and effective use of the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (e)				
611	(e) the existence of an adequate pharmacovigilance system;	(e) the existence of an adequate pharmacovigilance system;	(e) the existence of an adequate pharmacovigilance system;	(e) the existence of an adequate pharmacovigilance system; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (f)				
612	(f) to conduct post-authorisation efficacy studies where concerns relating to some aspects of the efficacy of the medicinal product are identified and can be resolved only after the medicinal product has been marketed;	(f) to conduct post-authorisation efficacy studies where concerns relating to some aspects of the efficacy of the medicinal product are identified and can be resolved only after the medicinal product has been marketed;	(f) to conduct post-authorisation efficacy studies where concerns relating to some aspects of the efficacy of the medicinal product are identified and can be resolved only after the medicinal product has been marketed;	(f) to conduct post-authorisation efficacy studies where concerns relating to some aspects of the efficacy of the medicinal product are identified and can be resolved only after the medicinal product has been marketed; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (g)				

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613	(g) in case of medicinal products for which there is substantial uncertainty as to the surrogate endpoint relation to the expected health outcome, where appropriate and relevant for the benefit-risk balance, a post-authorisation obligation to substantiate the clinical benefit;	(g) in case of medicinal products for which, <u>on duly justified grounds set out in the assessment report</u> , there is substantial uncertainty as to the surrogate endpoint relation to the expected health outcome, where appropriate and relevant for the benefit-risk balance, <u>with particular attention to new active substances and therapeutic indications</u> , a post-authorisation obligation to substantiate the clinical benefit;	(g) in case of medicinal products for which there is substantial uncertainty as to the surrogate endpoint relation to the expected health outcome, where appropriate and relevant for the benefit-risk balance, a post-authorisation obligation to substantiate the clinical benefit;	(g) in case of medicinal products for which there is substantial uncertainty as to the surrogate endpoint relation to the expected health outcome, where appropriate and relevant for the benefit-risk balance, a post-authorisation obligation to substantiate the clinical benefit; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (ga)				
613a			(ga) in case of the environmental risk assessment suffering from deficiencies at the time of application, or if the risk identified in the environmental risk assessment has not been sufficiently addressed by the applicant, to address the deficiencies within an agreed timeframe and if required to implement appropriate risk mitigation measures;	
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (h)				
614	(h) to conduct post-authorisation environmental risk	(h) to conduct post-authorisation environmental risk	(h) to conduct post-authorisation environmental risk	(h) to conduct post-authorisation environmental risk

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	assessment studies, collection of monitoring data or information on use, where identified or potential concerns about risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance need to be further investigated after the medicinal product has been marketed;	assessment studies, collection of monitoring data or information on use, where identified or potential concerns about risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance need to be further investigated after the medicinal product has been marketed;	assessment studies, collection of monitoring data or information on use, where identified or potential concerns about risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance need to be further investigated after the medicinal product has been marketed;	assessment studies, collection of monitoring data or information on use, where identified or potential concerns about risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance need to be further investigated after the medicinal product has been marketed; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (i)				
615	(i) to conduct post-authorisation studies to improve the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(i) to conduct post-authorisation studies to improve the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(i) to conduct post-authorisation studies to improve the safe and effective use of the medicinal product;	(i) to conduct post-authorisation studies to improve the safe and effective use of the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), first subparagraph, point (j)				
616	(j) where appropriate, to carry out medicinal product-specific validation studies to replace animal-based control methods with non-animal-based control methods.	(j) where appropriate, to carry out medicinal product-specific validation studies to replace animal-based control methods with non-animal-based control methods.	(j) where appropriate, to carry out medicinal product-specific validation studies to replace animal-based control methods with non-animal-based control methods.	(j) where appropriate, to carry out medicinal product-specific validation studies to replace animal-based control methods with non-animal-based control methods. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(1), second subparagraph				

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617	An obligation to conduct post authorisation efficacy studies referred to in the first subparagraph, point (f), shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88.	An obligation to conduct post authorisation efficacy studies referred to in the first subparagraph, point (f), shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88.	An obligation to conduct post authorisation efficacy studies referred to in the first subparagraph, point (f), shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88.	An obligation to conduct post authorisation efficacy studies referred to in the first subparagraph, point (f), shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 44(2)				
618	2. The marketing authorisation shall lay down deadlines for the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, where necessary.	2. The marketing authorisation shall lay down deadlines for the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, where necessary.	2. The marketing authorisation shall lay down deadlines for the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, where necessary.	2. The marketing authorisation shall lay down deadlines for the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, where necessary. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 45				
619	Article 45 National marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances	Article 45 National marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances	Article 45 National marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances	Article 45 National marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 45(1)				
620	1. In exceptional circumstances where, in an application under Article 6 for a marketing authorisation of a	1. In exceptional circumstances where, in an application under Article 6 for a marketing authorisation of a	1. In exceptional circumstances where, in an application under Article 6 for a marketing authorisation of a	1. In exceptional circumstances where, in an application under Article 6 for a marketing authorisation of a

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	medical product, or in an application under Article 92 for a new therapeutic indication of an existing marketing authorisation, an applicant is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use, the competent authority of the Member State may, by derogation to Article 6, grant an authorisation under Article 43, subject to specific conditions, where the following requirements are met:	medical product, or in an application under Article 92 for a new therapeutic indication of an existing marketing authorisation, an applicant is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use, the competent authority of the Member State may, by derogation to Article 6, grant an authorisation under Article 43, subject to specific conditions, where the following requirements are met:	medical product, or in an application under Article 92 for a new therapeutic indication of an existing marketing authorisation, an applicant is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use, the competent authority of the Member State may, by derogation to Article 6, grant an authorisation under Article 43, subject to specific conditions, where the following requirements are met:	medical product, or in an application under Article 92 for a new therapeutic indication of an existing marketing authorisation, an applicant is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use, the competent authority of the Member State may, by derogation to Article 6, grant an authorisation under Article 43, subject to specific conditions, where the following requirements are met: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 45(1), point (a)				
621	(a) the applicant has demonstrated, in the application file, that there are objective and verifiable reasons not to be able to submit comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use based on one of the grounds set out in Annex II;	(a) the applicant has demonstrated, in the application file, that there are objective and verifiable reasons not to be able to submit comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use based on one of the grounds set out in Annex II;	(a) the applicant has demonstrated, in the application file, that there are objective and verifiable reasons not to be able to submit comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use based on one of the grounds set out in Annex II;	(a) the applicant has demonstrated, in the application file, that there are objective and verifiable reasons not to be able to submit comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product under normal conditions of use based on one of the grounds set out in Annex II; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 45(1), point (b)				

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622	(b) except for the data referred to in point (a), the application file is complete and satisfies all the requirements of this Directive;	(b) except for the data referred to in point (a), the application file is complete and satisfies all the requirements of this Directive;	(b) except for the data referred to in point (a), the application file is complete and satisfies all the requirements of this Directive;	(b) except for the data referred to in point (a), the application file is complete and satisfies all the requirements of this Directive; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 45(1), point (c)				
623	(c) specific conditions are included in the decision of the competent authorities of the Member States, in particular to ensure the safety of the medicinal product as well to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder notifies to the competent authorities of the Member States any incident relating to its use and takes appropriate action where necessary.	(c) specific conditions are included in the decision of the competent authorities of the Member States, in particular to ensure the safety of the medicinal product as well to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder notifies to the competent authorities of the Member States any incident relating to its use and takes appropriate action where necessary.	(c) specific conditions are included in the decision of the competent authorities of the Member States, in particular to ensure the safety of the medicinal product as well to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder notifies to the competent authorities of the Member States any incident relating to its use and takes appropriate action where necessary.	(c) specific conditions are included in the decision of the competent authorities of the Member States, in particular to ensure the safety of the medicinal product as well to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder notifies to the competent authorities of the Member States any incident relating to its use and takes appropriate action where necessary. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 45(2), first subparagraph				
624	2. The maintenance of the authorised new therapeutic indication and the validity of the national marketing authorisation shall be linked to the reassessment of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 after two years from	2. The maintenance of the authorised new therapeutic indication and the validity of the national marketing authorisation shall be linked to the reassessment of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 after two years from	2. The maintenance of the authorised new therapeutic indication and the validity of the national marketing authorisation shall be linked to the reassessment of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 after two years or	2. The maintenance of the authorised new therapeutic indication and the validity of the national marketing authorisation shall be linked to the reassessment of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 after two years <u>or</u>

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	the date when the new therapeutic indication was authorised or the marketing authorisation was granted, and thereafter at a risk-based frequency to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State and specified in the marketing authorisation.	the date when the new therapeutic indication was authorised or the marketing authorisation was granted, and thereafter at a risk-based frequency to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State and specified in the marketing authorisation.	within a shorter deadline specified by the competent authority from the date when the new therapeutic indication was authorised or the marketing authorisation was granted, and thereafter at a risk-based frequency to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State and specified in the marketing authorisation.	<u>within a shorter deadline specified by the competent authority</u> from the date when the new therapeutic indication was authorised or the marketing authorisation was granted, and thereafter at a risk-based frequency to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State and specified in the marketing authorisation. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 45(2), second subparagraph				
625	This reassessment shall be conducted on the basis of an application by the marketing authorisation holder to maintain the authorised new therapeutic indication or renew the marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances.	This reassessment shall be conducted on the basis of an application by the marketing authorisation holder to maintain the authorised new therapeutic indication or renew the marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances.	This reassessment shall be conducted on the basis of an application by the marketing authorisation holder to maintain the authorised new therapeutic indication or renew the marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances.	This reassessment shall be conducted on the basis of an application by the marketing authorisation holder to maintain the authorised new therapeutic indication or renew the marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 46				
626	Article 46 Validity and renewal of marketing authorisation	Article 46 Validity and renewal of marketing authorisation	Article 46 Validity and renewal of marketing authorisation	Article 46 Validity and renewal of marketing authorisation Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Article 46(1), first subparagraph				
627	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 4, a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product shall be valid for an unlimited period.	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 4, a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product shall be valid for an unlimited period.	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 4, a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product shall be valid for an unlimited period.	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 4, a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product shall be valid for an unlimited period. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 46(1), second subparagraph				
628	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a national marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 45(1) shall be valid for five years and be subject to renewal in accordance with paragraph 2.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a national marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 45(1) shall be valid for five years and be subject to renewal in accordance with paragraph 2.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a national marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 45(1) shall be valid for five years and be subject to renewal in accordance with paragraph 2.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a national marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 45(1) shall be valid for five years and be subject to renewal in accordance with paragraph 2. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 46(1), third subparagraph				
629	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a competent authority of the Member State may decide at the time of granting the national marketing authorisation, on objectively and duly justified grounds relating to safety of the medicinal product, to limit the validity of the national marketing authorisation to five years.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a competent authority of the Member State may decide at the time of granting the national marketing authorisation, on objectively and duly justified grounds relating to safety of the medicinal product, to limit the validity of the national marketing authorisation to five years.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a competent authority of the Member State may decide at the time of granting the national marketing authorisation, on objectively and duly justified grounds relating to safety of the medicinal product, to limit the validity of the national marketing authorisation to five years.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, a competent authority of the Member State may decide at the time of granting the national marketing authorisation, on objectively and duly justified grounds relating to safety of the medicinal product, to limit the validity of the national marketing authorisation to five years.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 46(2)				
630	2. The marketing authorisation holder may submit an application for a renewal of a national marketing authorisation granted under paragraph 1, second or third subparagraph. Such application shall be submitted at least nine months before the national marketing authorisation ceases to be valid.	2. The marketing authorisation holder may submit an application for a renewal of a national marketing authorisation granted under paragraph 1, second or third subparagraph. Such application shall be submitted at least nine months before the national marketing authorisation ceases to be valid.	2. The marketing authorisation holder may submit an application for a renewal of a national marketing authorisation granted under paragraph 1, second or third subparagraph. Such application shall be submitted at least nine months before the national marketing authorisation ceases to be valid.	2. The marketing authorisation holder may submit an application for a renewal of a national marketing authorisation granted under paragraph 1, second or third subparagraph. Such application shall be submitted at least nine months before the national marketing authorisation ceases to be valid. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 46(3)				
631	3. Once the application for a renewal has been submitted within the time limit provided for in paragraph 2, the national marketing authorisation shall remain valid until the competent authority of the Member State adopts a decision.	3. Once the application for a renewal has been submitted within the time limit provided for in paragraph 2, the national marketing authorisation shall remain valid until the competent authority of the Member State adopts a decision.	3. Once the application for a renewal has been submitted within the time limit provided for in paragraph 2, the national marketing authorisation shall remain valid until the competent authority of the Member State adopts a decision.	3. Once the application for a renewal has been submitted within the time limit provided for in paragraph 2, the national marketing authorisation shall remain valid until the competent authority of the Member State adopts a decision. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 46(4)				
632	4. The competent authority of the Member State may renew	4. The competent authority of the Member State may renew	4. The competent authority of the Member State may renew	4. The competent authority of the Member State may renew

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	the national marketing authorisation on the basis of a re-evaluation of the benefit-risk balance. Once renewed, the marketing authorisation shall be valid for an unlimited period.	the national marketing authorisation on the basis of a re-evaluation of the benefit-risk balance. Once renewed, the marketing authorisation shall be valid for an unlimited period.	the national marketing authorisation on the basis of a re-evaluation of the benefit-risk balance. Once renewed, the marketing authorisation shall be valid for an unlimited period.	the national marketing authorisation on the basis of a re-evaluation of the benefit-risk balance. Once renewed, the marketing authorisation shall be valid for an unlimited period. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 47				
G 633	Article 47 Refusal of a national marketing authorisation	Article 47 Refusal of a national marketing authorisation	Article 47 Refusal of a national marketing authorisation	Article 47 Refusal of a national marketing authorisation Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 47(1)				
G 634	1. The national marketing authorisation shall be refused if, after verification of the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 6 and subject to the specific requirements laid down in Articles 9 to 14, the view is taken that:	1. The national marketing authorisation shall be refused if, after verification of the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 6 and subject to the specific requirements laid down in Articles 9 to 14, the view is taken that:	1. The national marketing authorisation shall be refused if, after verification of the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 6 and subject to the specific requirements laid down in Articles 9 to 14, the view is taken that:	1. The national marketing authorisation shall be refused if, after verification of the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 6 and subject to the specific requirements laid down in Articles 9 to 14, the view is taken that: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 47(1), point (a)				
G 635	(a) the benefit-risk balance is not considered to be favourable;	(a) the benefit-risk balance is not considered to be favourable;	(a) the benefit-risk balance is not considered to be favourable;	(a) the benefit-risk balance is not considered to be favourable;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 47(1), point (b)			
G	636 (b) that the applicant has not properly or sufficiently demonstrated the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product;	(b) that the applicant has not properly or sufficiently demonstrated the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product;	(b) that the applicant has not properly or sufficiently demonstrated the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product;	(b) that the applicant has not properly or sufficiently demonstrated the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 47(1), point (c)			
G	637 (c) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared;	(c) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared;	(c) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared;	(c) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 47(1), point (d)			
Y	638 (d) the environmental risk assessment is incomplete or insufficiently substantiated by the applicant or if the risks identified in the environmental risk assessment have not been sufficiently addressed by the applicant;	(d) the environmental risk assessment is incomplete or insufficiently substantiated, <u>and the reason for the incomplete nature of the environmental risk assessment is not duly justified and substantiated</u> by the applicant, or if the risks identified in the environmental risk assessment have not been sufficiently addressed by the applicant <u>or by the risk mitigation measures included by the</u>	(d) the environmental risk assessment is incomplete or insufficiently substantiated by the applicant or if the risks identified in the environmental risk assessment have not been sufficiently addressed by the applicant, unless these deficiencies are justified by the applicant and either post-authorisation environmental risk assessment studies can be requested as referred to in	

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		<u>applicant, in accordance with Article 22(3);</u>	Article 44 (1) (h), or the identified risks can be mitigated with appropriate risk mitigation measures as referred to in Article 44 (1) (ga) or both;	
Article 47(1), point (da)				
G 638a		<u>(da) For medicinal products where the reference medicinal product received its first marketing authorisation before 30 October 2005, the national marketing authorisation may be refused if the view is taken that the environmental risk assessment is incomplete or insufficiently substantiated and those medicinal products can be identified as potentially harmful to the environment.</u>		
Article 47(1), point (e)				
G 639	(e) the labelling and package leaflet proposed by the applicant are not in accordance with Chapter VI.	(e) the labelling and package leaflet proposed by the applicant are not in accordance with Chapter VI.	(e) the labelling and package leaflet proposed by the applicant do not comply with with Chapter VI or they are not in accordance with ~~Chapter VI~~ the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	(e) the labelling and package leaflet proposed by the applicant <u>do not comply with Chapter VI or they</u> are not in accordance with ~~Chapter VI~~ <u>the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 47(2)				

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640	2. The national marketing authorisation shall also be refused if any particulars or documentations submitted in support of the application do not comply with Article 6, paragraphs 1 to 6, and Articles 9 to 14.	2. The national marketing authorisation shall also be refused if any particulars or documentations submitted in support of the application do not comply with Article 6, paragraphs 1 to 6, and Articles 9 to 14.	2. The national marketing authorisation shall also be refused if any particulars or documentations submitted in support of the application do not comply with Article 6, paragraphs 1 to 6, and Articles 9 to 14.	2. The national marketing authorisation shall also be refused if any particulars or documentations submitted in support of the application do not comply with Article 6, paragraphs 1 to 6, and Articles 9 to 14. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 47(3)				
641	3. The applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the accuracy of the particulars and documentations submitted.	3. The applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the accuracy of the particulars and documentations submitted.	3. The applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the accuracy of the particulars and documentations submitted.	3. The applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the accuracy of the particulars and documentations submitted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 7				
642	Section 7 Specific requirements for paediatric medicinal products	Section 7 Specific requirements for paediatric medicinal products	Section 7 Specific requirements for paediatric medicinal products	Section 7 Specific requirements for paediatric medicinal products Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48				
643	Article 48 Compliance with the paediatric investigation plan	Article 48 Compliance with the paediatric investigation plan	Article 48 Compliance with the paediatric investigation plan	Article 48 Compliance with the paediatric investigation plan

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(1)				
644	1. The competent authority of the Member State for which an application for marketing authorisation or variation of a marketing authorisation is submitted under the provisions of this Chapter or of the Chapter VIII, shall verify whether it complies with the requirements laid down in Article 6(5).	1. The competent authority of the Member State for which an application for marketing authorisation or variation of a marketing authorisation is submitted under the provisions of this Chapter or of the Chapter VIII, shall verify whether it complies with the requirements laid down in Article 6(5).	1. The competent authority of the Member State for which an application for marketing authorisation or variation of a marketing authorisation is submitted under the provisions of this Chapter or of the Chapter VIII, shall verify whether it complies with the requirements laid down in Article 6(5).	1. The competent authority of the Member State for which an application for marketing authorisation or variation of a marketing authorisation is submitted under the provisions of this Chapter or of the Chapter VIII, shall verify whether it complies with the requirements laid down in Article 6(5). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(2)				
645	2. Where the application is submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in this Chapter, Sections 3 and 4, the verification of compliance, including, as appropriate, requesting an opinion of the Agency in accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), shall be conducted by the reference Member State.	2. Where the application is submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in this Chapter, Sections 3 and 4, the verification of compliance, including, as appropriate, requesting an opinion of the Agency in accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), shall be conducted by the reference Member State.	2. Where the application is submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in this Chapter, Sections 3 and 4, the verification of compliance, including, as appropriate, requesting an opinion of the Agency in accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), shall be conducted by the reference Member State.	2. Where the application is submitted in accordance with the procedure set out in this Chapter, Sections 3 and 4, the verification of compliance, including, as appropriate, requesting an opinion of the Agency in accordance with paragraph 3, point (b), shall be conducted by the reference Member State. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(3)				

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646	3. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, as referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] may, in the following cases, be requested to give its opinion as to whether studies conducted by the applicant are in compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan as defined in Article 74 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]:	3. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, as referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] may, in the following cases, be requested to give its opinion as to whether studies conducted by the applicant are in compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan as defined in Article 74 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]:	3. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, as referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] may, in the following cases, be requested to give its opinion as to whether studies conducted by the applicant are in compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan as defined in Article 74 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]:	3. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, as referred to in Article 148 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] may, in the following cases, be requested to give its opinion as to whether studies conducted by the applicant are in compliance with the agreed paediatric investigation plan as defined in Article 74 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(3), point (a)				
647	(a) by the applicant, prior to submitting an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation;	(a) by the applicant, prior to submitting an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation;	(a) by the applicant, prior to submitting an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation;	(a) by the applicant, prior to submitting an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(3), point (b)				
648	(b) by the competent authority of the Member State, when validating an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation that does not already include such an opinion.	(b) by the competent authority of the Member State, when validating an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation that does not already include such an opinion.	(b) by the competent authority of the Member State, when validating an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation that does not already include such an opinion.	(b) by the competent authority of the Member State, when validating an application for a marketing authorisation or for a variation of a marketing authorisation that does not already include such an opinion.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(4)				
649	4. In the case of a request in accordance with paragraph 3, point (a), the applicant shall not submit its application until the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use has provided its opinion, and a copy thereof shall be annexed to the application.	4. In the case of a request in accordance with paragraph 3, point (a), the applicant shall not submit its application until the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use has provided its opinion, and a copy thereof shall be annexed to the application.	4. In the case of a request in accordance with paragraph 3, point (a), the applicant shall not submit its application until the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use has provided its opinion, and a copy thereof shall be annexed to the application.	4. In the case of a request in accordance with paragraph 3, point (a), the applicant shall not submit its application until the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use has provided its opinion, and a copy thereof shall be annexed to the application. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(5)				
650	5. Member States shall take due account of an opinion drawn up in accordance with paragraph 3.	5. Member States shall take due account of an opinion drawn up in accordance with paragraph 3.	5. Member States shall take due account of an opinion drawn up in accordance with paragraph 3.	5. Member States shall take due account of an opinion drawn up in accordance with paragraph 3. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 48(6)				
651	6. When the competent authority of the Member State, during the scientific assessment of a valid application for a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, concludes that the studies are not in conformity with the agreed	6. When the competent authority of the Member State, during the scientific assessment of a valid application for a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, concludes that the studies are not in conformity with the agreed	6. When the competent authority of the Member State, during the scientific assessment of a valid application for a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, concludes that the studies are not in conformity with the agreed	6. When the competent authority of the Member State, during the scientific assessment of a valid application for a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, concludes that the studies are not in conformity with the agreed

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	paediatric investigation plan, the medicinal product shall not be eligible for the rewards and incentives provided for in Article 86.	paediatric investigation plan, the medicinal product shall not be eligible for the rewards and incentives provided for in Article 86.	paediatric investigation plan, the medicinal product shall not be eligible for the rewards and incentives provided for in Article 86.	paediatric investigation plan, the medicinal product shall not be eligible for the rewards and incentives provided for in Article 86. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 49				
G 652	Article 49 Data deriving from a paediatric investigation plan	Article 49 Data deriving from a paediatric investigation plan	Article 49 Data deriving from a paediatric investigation plan	Article 49 Data deriving from a paediatric investigation plan Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 49(1)				
G 653	1. Where a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, is granted in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII:	1. Where a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, is granted in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII:	1. Where a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, is granted in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII:	1. Where a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation, is granted in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 49(1), point (a)				
G 654	(a) the results of all clinical studies, conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan as referred to in Article 6(5), point (a), shall be	(a) the results of all clinical studies, conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan as referred to in Article 6(5), point (a), shall be	(a) the results of all ~~clinical~~ studies, conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan as referred to in Article 6(5), point (a), shall be	(a) the results of all ~~clinical~~ studies, conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan as referred to in Article 6(5), point (a), shall be

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	included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet, or	included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet, or	included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet, or	included in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet, or <i>Text Origin: Council Mandate</i>
Article 49(1), point (b)				
655	(b) any agreed waiver as referred to in Article 6(5), points (b) and (c), shall be recorded in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) any agreed waiver as referred to in Article 6(5), points (b) and (c), shall be recorded in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) any agreed waiver as referred to in Article 6(5), points (b) and (c), shall be recorded in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) any agreed waiver as referred to in Article 6(5), points (b) and (c), shall be recorded in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned. <i>Text Origin: Commission Proposal</i>
Article 49(2)				
656	2. If the application complies with all the measures contained in the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan and if the summary of product characteristics reflects the results of studies conducted in compliance with that agreed paediatric investigation plan, the competent authority of the Member State shall include within the marketing authorisation a statement indicating compliance of	2. If the application complies with all the measures contained in the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan and if the summary of product characteristics reflects the results of studies conducted in compliance with that agreed paediatric investigation plan, the competent authority of the Member State shall include within the marketing authorisation a statement indicating compliance of	2. If the application complies with all the measures contained in the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan and if the summary of product characteristics reflects the results of studies conducted in compliance with that agreed paediatric investigation plan, the competent authority of the Member State shall include within the marketing authorisation a statement indicating compliance of	2. If the application complies with all the measures contained in the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan and if the summary of product characteristics reflects the results of studies conducted in compliance with that agreed paediatric investigation plan, the competent authority of the Member State shall include within the marketing authorisation a statement indicating compliance of

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	the application with the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan.	the application with the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan. <u>The competent authority shall make the conclusions of the assessment regarding compliance with the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan publicly available.</u>	the application with the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan.	the application with the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan. <u>The competent authority shall make the conclusions of the assessment regarding compliance with the agreed completed paediatric investigation plan publicly available.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 49(3)				
657	3. An application for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of medicinal products authorised in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII and which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, may be submitted under the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	3. An application for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of medicinal products authorised in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII and which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, may be submitted under the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.	3. An application for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of medicinal products authorised in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII and which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, may be submitted under the procedure laid down in Articles ~~41 and 42~~ 5 and 6 .	3. An application for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of medicinal products authorised in accordance with the provisions under this Chapter or of the provisions under Chapter VIII and which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate, may be submitted under the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 49(4)				
658	4. The procedure referred to in paragraph 3 shall be limited to the assessment of the specific section of the summary of product characteristics to be varied.	4. The procedure referred to in paragraph 3 shall be limited to the assessment of the specific section of the summary of product characteristics to be varied.	4. The procedure referred to in paragraph 3 shall be limited to the assessment of the specific section of the summary of product characteristics to be varied.	4. The procedure referred to in paragraph 3 shall be limited to the assessment of the specific section of the summary of product characteristics to be varied. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Chapter IV				
659	Chapter IV Prescription status	Chapter IV Prescription status	Chapter IV Prescription status	
Article 50				
660	Article 50 Prescription status of medicinal products	Article 50 Prescription status of medicinal products	Article 50 Prescription status of medicinal products	
Article 50(1)				
661	1. When a marketing authorisation is granted, the competent authorities shall, by applying the criteria laid down in Article 51, specify the prescription status of the medicinal product as:	1. When a marketing authorisation is granted, the competent authorities shall, by applying the criteria laid down in Article 51, specify the prescription status of the medicinal product as:	1. When a marketing authorisation is granted, the competent authorities shall, by applying the criteria laid down in Article 51, specify the prescription status of the medicinal product as:	
Article 50(1), point (a)				
662	(a) a medicinal product subject to medical prescription; or	(a) a medicinal product subject to medical prescription; or	(a) a medicinal product subject to medical prescription; or	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 50(1), point (b)				
663	(b) a medicinal product not subject to medical prescription.	(b) a medicinal product not subject to medical prescription.	(b) a medicinal product not subject to medical prescription.	
Article 50(2)				
664	2. The competent authorities may fix sub-categories for medicinal products that are subject to medical prescription. In that case, they shall specify the following prescription status:	2. The competent authorities may fix sub-categories for medicinal products that are subject to medical prescription. In that case, they shall specify the following prescription status:	2. The competent authorities may fix sub-categories for medicinal products that are subject to medical prescription. In that case, they shall specify the following prescription status:	
Article 50(2), point (a)				
665	(a) medicinal products subject to medical prescription for renewable or non-renewable delivery;	(a) medicinal products subject to medical prescription for renewable or non-renewable delivery;	(a) medicinal products subject to medical prescription for renewable or non-renewable delivery;	
Article 50(2), point (b)				
666	(b) medicinal products subject to special medical prescription;	(b) medicinal products subject to special medical prescription;	(b) medicinal products subject to special medical prescription;	
Article 50(2), point (c)				
667	(c) medicinal products on 'restricted' medical prescription, reserved for use in certain specialised areas.	(c) medicinal products on 'restricted' medical prescription, reserved for use in certain specialised areas.	(c) medicinal products on 'restricted' medical prescription, reserved for use in certain specialised areas.	
Article 51				
668	Article 51 Medicinal products subject to medical prescription	Article 51 Medicinal products subject to medical prescription	Article 51 Medicinal products subject to medical prescription	
Article 51(1)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
669	1. A medicinal product shall be subject to medical prescription where it:	1. A medicinal product shall be subject to medical prescription where it:	1. A medicinal product shall be subject to medical prescription where it:	
Article 51(1), point (a)				
670	(a) is likely to present a danger either directly or indirectly, even when used correctly, if used without medical supervision;	(a) is likely to present a danger either directly or indirectly, even when used correctly, if used without medical supervision;	(a) is likely to present a danger either directly or indirectly, even when used correctly, if used without medical supervision;	
Article 51(1), point (b)				
671	(b) is frequently and to a very wide extent used incorrectly, and as a result is likely to present a direct or indirect danger to human health;	(b) is frequently and to a very wide extent used incorrectly, and as a result is likely to present a direct or indirect danger to human health;	(b) is frequently and to a very wide extent used incorrectly, and as a result is likely to present a direct or indirect danger to human health;	
Article 51(1), point (c)				
672	(c) contains substances or preparations thereof, the activity or adverse reactions of which require further investigation;	(c) contains substances or preparations thereof, the activity or adverse reactions of which require further investigation;	(c) contains substances or preparations thereof, the activity or adverse reactions of which require further investigation;	
Article 51(1), point (d)				
673	(d) is normally prescribed by a doctor to be administered parenterally;	(d) is normally prescribed by a doctor to be administered parenterally;	(d) is normally prescribed by a doctor to be administered parenterally;	
Article 51(1), point (e)				
674	(e) is an antimicrobial; or	(e) is an <u>antibiotic or any other antimicrobial for which there is an identified risk of antimicrobial resistance</u> ; or	(e) is an antimicrobial; ~~or~~ , unless intended for topical;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 51(1), point (f)				
675	(f) contains an active substance which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative, or persistent, mobile and toxic, or very persistent and very mobile for which medical prescription is required as risk minimisation measure with regard to the environment, unless the use of the medicinal product and the patient safety require otherwise.	(f) contains an active substance, <u>adjuvants or any other ingredients or constituent parts</u> which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative, or persistent, mobile and toxic, or very persistent and very mobile for which medical prescription is required as risk minimisation measure with regard to the environment, unless the use of the medicinal product and the patient safety require otherwise.	(f) contains an active substance which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative, or persistent, mobile and toxic, or very persistent and very mobile for which medical prescription is required as risk minimisation measure with regard to the environment, unless the use of the medicinal product and the patient safety require otherwise.	
Article 51(-1), first subparagraph, point (f)(i)				
675a			(i) persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, or	
Article 51(-1), first subparagraph, point (f)(ii)				
675b			(ii) very persistent and very bioaccumulative, or	
Article 51(-1), first subparagraph, point (f)(iii)				
675c			(iii) persistent, mobile and toxic, or	
Article 51(-1), first subparagraph, point (f)(iv)				
675d			(iv) very persistent and very mobile, and for which medical prescription as risk	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			minimisation measure with regard to the environment is required, unless other circumstances of use justify otherwise.	
Article 51(-1), second subparagraph				
675e			and for which medical prescription as risk minimisation measure with regard to the environment is required, unless other circumstances of use justify otherwise.	
Article 51(1a)				
675f		<u><i>1a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to add further antimicrobial products that shall be subject to prescription status where the Agency has identified a risk of antimicrobial resistance. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).</i></u>		
Article 51(2)				
676	2. Member States may set additional conditions on the prescription of antimicrobials, restrict the validity of medical	2. Member States may set additional conditions on the prescription of antimicrobials, restrict the validity of medical	2. Member States may set additional conditions on the prescription of antimicrobials or active substances referred to in	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	prescription and limit the quantities prescribed to the amount required for the treatment or therapy concerned or submitting certain antimicrobial medicinal products to special medical prescription or restricted prescription.	prescription and limit the quantities prescribed to the amount required for the treatment or therapy concerned <u>by authorising the use of pre-cut blister units</u> or submitting certain antimicrobial medicinal products to special medical prescription or restricted prescription.	paragraph 1, point f , restrict the validity of medical prescription and limit the quantities prescribed to the amount required for the treatment or therapy concerned or submitting certain antimicrobial medicinal products to special medical prescription or restricted prescription.	
Article 51(2), second paragraph				
676a			Member States may decide to make antimicrobials intended for topical use subject to medical prescription.	
Article 51(2a)				
676b		<u>2a. A prescription for antibiotic products shall be subject to the following conditions:</u>		
Article 51(2a), point (a)				
676c		<u>(a) be limited to the amount required for the treatment or therapy concerned;</u>		
Article 51(2a), point (b)				
676d		<u>(b) only be prescribed for a limited duration to cover the period of risk when used as prophylaxis;</u>		
Article 51(2a), point (c)				

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676e		<u>(c) in the event that a diagnostic test has not been performed, a justification shall be required.</u>		
Article 51(2b)				
676f		<u>2b. Member States shall, wherever possible, provide per unit prescription and dispensing for the treatment or therapy concerned.</u>		
Article 51(3)				
677	3. Where Member States provide for the sub-category of medicinal products subject to special medical prescription, they shall take account of the following factors:	3. Where Member States provide for the sub-category of medicinal products subject to special medical prescription, they shall take account of the following factors:	3. Where Member States provide for the sub-category of medicinal products subject to special medical prescription, they shall take account of the following factors:	
Article 51(3), point (a)				
678	(a) the medicinal product contains, in a non-exempt quantity, a substance classified as a narcotic or a psychotropic substance within the meaning of the international conventions;	(a) the medicinal product contains, in a non-exempt quantity, a substance classified as a narcotic or a psychotropic substance within the meaning of the international conventions;	(a) the medicinal product contains, in a non-exempt quantity, a substance classified as a narcotic or a psychotropic substance within the meaning of the international conventions;	
Article 51(3), point (b)				
679	(b) the medicinal product is likely, if incorrectly used, to present a substantial risk of medicinal abuse, to lead to	(b) the medicinal product is likely, if incorrectly used, to present a substantial risk of medicinal abuse, to lead to	(b) the medicinal product is likely, if incorrectly used, to present a substantial risk of medicinal abuse, to lead to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	addiction or be misused for illegal purposes; or	addiction or be misused for illegal purposes; or	addiction or be misused for illegal purposes; or	
Article 51(3), point (c)				
680	(c) the medicinal product contains a substance that, by reason of its novelty or properties, could be considered as belonging to the group set out in point (a) as a precautionary measure.	(c) the medicinal product contains a substance that, by reason of its novelty or properties, could be considered as belonging to the group set out in point (a) as a precautionary measure.	(c) the medicinal product contains a substance that, by reason of its novelty or properties, could be considered as belonging to the group set out in point ~~(a)~~ (b) as a precautionary measure.	
Article 51(4)				
681	4. Where Member States provide for the sub-category of medicinal products subject to restricted prescription, they shall take account of the following factors:	4. Where Member States provide for the sub-category of medicinal products subject to restricted prescription, they shall take account of the following factors:	4. Where Member States provide for the sub-category of medicinal products subject to restricted prescription, they shall take account of the following factors:	
Article 51(4), point (a)				
682	(a) the medicinal product, because of its pharmaceutical characteristics or novelty or in the interests of public health, is reserved for treatments that can only be followed in a hospital environment;	(a) the medicinal product, because of its pharmaceutical characteristics or novelty or in the interests of public health, is reserved for treatments that can only be followed in a hospital environment;	(a) the medicinal product, because of its pharmaceutical characteristics or novelty or in the interests of public health, is reserved for treatments that can only be followed in a hospital environment;	
Article 51(4), point (b)				
683	(b) the medicinal product is used in the treatment of conditions that must be diagnosed in a hospital environment or in	(b) the medicinal product is used in the treatment of conditions that must be diagnosed in a hospital environment or in	(b) the medicinal product is used in the treatment of conditions that must be diagnosed in a hospital environment or in	

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	institutions with adequate diagnostic facilities, although administration and follow-up may be carried out elsewhere;	institutions with adequate diagnostic facilities, although administration and follow-up may be carried out elsewhere;	institutions with adequate diagnostic facilities, although administration and follow-up may be carried out elsewhere;	
Article 51(4), point (c)				
684	(c) the medicinal product is intended for outpatients but its use may produce very serious adverse reactions requiring a prescription drawn up as required by a specialist and special supervision throughout the treatment.	(c) the medicinal product is intended for outpatients but its use may produce very serious adverse reactions requiring a prescription drawn up as required by a specialist and special supervision throughout the treatment.	(c) the medicinal product is intended for outpatients but its use may produce very serious adverse reactions requiring a prescription drawn up as required by a specialist and special supervision throughout the treatment.	
Article 51(4), point (ca)				
684a		<u>(ca) the risk of antimicrobial resistance, including any mitigating measures in that regard, from use of the medicinal product.</u>		
Article 51(5)				
685	5. A competent authority may waive application of the paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 having regard to:	5. A competent authority may waive application of the paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 having regard to:	5. A competent authority may waive application of ~~the criteria set out in~~ paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 regarding the medical prescription , having regard to:	
Article 51(5), point (a)				
686	(a) the maximum single dose, the maximum daily dose, the strength, the pharmaceutical form, certain types of packaging; or	(a) the maximum single dose, the maximum daily dose, the strength, the pharmaceutical form, certain types of packaging; or	(a) the maximum single dose, the maximum daily dose, the strength, the pharmaceutical form, certain types of packaging; or	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 51(5), point (b)				
687	(b) other circumstances of use that it has specified.	<i>deleted</i>	(b) other circumstances of use that it has specified.	
Article 51(6)				
688	6. If a competent authority does not designate medicinal products into sub-categories referred to in Article 50(2), it shall nevertheless take into account the criteria laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 in determining whether any medicinal product shall be classified as a medicinal product subject to medical prescription.	6. If a competent authority does not designate medicinal products into sub-categories referred to in Article 50(2), it shall nevertheless take into account the criteria laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 in determining whether any medicinal product shall be classified as a medicinal product subject to medical prescription.	6. If a competent authority does not designate medicinal products into sub-categories referred to in Article 50(2), it shall nevertheless take into account the criteria laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 in determining whether any medicinal product shall be classified as a medicinal product subject to medical prescription.	
Article 52				
689	Article 52 Medicinal products not subject to medical prescription	Article 52 Medicinal products not subject to medical prescription	Article 52 Medicinal products not subject to medical prescription	
Article 52, first paragraph				
690	Medicinal products not subject to medical prescription shall be those that do not meet the criteria laid down in Article 51.	Medicinal products not subject to medical prescription shall be those that do not meet the criteria laid down in Article 51.	~~A medicinal product not product shall not be~~ subject to medical prescription ~~shall be those that do~~ if the medicinal product does not meet the criteria laid down in Article 51, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 or if Article 51, paragraph 5, is applicable.	
Article 53				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
691	Article 53 List of medicinal products subject to medical prescription	Article 53 List of medicinal products subject to medical prescription	Article 53 ~~List of medicinal products subject to medical prescription~~	
Article 53, first paragraph				
692	The competent authorities shall draw up a list of the medicinal products subject, on their territory, to medical prescription, specifying, if necessary, the category of prescription status. They shall update this list annually.	The competent authorities shall draw up a list of the medicinal products subject, on their territory, to medical prescription, specifying, if necessary, the category of prescription status. They shall update this list annually.	~~The competent authorities shall draw up a list of the medicinal products subject, on their territory, to medical prescription, specifying, if necessary, the category of prescription status. They shall update this list annually.~~	
Article 54				
693	Article 54 Amendment of prescription status	Article 54 Amendment of prescription status	Article 54 Amendment of prescription status	
Article 54, first paragraph				
694	When new facts are brought to their attention, the competent authorities shall examine and, as appropriate, amend the prescription status of a medicinal product by applying the criteria listed in Article 51.	When new facts are brought to their attention, the competent authorities shall examine and, as appropriate, amend the prescription status of a medicinal product by applying the criteria listed in Article 51.	When new facts are brought to their attention, the competent authorities shall examine and, as appropriate, amend the prescription status of a medicinal product by applying the criteria listed in Article 51. In such cases, the marketing authorisation holder shall on their own initiative or on request of a competent authority, submit a variation to amend the prescription status.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 54, first paragraph a				
694a			In case of a potential or actual shortage of a medicinal product that puts patients' needs or public health at risk, a competent authority may temporarily amend the prescription status of a medicinal product. The amendment shall be withdrawn as soon as the shortage or risk of shortage ceases.	
Article 55				
695	Article 55 Data protection of evidence for the change of prescription status	Article 55 Data protection of evidence for the change of prescription status	Article 55 Data protection of evidence for the change of prescription status	
Article 55, first paragraph				
696	Where a change of prescription status of a medicinal product has been authorised on the basis of significant non-clinical tests or clinical studies, the competent authority shall not refer to the results of those tests or studies when examining an application by another applicant for or marketing authorisation holder for a change of prescription status of the same substance for one year after the initial change was authorised.	Where a change of prescription status of a medicinal product has been authorised on the basis of significant non-clinical tests or clinical studies, the competent authority shall not refer to the results of those tests or studies when examining an application by another applicant for or marketing authorisation holder for a change of prescription status of the same substance for one year after the initial change was authorised.	Where a change of prescription status of a medicinal product has been authorised on the basis of significant non-clinical tests or clinical studies, the competent authority shall not refer to the results of those tests or studies when examining an application by another applicant for or marketing authorisation holder for a change of prescription status of the same substance for one year after the initial change was authorised.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Chapter V				
697	Chapter V Obligations and liability of the marketing authorisation holder	Chapter V Obligations and liability of the marketing authorisation holder	Chapter V Obligations and liability of the marketing authorisation holder	
Article 56				
698	Article 56 General obligations	Article 56 General obligations	Article 56 General obligations	
Article 56(1)				
699	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the making available on the market of the medicinal product covered by the marketing authorisation it has been granted. The designation of a marketing authorisation holder representative shall not relieve the marketing authorisation holder of its legal responsibility.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the making available on the market of the medicinal product covered by the marketing authorisation it has been granted. The designation of a marketing authorisation holder representative shall not relieve the marketing authorisation holder of its legal responsibility.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the making available on the market of the medicinal product covered by the marketing authorisation it has been granted. The designation of a marketing authorisation holder representative shall not relieve the marketing authorisation holder of its legal responsibility.	
Article 56(2)				
700	2. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall notify the competent authority of the Member State concerned of the date of actual placing on the market of the medicinal product in that Member State, taking into	2. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall notify the competent authority of the Member State concerned of the date of actual placing on the market of the medicinal product in that Member State, taking into	2. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall notify the competent authority of the Member State concerned of the date of actual placing on the market of the medicinal product in that Member State, taking into	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	account the various presentations authorised.	account the various presentations authorised.	account the various presentations authorised.	
Article 56(2a)				
700a			2a. Where a marketing authorisation is withdrawn, for the medicinal products that were previously placed on the market under that marketing authorisation all relevant obligations and post-marketing provisions of this Directive and of [revised Regulation 726/2004/EC] shall continue to apply as appropriate for the period agreed with the competent authority.	
Article 56(3), first subparagraph				
701	3. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall, within the limits of its responsibility, ensure appropriate and continued supplies of that medicinal product to wholesale distributors, pharmacies or persons authorised to supply medicinal products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are covered.	3. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall, within the limits of its responsibility, ensure appropriate and continued supplies of that medicinal product to wholesale distributors, pharmacies or persons authorised to supply medicinal products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are covered.	3. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall, within the limits of its responsibility, ensure appropriate stock levels and continued supplies of that medicinal product to wholesale distributors, pharmacies or persons authorised to supply medicinal products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are covered.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 56(3), second subparagraph				
702	The arrangements for implementing the first subparagraph should, moreover, be justified on grounds of public health protection and be proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection, in compliance with the Treaty rules, particularly those concerning the free movement of goods and competition.	The arrangements for implementing the first subparagraph should, moreover, be justified on grounds of public health protection and be proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection, in compliance with the Treaty rules, particularly those concerning the free movement of goods and competition.	The arrangements for implementing the first subparagraph should, moreover, be justified on grounds of public health protection and be proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection, in compliance with the Treaty rules, particularly those concerning the free movement of goods and competition.	
Article 56(4)				
703	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall, at all stages of manufacturing and distribution ensure that the starting materials and ingredients of the medicinal products and the medicinal products themselves comply with the requirements of this Directive and, where relevant, the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and other Union law and shall verify that such requirements are met.	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall, at all stages of manufacturing and distribution ensure that the starting materials and ingredients of the medicinal products and the medicinal products themselves comply with the requirements of this Directive and, where relevant, the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and other Union law and shall verify that such requirements are met.	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall, at all stages of manufacturing and distribution ensure that the starting materials and ingredients of the medicinal products and the medicinal products themselves comply with the requirements of this Directive and, where relevant, the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and other Union law and shall verify that such requirements are met.	
Article 56(5)				
704	5. For integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device and for	5. For integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device and for	5. For integral combination of a medicinal product with a medical device and for	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the whole product in terms of compliance of the medicinal product with the requirements of this Directive and the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the whole product in terms of compliance of the medicinal product with the requirements of this Directive and the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	combinations of a medicinal product with a product other than a medical device, the marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for the whole product in terms of compliance of the medicinal product with the requirements of this Directive and the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Article 56(6)				
705	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall be established in the Union.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall be established in the Union.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall be established in the Union.	
Article 56(7)				
706	7. Where the marketing authorisation holder considers or has reason to believe that the medicinal product it has made available on the market is not in conformity with the marketing authorisation or this Directive and the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] it shall immediately take the necessary corrective actions to bring that medicinal product into conformity, to withdraw it or recall it, as appropriate. The marketing authorisation holder shall	7. Where the marketing authorisation holder considers or has reason to believe that the medicinal product it has made available on the market is not in conformity with the marketing authorisation or this Directive and the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] it shall immediately take the necessary corrective actions to bring that medicinal product into conformity, to withdraw it or recall it, as appropriate. The marketing authorisation holder shall	7. Where the marketing authorisation holder considers or has reason to believe that the medicinal product it has made available on the market is not in conformity with the marketing authorisation or this Directive and the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] it shall immediately take the necessary corrective actions to bring that medicinal product into conformity, to withdraw it or recall it, as appropriate. The marketing authorisation holder shall	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	immediately inform the competent authorities and the distributors concerned to that effect.	immediately inform the competent authorities and the distributors concerned to that effect.	immediately inform the competent authorities and the distributors concerned to that effect.	
Article 56(8)				
707	8. Upon request, the marketing authorisation holder shall provide the competent authorities with free samples in sufficient quantities to enable controls to be made on the medicinal products that it has placed on the market.	8. Upon request, the marketing authorisation holder shall provide the competent authorities with free samples in sufficient quantities to enable controls to be made on the medicinal products that it has placed on the market.	8. Upon request, the marketing authorisation holder shall provide the competent authorities with free samples in sufficient quantities to enable controls to be made on the medicinal products that it has placed on the market.	
Article 56(9)				
708	9. Upon request the marketing authorisation holder shall provide the competent authority with all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product, and any data in its possession relating to the volume of prescriptions.	9. Upon request the marketing authorisation holder shall provide the competent authority with all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product, and any data in its possession relating to the volume of prescriptions.	9. Upon request the marketing authorisation holder shall provide the competent authority with all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product, and any data in its possession relating to the volume of prescriptions.	
Article 56a				
708a			Article 56a Specific requirements on making available and supplying of a medicinal product in a Member State	
Article 56a(1)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
708b			1. With a view to facilitating access to a medicinal product covered by a valid marketing authorisation within the territory of a Member State subject to regulatory protection pursuant to Article 80, or, if applicable, the market exclusivity in accordance with Article 72 of [revised Regulation 726/2004], a Member State may request the marketing authorisation holder of that medicinal product to place it on the market of that Member State and supply it, in sufficient quantities and in the presentations necessary to cover the needs of patients in that Member State, as specified by that Member State.	
Article 56a(2), first subparagraph				
708c			2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, a Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder to carry out specific actions pursuant to national law, including but not limited to, the following:	
Article 56a(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				

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708d			(a) submit a valid pricing and reimbursement application;	
Article 56a(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
708e			(b) fulfilling specific requirements for marketing authorisation holders in procurement procedures;	
Article 56a(2), first subparagraph, point (c)				
708f			(c) establishing a roll-out plan.	
Article 56a(2), second subparagraph				
708g			The arrangements to implement the requirements referred to in this paragraph shall be proportionate to the objective pursued and in compliance with Union law.	
Article 56a(3)				
708h			3. The roll-out plan referred to in paragraph 2, point (c), shall include information about the supply of the medicinal product by the marketing authorisation holder over a given period in the Member State concerned. The roll-out plan shall be prepared by the marketing authorisation holder and be agreed by the	

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			Member State concerned. The Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder to update the roll-out plan.	
Article 56a(4)				
708i			4. When a Member State applies paragraph 1, it shall communicate it to the marketing authorisation holder, together with the modalities referred to in paragraph 2, within one year from the marketing authorisation for that medicinal product. The communication under this paragraph shall contain explicit reference to this Article.	
Article 56a(5)				
708j			5. Where within 4 years after the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product has been granted, the marketing authorisation holder has not made the medicinal product available and has not supplied it continuously within that period in sufficient quantities and in the presentations necessary to cover the needs of patients in a	

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			Member State that made a request in accordance with paragraph 1, the market protection for that medicinal product in accordance with Article 80(2), and, if applicable, the prolongation of the market exclusivity in accordance with Article 72(2) of [revised Regulation 726/2004] shall not apply within that Member State.	
Article 56a(5a)				
708k			5a. The Member State shall make the information referred to in paragraph 5 publicly available without undue delay. For medicinal products authorised in accordance with [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] the Member State shall also notify the Agency.	
Article 56a(6)				
708l			6. By way of derogation from Article 80(1), a marketing authorisation application may be validated and assessed by the national competent authorities or the Agency six years after the start of the data protection period of the reference	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			medicinal product, where the medicinal product is a generic or biosimilar medicinal product to a reference medicinal product and where a Member State has made publicly available information with regard to that reference medicinal product in accordance with paragraph 6. The marketing authorisation validated and assessed in accordance with this paragraph shall not be granted prior to the expiry of the regulatory data protection period.	
Article 56a(7)				
708m			7. This Article shall not affect the application of national legislation and procedures, including pricing and reimbursement, public procurement and any other procedures, aiming at making available and supplying the medicinal product concerned within their territory at any time following the marketing authorisation.	
Article 56a(8), second subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
708n			This Article shall also not affect the right of marketing authorisation holders to make available and supply the medicinal product concerned in a Member State by carrying out the relevant procedures pursuant to national law, regardless of whether a request in accordance with paragraph 1 has been made by that Member State.	
Article 56a(8), third subparagraph				
708o			In the course of the application of this Article, the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder shall cooperate in good faith and undertake best efforts to making available and supplying the medicinal product concerned in the concerned Member State.	
Article 56a(9)				
708p			8. Member States representatives may request the Commission to discuss issues related to the practical application of this Article in the Committee established by Council Decision 75/320/EEC¹	

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			(‘Pharmaceutical Committee’). The Commission may invite bodies responsible for health technology assessment as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 or national bodies responsible for pricing and reimbursement, as required, to participate in the deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee. 1. [1] Council Decision of 20 May 1975 setting up a pharmaceutical committee (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 23).	
Article 56a(8), second sub-paragraph				
708q			The Pharmaceutical Committee may exchange views on national measures envisaged in the event when the obligations under this Article are not met.	
Article 56a(8), third sub-paragraph				
708r			Marketing authorisation holders shall comply with the obligations set out in this Article, except for exceptional and unforeseeable circumstances, including those related to disruptions of supply, outside the marketing authorisation holder’s control,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			the consequences of which could not have been avoided even if all reasonable measures had been taken.	
Article 57				
709	Article 57 Responsibility to report on public financial support	Article 57 Responsibility to report on public financial support	Article 57 Responsibility to report on public financial support	
Article 57(1)				
710	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall declare to the public any direct financial support received from any public authority or publicly funded body, in relation to any activities for the research and development of the medicinal product covered by a national or a centralised marketing authorisation, irrespective of the legal entity that received that support.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall declare to the public any direct financial support received from any public authority, <u>publicly funded body or philanthropic or not-for-profit organisation or fund, irrespective of its geographic location, and any indirect financial support received from any public authority</u> or publicly funded body, <u>of the Union or its Member States</u> in relation to any activities for the research and development of the medicinal product covered by a national or a centralised marketing authorisation, irrespective of the legal entity that received that support.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall declare to the public any direct financial support received from any public authority or publicly funded body, in relation to any activities for the research and development of the medicinal product covered by a national or a centralised marketing authorisation, irrespective of the legal entity that received that support.	
Article 57(2)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
711	2. Within 30 days after the marketing authorisation is granted the marketing authorisation holder shall:	2. Within 30 days after the marketing authorisation is granted the marketing authorisation holder shall:	2. Within 30 days after the marketing authorisation is granted the marketing authorisation holder shall:	
Article 57(2), point (a)				
712	(a) draw up an electronic report listing:	(a) draw up an electronic report listing:	(a) draw up an electronic report listing:	
Article 57(2), point (a)(i)				
713	(i) the amount of financial support received and the date thereof;	(i) the amount of financial support received and the date thereof;	(i) the amount of financial support received and the date thereof;	
Article 57(2), point (a)(ii)				
714	(ii) the public authority or publicly funded body that provided the financial support referred to in point (i);	(ii) the ~~public authority or publicly funded body~~ entity that provided the financial support referred to in point (i);	(ii) the public authority or publicly funded body that provided the financial support referred to in point (i);	
Article 57(2), point (a)(iii)				
715	(iii) the legal entity that received the support referred to in point (i).	(iii) the legal entity that received the support referred to in point (i).	(iii) the legal entity that received the support referred to in point (i).	
Article 57(2), point (a)(iiia)				
715a		<u>(iiia) where relevant, any independent legal entity from which it obtained a licence in relation to, or acquired the medicinal product in its previous phases of development, and at which stage of the research and</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>development process. The marketing authorisation holder shall, to the extent possible, include in the report information on funding received as referred to paragraph 1 specific to the relevant medicinal product.</u>		
Article 57(2), point (b)				
716	(b) ensure that the electronic report is accurate and that it has been audited by an independent external auditor;	(b) ensure that the electronic report is accurate and that it has been audited by an independent external auditor;	(b) ensure that the electronic report is accurate and that it has been audited by an independent external auditor;	
Article 57(2), point (c)				
717	(c) make the electronic report accessible to the public via a dedicated webpage;	(c) make the electronic report accessible to the public via a dedicated webpage;	(c) make the electronic report accessible to the public via a dedicated webpage;	
Article 57(2), point (d)				
718	(d) communicate the electronic link to such webpage to the competent authority of the Member State or, where appropriate, to the Agency.	(d) communicate the electronic link to such webpage to the competent authority of the Member State or, where appropriate, to the Agency.	(d) communicate the electronic link to such webpage to the competent authority of the Member State or, where appropriate, to the Agency.	
Article 57(3)				
719	3. For the medicinal products authorised under this Directive, the competent authority of the Member State shall communicate in a timely manner the electronic link to the Agency.	3. For the medicinal products authorised under this Directive, the competent authority of the Member State shall communicate in a timely manner the electronic link to the Agency.	3. For the medicinal products authorised under this Directive, the competent authority of the Member State shall communicate in a timely manner the electronic link to the Agency.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 57(4)				
720	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall keep the electronic link up to date and, as necessary, update the report annually.	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall keep the electronic link up to date and, as necessary, update the report annually.	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall keep the electronic link up to date and, as necessary, update the report annually.	
Article 57(5)				
721	5. The Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 are complied with by the marketing authorisation holder established in their country.	5. The Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 are complied with by the marketing authorisation holder established in their country.	5. The Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 are complied with by the marketing authorisation holder established in their country.	
Article 57(6)				
722	6. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to lay down the principles and format for the information to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	6. The Commission ~~may~~ <u>shall</u> adopt implementing acts to lay down the principles and format for the information to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2, <u>by /12 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive/</u> . Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	6. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to lay down the principles and format for the information to be reported pursuant to paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	
Article 57(6a)				
722a		<u>6a. The Agency shall provide on its website the links to the information communicated to the</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u><i>Agency in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3, sorted, where relevant, by medicinal product and by Member State.</i></u>		
Article 58				
723	Article 58 Traceability of substances used in the manufacture of medicinal products	Article 58 Traceability of substances used in the manufacture of medicinal products	Article 58 Traceability of substances used in the manufacture of medicinal products	
Article 58(1)				
724	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall, when necessary, ensure the traceability of an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall, when necessary, ensure the traceability of an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall, when necessary, ensure the traceability of an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product at all stages of manufacturing and distribution.	
Article 58(2)				
725	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall be able to identify any natural or legal person from whom they have been supplied with an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall be able to identify any natural or legal person from whom they have been supplied with an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall be able to identify any natural or legal person from whom they have been supplied with an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance intended or expected to be present in a medicinal product.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 58(3)				
726	3. The marketing authorisation holder and its suppliers of an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance used in the manufacturing of a medicinal product shall have in place systems and procedures that allow for the information referred to in paragraph 2 to be made available, upon request, to the competent authorities.	3. The marketing authorisation holder and its suppliers of an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance used in the manufacturing of a medicinal product shall have in place systems and procedures that allow for the information referred to in paragraph 2 to be made available, upon request, to the competent authorities.	3. The marketing authorisation holder and its suppliers of an active substance, starting material, excipient or any other substance used in the manufacturing of a medicinal product shall have in place systems and procedures that allow for the information referred to in paragraph 2 to be made available, upon request, to the competent authorities.	
Article 58(4)				
727	4. The marketing authorisation holder and its suppliers shall have in place systems and procedures to identify the other natural or legal persons to whom products referred to in paragraph 2 have been supplied. This information shall, upon request, be made available to the competent authorities.	4. The marketing authorisation holder and its suppliers shall have in place systems and procedures to identify the other natural or legal persons to whom products referred to in paragraph 2 have been supplied. This information shall, upon request, be made available to the competent authorities.	4. The marketing authorisation holder and its suppliers shall have in place systems and procedures to identify the other natural or legal persons to whom products referred to in paragraph 2 have been supplied. This information shall, upon request, be made available to the competent authorities.	
Article 58a				
727a		<u>Article 58a</u> <u>Obligation to submit an application for pricing and reimbursement in all Member States</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 58a(1), first subparagraph				
727b		<u>1. The marketing authorisation holder shall, upon request by a Member State in which the marketing authorisation is valid, in good faith and within the limits of its responsibilities, submit an application for pricing and reimbursement for the medicinal product and, where relevant, negotiate. In the case of a positive decision to permit the marketing of the medicinal product in accordance with Directive 89/105/EEC, the obligation in Article 56(3) of this Directive to ensure appropriate and continued supply to cover the needs of patients in that Member State shall apply. The application for pricing and reimbursement for the medicinal product shall be submitted no later than 12 months from the date when the Member State made its request, or within 24 months from that date for any of the following entities:</u>		
Article 58a(1), first subparagraph, point (i)				
727c		<u>(i) SMEs;</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 58a(1), first subparagraph, point (ii)				
727d		<u>(ii) entities not engaged in an economic activity ('not-for-profit entity'); and</u>		
Article 58a(1), first subparagraph, point (iii)				
727e		<u>(iii) undertakings that, by the time of granting the marketing authorisation, have received not more than five centralised marketing authorisations for the undertaking concerned or, in the case of an undertaking belonging to a group, for the group of which it is part, since the establishment of the undertaking or the group, whichever is earliest.</u>		
Article 58a(1), second subparagraph				
727f		<u>The deadlines set out in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall be prolonged by six months following the notification of the marketing authorisation holder to the competent authority. The marketing authorisation holder shall in such cases state the reasons for the delay. The marketing authorisation holder shall notify that it complied with the obligations set out in the first subparagraph of this paragraph</u>		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				<u>through the EU Access to Medicines Notification System provided for in Article 58b.</u>				
Article 58a(2)								
727g				<u>2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, Member States shall make either their request or a notification that their request will be made at a later date within one year of the granting of a marketing authorisation. This shall be notified in the EU Access to Medicines Notification System provided for in Article 58b of this Directive, and for a notification that a request will be made at a later date be accompanied by a justification. Following the filing for pricing and reimbursement by the marketing authorisation holder, Directive 89/105/EEC shall apply. Where a Member State has not complied with the time limits laid down in Directive 89/105/EEC, the obligation on the marketing authorisation holder set out in this Article shall be considered to be fulfilled in that Member State.</u>				
Article 58a(3)								

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
727h				<u>3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holder for a designated orphan medicinal product or for an advanced therapy medicinal product may choose instead to comply with the obligations set out in paragraph 1 only in the Member States where the relevant patient population has been identified.</u>				
Article 58a(4)								
727i				<u>4. Following agreement between a Member State and a marketing authorisation holder, timelines that are different from those set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 may apply. A Member State may choose, after making a request in accordance with paragraph 1, to issue a product-specific waiver after which the obligation to submit an application shall be considered to be complied with in that Member State.</u>				
Article 58a(5)								
727j				<u>5. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to</u>				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>supplement this Directive by specifying criteria for the exemption of medicinal products from the obligations set out in this Article based on the nature of the medicinal product or its market. The delegated acts shall provide clarity to developers regarding the application of exemptions, and set out requirements related to impartiality and transparency in decisions of the implementing acts referred to in this Article. After consultation with the Agency, the Commission shall adopt, by means of implementing acts, a list of medicinal products to be exempted from the obligations set out in this Article. The inclusion of a medicinal product in that list shall, where relevant, take into account circumstances related to regulatory and reimbursement procedures pertaining to particular medicinal products, or to the administration of a medicinal product in most Member States being impracticable. Those implementing acts shall be</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u><i>adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).</i></u>		
Article 58a(6)				
727k		<u><i>6. Where a marketing authorisation is transferred to a different legal entity before the end of the period referred to in paragraph 1, the obligations shall be transferred to the new marketing authorisation holder.</i></u>		
Article 58a(7)				
727l		<u><i>7. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, establish a conciliation mechanism to facilitate discussions between applicants and Member States to resolve potential disputes related to the process for submission of applications for pricing and reimbursement and with respect to the timelines set out in Directive 89/105/EEC. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2). In the event of continued disagreement between an applicant and a</i></u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>Member State regarding compliance with the obligations set out in this Article, the Commission shall be empowered to issue a legally binding decision following an opinion of the Agency.</u>		
Article 58a(8)				
727m		<u>8. This Article shall not prevent a marketing authorisation holder from submitting an application for pricing and reimbursement and placing a medicinal product on the market of a Member State without a Member State having made a request in accordance with paragraph 1.</u>		
Article 58b				
727n		<u>Article 58b EU Access to Medicines Notification System</u>		
Article 58b(1)				
727o		<u>1. The Commission shall set up and maintain an electronic notification system for the notification of compliance with the obligations set out in Article 58a (the 'EU Access to Medicines Notification System'). The EU</u>		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				<u><i>Access to Medicines Notification System shall be interoperable with other relevant Union-wide data repositories for medicinal products.</i></u>				
Article 58b(2)								
727p				<u><i>2. The marketing authorisation holder shall use the EU Access to Medicines Notification System to notify their compliance with the obligations set out in Article 58a. In the Member States where the marketing authorisation is valid, the national competent authority shall use the EU Access to Medicines Notification System to indicate that the marketing authorisation holder has fulfilled its obligations set out in Article 58a.</i></u>				
Article 58b(3)								
727q				<u><i>3. By ... [3 years from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish technical and organisational requirements. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the</i></u>				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).</u>		
Article 58b(4)				
727r		<u>4. By ... [5 years from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall assess the feasibility of extending the EU Access to Medicines Notification System to other areas of the process for pricing of medicinal products as set out in Directive 89/105/EEC and, if appropriate, adopt implementing acts to establish this extended system. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) of this Directive. Anonymised data, aggregated to Member State level, from the EU Access to Medicines Notification System may be made public for the purpose of reporting on access in Article 86a.</u>		
Article 59				
728	Article 59 Placing on the market of products with paediatric indications	Article 59 Placing on the market of products with paediatric indications	Article 59 Placing on the market of products with paediatric indications	
Article 59, first paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
729	Where medicinal products are authorised for a paediatric indication following completion of an agreed paediatric investigation plan and those medicinal products have already been marketed with other therapeutic indications, the marketing authorisation holder shall, within two years of the date on which the paediatric indication is authorised, place the medicinal product on the market taking into account the paediatric indication in all Member States where the medicinal product is already placed on the market.	Where medicinal products are authorised for a paediatric indication following completion of an agreed paediatric investigation plan and those medicinal products have already been marketed with other therapeutic indications, the marketing authorisation holder shall, within two years of the date on which the paediatric indication is authorised, place the medicinal product on the market taking into account the paediatric indication in all Member States where the medicinal product is already placed on the market.	Where medicinal products are authorised for a paediatric indication following completion of an agreed paediatric investigation plan and those medicinal products have already been marketed with other therapeutic indications, the marketing authorisation holder shall, within two years of the date on which the paediatric indication is authorised, place the medicinal product on the market taking into account the paediatric indication in all Member States where the medicinal product is already placed on the market.	
Article 59, second paragraph				
730	A register, coordinated by the Agency, and made publicly available, shall mention these deadlines.	A register, coordinated by the Agency, and made publicly available, shall mention these deadlines.	A register, coordinated by the Agency, and made publicly available, shall mention these deadlines.	
Article 60				
731	Article 60 Discontinuation of the placing on the market of paediatric products	Article 60 Discontinuation of the placing on the market of paediatric products	Article 60 Discontinuation of the placing on the market of paediatric products	
Article 60, first paragraph				
732	If a medicinal product is authorised for a paediatric indication and the marketing authorisation holder has benefited	If a medicinal product is authorised for a paediatric indication and the marketing authorisation holder has benefited	If a medicinal product is authorised for a paediatric indication and the marketing authorisation holder has benefited	

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	from rewards or incentives under Article 86 of this Directive or Article 93 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], and these periods of protection have expired, and if the marketing authorisation holder intends to discontinue placing the medicinal product on the market, the marketing authorisation holder shall transfer the marketing authorisation to a third party or allow a third party, which has declared its intention to continue to place the medicinal product in question on the market, to use the pharmaceutical, non-clinical and clinical documentation contained in the file of the medicinal product on the basis of Article 14.	from rewards or incentives under Article 86 of this Directive or Article 93 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], and these periods of protection have expired, and if the marketing authorisation holder intends to discontinue placing the medicinal product on the market, the marketing authorisation holder shall transfer the marketing authorisation to a third party or allow a third party, which has declared its intention to continue to place the medicinal product in question on the market, to use the pharmaceutical, non-clinical and clinical documentation contained in the file of the medicinal product on the basis of Article 14.	from rewards or incentives under Article 86 of this Directive or Article 93 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], and these periods of protection have expired, and if the marketing authorisation holder intends to discontinue placing the medicinal product on the market, the marketing authorisation holder shall transfer the marketing authorisation to a third party or allow a third party, which has declared its intention to continue to place the medicinal product in question on the market, to use the pharmaceutical, non-clinical and clinical documentation contained in the file of the medicinal product on the basis of Article 14.	
Article 60, second paragraph				
733	The marketing authorisation holder shall inform the competent authorities of its intention to discontinue the placing on the market of the medicinal product no less than twelve months before the discontinuation. The competent authorities shall make this fact publicly available.	The marketing authorisation holder shall inform the competent authorities of its intention to discontinue the placing on the market of the medicinal product no less than twelve months before the discontinuation. The competent authorities shall make this fact publicly available.	The marketing authorisation holder shall inform the competent authorities of its intention to discontinue the placing on the market of the medicinal product no less than twelve months before the discontinuation. The competent authorities shall make this fact publicly available.	
Article 61				

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734	Article 61 Liability of the marketing authorisation holder	Article 61 Liability of the marketing authorisation holder	Article 61 Liability of the marketing authorisation holder	
Article 61, first paragraph				
735	The marketing authorisation shall not affect the civil and criminal liability of the marketing authorisation holder.	The marketing authorisation shall not affect the civil and criminal liability of the marketing authorisation holder.	The marketing authorisation shall not affect the civil and criminal liability of the marketing authorisation holder.	
Chapter VI				
736	Chapter VI Product information and labelling	Chapter VI Product information and labelling	Chapter VI Product information and labelling	
Article 62				
737	Article 62 Summary of product characteristics	Article 62 Summary of product characteristics	Article 62 Summary of product characteristics	
Article 62(1)				
738	1. The summary of product characteristics shall contain the particulars listed in Annex V.	1. The summary of product characteristics shall contain the particulars listed in Annex V.	1. The summary of product characteristics shall contain the particulars listed in Annex V.	
Article 62(2)				
739	2. For marketing authorisations under Articles 9 and 11 and subsequent variations to such marketing authorisations, if one or more of the therapeutic indications, posologies, pharmaceutical forms, methods or routes of administration or any	2. For marketing authorisations under Articles 9 and 11 and subsequent variations to such marketing authorisations, if one or more of the therapeutic indications, posologies, pharmaceutical forms, methods or routes of administration or any	2. For marketing authorisations under Articles 9 and ~~11~~ to 12 and subsequent variations to such marketing authorisations, if one or more of the therapeutic indications, posologies, pharmaceutical forms, methods or routes of	

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	other way in which the medicinal product may be used are still covered by patent law or a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products at the time when the generic or biosimilar medicinal product was marketed, the applicant for an authorisation for a generic or biosimilar medicinal product may request not to include this information in their marketing authorisation.	other way in which the medicinal product may be used are still covered by patent law or a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products at the time when the generic or biosimilar medicinal product was marketed, the applicant for an authorisation for a generic or biosimilar medicinal product may request not to include this information in their marketing authorisation.	administration or any other way in which the medicinal product may be used are still covered by patent law or a supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products at the time when the generic or, biosimilar, hybrid or biohybrid medicinal product was marketed, the applicant for ~~an~~ a marketing authorisation or a variation of a marketing authorisation for a generic or, biosimilar, hybrid or biohybrid medicinal product may request not to include this information in their marketing authorisation, however all relevant safety information related to the safe use of the medicinal product shall be included.	
Article 62(3)				
740	3. For all medicinal products, a standard text shall be included in the summary of product characteristics expressly asking healthcare professionals to report any suspected adverse reaction in accordance with the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1). Different ways of reporting, including electronic	3. For all medicinal products, a standard text shall be included in the summary of product characteristics expressly asking healthcare professionals to report any suspected adverse reaction in accordance with the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1). Different ways of reporting, including electronic	3. ~~For all medicinal products, a standard text shall be included in the summary of product characteristics expressly asking healthcare professionals to report any suspected adverse reaction in accordance with the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1). Different ways of reporting, including electronic~~	

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	reporting, shall be available in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph.	reporting, shall be available in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph.	~~reporting, shall be available in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph.~~	
Article 63				
741	Article 63 General principles on package leaflet	Article 63 General principles on package leaflet	Article 63 General principles on package leaflet	
Article 63(1)				
742	1. A package leaflet shall be mandatory for medicinal products.	1. A package leaflet shall be mandatory for medicinal products.	1. A package leaflet shall be mandatory for medicinal products. The package leaflet shall be made available by the marketing authorisation holder in the packaging in paper format and electronically in accordance with the specifications, standards and format specified by the implementing act pursuant to paragraph 6. The competent authorities shall make publicly available the electronic package leaflet on their websites.	
Article 63(2)				
743	2. The package leaflet shall be written and designed in a clear and understandable way, enabling users to act appropriately, when necessary with the help of healthcare professionals.	2. The package leaflet shall be written and designed in a clear and understandable way, enabling users to act appropriately, when necessary with the help of healthcare professionals.	2. The package leaflet shall be written and designed in a clear and understandable way, enabling users to act appropriately, when necessary with the help of healthcare professionals.	

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Article 63(3)				
744	3. Member States may decide that the package leaflet shall be made available in paper format or electronically, or both. In the absence of such specific rules in a Member State, a package leaflet in paper format shall be included in the packaging of a medicinal product. If the package leaflet is only made available electronically, the patient's right to a printed copy of the package leaflet should be guaranteed upon request and free of charge and it should be ensured that the information in digital format is easily accessible to all patients.	3. Member States may decide that <u>for individual medicinal products, categories of medicinal products or for all medicinal products</u>, the package leaflet shall be made available <u>both</u> in paper format <u>and electronically</u> or electronically <u>only</u>. <u>In the latter case, the decision shall be made only following a consultation of patients, carers and other relevant stakeholders, or both</u>. In the absence of such specific rules in a Member State, a package leaflet <u>shall be made available electronically and be included</u> in paper format ~~shall be included~~ in the packaging of a medicinal product. If the package leaflet is only made available electronically, the patient's right to a printed copy of the package leaflet should be guaranteed upon request and free of charge and it should be ensured that the information in digital format is easily accessible to all patients <u>as well as written and designed in a clear and understandable way</u>.	3. By derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may decide that the package leaflet shall be made available ~~in paper format or~~ by the marketing authorisation holder for specific categories of medicinal products or for all medicinal products, only electronically, ~~or both~~. ~~In the absence of such specific rules in a Member State, a package leaflet in paper format shall be included in the packaging of a medicinal product.~~ If the package leaflet is only made available electronically, the patient's right to a printed copy of the package leaflet ~~should~~ shall be guaranteed upon request and free of charge and it ~~should~~ shall be ensured that the information in digital format is easily accessible to all patients. The marketing authorisation holder shall be responsible for both preparing the electronic leaflet and ensuring that the printed version of the package leaflet is readily available to the patient. If a Member State decides that the package leaflet shall be only made available electronically, it	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			shall not preclude the marketing authorisation holder from providing the package leaflet in paper format in addition to the electronic version on a voluntary basis.	
Article 63(3a)				
744a			3a. The obligation to make available the package leaflet in paper format in the packaging in a Member State shall not constitute a reason for the marketing authorisation holder to refuse to supply the medicinal product on the market in that Member State.	
Article 63(3a)				
744b		<u>3a. If a Member State has decided that the package leaflet is only to be made available electronically, patients shall be made aware of their right to a printed copy of the package leaflet.</u>		
Article 63(3b)				
744c		<u>3b. If a Member State decides that the package leaflet shall be made available electronically, a paper package leaflet in addition to the electronic format may be</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u><i>made available on a voluntary basis by the marketing authorisation holder in addition to the electronic package leaflet.</i></u>		
Article 63(4)				
745	4. By derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, where the information required under Articles 64 and 73 is directly conveyed on the outer packaging or on the immediate packaging, a package leaflet shall not be required.	4. By derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, where the information required under Articles 64 and 73 is directly conveyed on the outer packaging or on the immediate packaging, a package leaflet shall not be required.	4. By derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, where the information required under Articles 64 and 73 is directly conveyed on the outer packaging or on the immediate packaging, a package leaflet shall not be required.	
Article 63(4a)				
745a		<u><i>4a. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, where the medicinal product is intended for dispensation and administration by a qualified healthcare professional rather than for self-administration by the patient, the package leaflet may be made available only electronically.</i></u>		
Article 63(5)				
746	5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend paragraph 3 by making mandatory the electronic version of the package leaflet. That	<i>deleted</i>	5. ~~The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend paragraph 3 by making mandatory the electronic version of the package leaflet. That~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	delegated act shall also establish the patient's right to a printed copy of the package leaflet upon request and free of charge. The delegation of powers shall apply as of [OP please insert the date = five years following 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].		~~delegated act shall also establish the patient's right to a printed copy of the package leaflet upon request and free of charge. The delegation of powers shall apply as of [OP please insert the date = five years following 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].~~	
Article 63(6)				
747	6. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) to establish common standards for the electronic version of the package leaflet, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling, taking into account available technologies.	6. <u>By ... [12 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive],</u> the Commission shall adopt implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) to establish common standards for the electronic version of the package leaflet, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling, taking into account available technologies.	6. The Commission shall [by 12 months after entry into force of the Directive] adopt implementing acts in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2) to ~~establish common standards for the electronic version of the package leaflet, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling, taking into account available technologies.:~~	
Article 63(6), point (a)				
747a			(a) establish common standards and formats for the electronic version of the package leaflet, the summary of product characteristics and the labelling,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			taking into account available technologies;	
Article 63(6), point (b)				
747b			(b) establish criteria for the provision of such information through secure digital platforms of the competent authorities	
Article 63(6), point (c)				
747c			(c) set the necessary processes to validate the electronic version of the package leaflet and make it available to patients;	
Article 63(6), point (d)				
747d			(d) specify mandatory information on the packaging on how to access the electronic version of the package leaflet;	
Article 63(6), point (e)				
747e			(e) specify the details of implementing commonly recognised global antimicrobial resistance symbol as referred to in Article 69, in the section of the package leaflet that contains specific information about the medicinal product concerned, information on antimicrobial resistance and the importance of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			appropriate use and disposal of antimicrobials.	
Article 63(6a)				
747f		<u>6a. The Agency shall make available a system to accommodate the electronic product information after consultation with Member States and the relevant stakeholders. The system shall be available at the latest by [24 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive].</u>		
Article 63(7)				
748	7. Where the package leaflet is made available electronically, the individual right to privacy shall be ensured. Any technology giving access to the information shall not allow the identification or tracking of individuals, nor shall it be used for commercial purposes.	7. ~~Where~~ <u>When accessing</u> the package leaflet ~~is made available~~ electronically, the individual right to privacy shall be ensured. Any technology giving access to the information shall <u>ensure the protection of personal data in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Directive 2002/58/EC and shall</u> not allow the identification, <u>profiling</u> or tracking of individuals, nor shall it be used for commercial purposes <u>including for advertising or marketing activities.</u>	7. Where the package leaflet is made available electronically, the ~~individual right to privacy~~ personal data protection shall be ensured in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Directive 2002/58/EC . Any technology giving access to the information shall not allow the identification or tracking of individuals, nor shall it be used for commercial purposes.	
Article 64				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
749	Article 64 Content of package leaflet	Article 64 Content of package leaflet	Article 64 Content of package leaflet	
Article 64(1)				
750	1. The package leaflet shall be drawn up in accordance with the summary of product characteristics, referred to in Article 62(1) and shall include the particulars listed in Annex VI.	1. The package leaflet shall be drawn up in accordance with the summary of product characteristics, referred to in Article 62(1) and shall include the particulars listed in Annex VI.	1. The package leaflet shall be drawn up in accordance with the summary of product characteristics, referred to in Article 62(1) and shall include the particulars listed in Annex VI.	
Article 64(2)				
751	2. For all medicinal products, a standardised text shall be included, expressly asking patients to communicate any suspected adverse reaction to their doctor, pharmacist, healthcare professional or directly to the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1), and specifying the different ways of reporting available (electronic reporting, postal address or others) in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph.	2. For all medicinal products, a standardised text shall be included, expressly asking patients to communicate any suspected adverse reaction to their doctor, pharmacist, healthcare professional or directly to the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1), and specifying the different ways of reporting available (electronic reporting, postal address or others) in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph.	2. ~~For all medicinal products, a standardised text shall be included, expressly asking patients to communicate any suspected adverse reaction to their doctor, pharmacist, healthcare professional or directly to the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1), and specifying the different ways of reporting available (electronic reporting, postal address or others) in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph.~~	
Article 64(3)				
752	3. The package leaflet shall reflect the results of consultations with target patient groups to ensure that it is legible, clear and easy to use.	3. ~~The package leaflet shall reflect the results of consultations~~ <u>Following a consultation with target patient groups and other relevant</u>	3. The package leaflet shall reflect the results of consultations with target patient groups to ensure that it is legible, clear and easy to use.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>stakeholders, the Commission shall adopt guidelines</u> to ensure that ~~#~~ <u>the package leaflet</u> is legible, clear and easy to use.		
Article 65				
753	Article 65 Content of labelling particulars	Article 65 Content of labelling particulars	Article 65 ~~Content of Labelling particulars of~~ the outer packaging	
Article 65(1)				
754	1. The outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, the immediate packaging, with the exception of the packaging referred to in Article 66, paragraphs 2 and 3, shall include the labelling particulars listed in Annex IV.	1. The outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, the immediate packaging, with the exception of the packaging referred to in Article 66, paragraphs 2 and 3, shall include the labelling particulars listed in Annex IV.	1. The outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, the immediate packaging, with the exception of the packaging referred to in Article 66, paragraphs 2 and 3, shall include the labelling particulars listed in Annex IV.	
Article 65(2)				
755	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to:	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to:	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to:	
Article 65(2), point (a)				
756	(a) amend the list of labelling particulars set out in Annex IV in order to take account of scientific progress or patient needs;	(a) amend the list of labelling particulars set out in Annex IV in order to take account of scientific progress or patient needs;	(a) amend the list of labelling particulars set out in Annex IV in order to take account of scientific progress or patient needs;	
Article 65(2), point (b)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
757	(b) supplement Annex IV by setting out a reduced list of mandatory labelling particulars that shall appear on the outer packaging of multi-language packages.	(b) supplement Annex IV by setting out a reduced list of mandatory labelling particulars that shall appear on the outer packaging of multi-language packages.	(b) supplement Annex IV by setting out a reduced list of mandatory labelling particulars that shall appear on the outer packaging of multi-language multi-country packages that are also multi-lingual.	
Article 66				
758	Article 66 Labelling of blister packs or small immediate packaging	Article 66 Labelling of blister packs or small immediate packaging	Article 66 Labelling of ~~blister packs or small~~ immediate packaging	
Article 66(1)				
759	1. The particulars laid down in Annex IV shall appear on immediate packagings other than those referred to in the paragraphs 2 and 3.	1. The particulars laid down in Annex IV shall appear on immediate packagings other than those referred to in the paragraphs 2 and 3 <u>and shall allow, at the request of the national competent authorities, single dispensation, particularly in the event of a shortage or major public health issue.</u>	1. The particulars laid down in Annex IV shall appear on immediate packagings other than those referred to in the paragraphs 2 and 3.	
Article 66(2)				
760	2. The following particulars at least shall appear on immediate packagings that take the form of blister packs and are placed in an outer packaging that complies with the requirements laid down in Articles 65 and 73.	2. The following particulars at least shall appear on immediate packagings that take the form of blister packs and are placed in an outer packaging that complies with the requirements laid down in Articles 65 and 73.	2. The following particulars at least shall appear on immediate packagings that take the form of blister packs and are placed in an outer packaging that complies with the requirements laid down in Articles 65 and 73.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 66(2), point (a)				
761	(a) the name of the medicinal product;	(a) the name of the medicinal product;	(a) the name of the medicinal product followed by its strength, if appropriate, and pharmaceutical form; where the medicinal product contains up to three active substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) shall be included or, if one does not exist, the common name;	
Article 66(2), point (b)				
762	(b) the name of the marketing authorisation holder placing the product on the market;	(b) the name of the marketing authorisation holder placing the product on the market;	(b) the name of the marketing authorisation holder placing the product on the market;	
Article 66(2), point (c)				
763	(c) the expiry date;	(c) the expiry date;	(c) the expiry date;	
Article 66(2), point (d)				
764	(d) the batch number.	(d) the batch number.	(d) the batch number.	
Article 66(2a)				
764a		<u>2a. Each single dose of the blister pack shall include the following labelling particulars:</u>		
Article 66(2a), point (a)				
764b		<u>(a) the name of the medicinal product followed by its strength and pharmaceutical form;</u>		
Article 66(2a), point (b)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
764c		<u>(b) a data matrix code in which the following information is encoded:</u>		
Article 66(2a), point (b)(i)				
764d		<u>(i) the Global Trading Index Number (GTIN);</u>		
Article 66(2a), point (b)(ii)				
764e		<u>(ii) the expiry date;</u>		
Article 66(2a), point (b)(iii)				
764f		<u>(iii) the batch number.</u>		
Article 66(3)				
765	3. The following particulars at least shall appear on small immediate packaging units on which the particulars laid down in Articles 65 and 73 cannot be displayed, shall include at least the following labelling particulars:	3. The following particulars at least shall appear on small immediate packaging units on which the particulars laid down in Articles 65 and 73 cannot be displayed, shall include at least the following labelling particulars:	3. The following particulars at least shall appear on small immediate packaging units on which the particulars laid down in Articles 65 and 73 cannot be displayed, shall include at least the following labelling particulars:	
Article 66(3), point (a)				
766	(a) the name of the medicinal product and, if necessary, the route of administration;	(a) the name of the medicinal product and, if necessary, the route of administration;	(a) the name of the medicinal product and, if necessary, the route of administration followed by its strength, if appropriate, and pharmaceutical form and, where the medicinal product contains up to three active substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN)	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			shall be included or, if one does not exist, the common name;	
Article 66(3), point (b)				
767	(b) the method of administration;	(b) the method of administration;	(b) the ~~method~~ route of administration, if not already evident from the name or pharmaceutical form of the medicinal product;	
Article 66(3), point (c)				
768	(c) the expiry date;	(c) the expiry date;	(c) the expiry date;	
Article 66(3), point (d)				
769	(d) the batch number;	(d) the batch number;	(d) the batch number;	
Article 66(3), point (e)				
770	(e) the contents by weight, by volume or by unit.	(e) the contents by weight, by volume or by unit.	(e) the contents by weight, by volume or by unit.	
Article 67				
771	Article 67 Safety features	Article 67 Safety features	Article 67 Safety features	
Article 67(1), first subparagraph				
772	1. Medicinal products subject to prescription shall bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV, unless they have been listed in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	1. Medicinal products subject to prescription shall bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV, unless they have been listed in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	1. Medicinal products subject to prescription shall bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV, unless they have been listed in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	
Article 67(1), second subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
773	Medicinal products not subject to prescription shall not bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV, unless, by way of exception, they have been listed in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	Medicinal products not subject to prescription shall not bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV, unless, by way of exception, they have been listed in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b), <u>or where the marketing authorisation holder chooses to do so voluntarily.</u>	Medicinal products not subject to prescription shall not bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV, unless, by way of exception, they have been listed in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	
Article 67(2), first subparagraph				
774	2. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement Annex IV by laying down detailed rules for the safety features.	2. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement Annex IV by laying down detailed rules for the safety features.	2. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement Annex IV by laying down detailed rules for the safety features.	
Article 67(2), second subparagraph				
775	Those delegated acts shall set out:	Those delegated acts shall set out:	Those delegated acts shall set out:	
Article 67(2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
776	(a) the characteristics and technical specifications of the unique identifier of the safety features referred to in Annex IV that enables the authenticity of medicinal products to be verified and individual packs to be identified;	(a) the characteristics and technical specifications of the unique identifier of the safety features referred to in Annex IV that enables the authenticity of medicinal products to be verified and individual packs to be identified;	(a) the characteristics and technical specifications of the unique identifier of the safety features referred to in Annex IV point (o) that enables the authenticity of medicinal products to be verified and individual packs to be identified;	
Article 67(2), second subparagraph, point (b)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
777	(b) the lists containing the medicinal products or product categories that, in the case of medicinal products subject to prescription shall not bear the safety features, and in the case of medicinal products not subject to prescription shall bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV;	(b) the lists containing the medicinal products or product categories that, in the case of medicinal products subject to prescription shall not bear the safety features, and in the case of medicinal products not subject to prescription shall bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV;	(b) the lists containing the medicinal products or product categories that, in the case of medicinal products subject to prescription shall not bear the safety features, and in the case of medicinal products not subject to prescription shall bear the safety features referred to in Annex IV point (o) ;	
Article 67(2), second subparagraph, point (c)				
778	(c) the procedures for the notification to the Commission provided for in paragraph 4 and a rapid system for evaluating and deciding on such notification for the purpose of applying point (b);	(c) the procedures for the notification to the Commission provided for in paragraph 4 and a rapid system for evaluating and deciding on such notification for the purpose of applying point (b);	(c) the procedures for the notification to the Commission provided for in paragraph 4 and a rapid system for evaluating and deciding on such notification for the purpose of applying point (b);	
Article 67(2), second subparagraph, point (d)				
779	(d) the modalities for the verification of the safety features referred to in Annex IV by the manufacturers, wholesale distributors, pharmacists and natural or legal persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public and by the competent authorities;	(d) the modalities for the verification of the safety features referred to in Annex IV by the manufacturers, wholesale distributors, pharmacists and natural or legal persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public and by the competent authorities;	(d) the modalities for the verification of the safety features referred to in Annex IV point (o) by the manufacturers, wholesale distributors, pharmacists and natural or legal persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public and by the competent authorities;	
Article 67(2), second subparagraph, point (e)				
780	(e) provisions on the establishment, management and	(e) provisions on the establishment, management and	(e) provisions on the establishment, management and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	accessibility of the repositories system in which information on the safety features, enabling the verification of the authenticity and identification of medicinal products, as provided for in Annex IV, shall be contained.	accessibility of the repositories system in which information on the safety features, enabling the verification of the authenticity and identification of medicinal products, as provided for in Annex IV, shall be contained.	accessibility of the repositories system in which information on the safety features, enabling the verification of the authenticity and identification of medicinal products, as provided for in Annex IV point (o) , shall be contained.	
Article 67(2), third subparagraph				
781	The lists referred to in the second subparagraph, point (b), shall be established considering the risk of falsification relating to the medicinal products or categories of medicinal products concerned. To this end, at least the following criteria shall be applied:	The lists referred to in the second subparagraph, point (b), shall be established considering the risk of falsification relating to the medicinal products or categories of medicinal products concerned. To this end, at least the following criteria shall be applied:	The lists referred to in the second subparagraph, point (b), shall be established considering the risk of falsification relating to the medicinal products or categories of medicinal products concerned. To this end, at least the following criteria shall be applied:	
Article 67(2), third subparagraph, point (a)				
782	(a) the price and sales volume of the medicinal product;	(a) the price and sales volume of the medicinal product;	(a) the price and sales volume of the medicinal product;	
Article 67(2), third subparagraph, point (b)				
783	(b) the number and frequency of previous cases of falsified medicinal products being reported within the Union and in third countries and the evolution of the number and frequency of such cases to date;	(b) the number and frequency of previous cases of falsified medicinal products being reported within the Union and in third countries and the evolution of the number and frequency of such cases to date;	(b) the number and frequency of previous cases of falsified medicinal products being reported within the Union and in third countries and the evolution of the number and frequency of such cases to date;	
Article 67(2), third subparagraph, point (c)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
784	(c) the specific characteristics of the medicinal products concerned;	(c) the specific characteristics of the medicinal products concerned;	(c) the specific characteristics of the medicinal products concerned;	
Article 67(2), third subparagraph, point (d)				
785	(d) the severity of the conditions intended to be treated;	(d) the severity of the conditions intended to be treated;	(d) the severity of the conditions intended to be treated;	
Article 67(2), third subparagraph, point (e)				
786	(e) other potential risks to public health.	(e) other potential risks to public health.	(e) other potential risks to public health.	
Article 67(2), fourth subparagraph				
787	The modalities referred to in the second subparagraph, point (d), shall allow the verification of the authenticity of each supplied pack of the medicinal products bearing the safety features referred to in Annex IV and determine the extent of such verification. When establishing those modalities, the particular characteristics of the supply chains in Member States, and the need to ensure that the impact of verification measures on particular actors in the supply chains is proportionate, shall be taken into account.	The modalities referred to in the second subparagraph, point (d), shall allow the verification of the authenticity of each supplied pack of the medicinal products bearing the safety features referred to in Annex IV and determine the extent of such verification. When establishing those modalities, the particular characteristics of the supply chains in Member States, and the need to ensure that the impact of verification measures on particular actors in the supply chains is proportionate, shall be taken into account.	The modalities referred to in the second subparagraph, point (d), shall allow the verification of the authenticity of each supplied pack of the medicinal products bearing the safety features referred to in Annex IV point (o) and determine the extent of such verification. When establishing those modalities, the particular characteristics of the supply chains in Member States, and the need to ensure that the impact of verification measures on particular actors in the supply chains is proportionate, shall be taken into account.	
Article 67(2), fifth subparagraph				

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788	For the purposes of the second subparagraph, point (e), the costs of the repositories system shall be borne by the manufacturing authorisation holders of medicinal products bearing the safety features.	For the purposes of the second subparagraph, point (e), the costs of the repositories system shall be borne by the manufacturing authorisation holders of medicinal products bearing the safety features.	For the purposes of the second subparagraph, point (e), the costs of the repositories system shall be borne by the manufacturing marketing authorisation holders of medicinal products bearing the safety features.	
Article 67(3)				
789	3. When adopting delegated acts referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall take due account of at least the following:	3. When adopting delegated acts referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall take due account of at least the following:	3. When adopting delegated acts referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall take due account of at least the following:	
Article 67(3), point (a)				
790	(a) the protection of personal data as provided for in Union law;	(a) the protection of personal data as provided for in Union law;	(a) the protection of personal data as provided for in Union law;	
Article 67(3), point (b)				
791	(b) the legitimate interests to protect information of a commercially confidential nature;	(b) the legitimate interests to protect information of a commercially confidential nature;	(b) the legitimate interests to protect information of a commercially confidential nature;	
Article 67(3), point (c)				
792	(c) the ownership and confidentiality of the data generated by the use of the safety features; and	(c) the ownership and confidentiality of the data generated by the use of the safety features; and	(c) the ownership and confidentiality of the data generated by the use of the safety features; and	
Article 67(3), point (d)				
793	(d) the cost-effectiveness of the measures.	(d) the cost-effectiveness of the measures.	(d) the cost-effectiveness of the measures.	
Article 67(4)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
794	4. The competent authorities of the Member States shall notify the Commission of non-prescription medicinal products that they judge to be at risk of falsification and may inform the Commission of medicinal products that they deem not to be at risk of falsification in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	4. The competent authorities of the Member States shall notify the Commission of non-prescription medicinal products that they judge to be at risk of falsification and may inform the Commission of medicinal products that they deem not to be at risk of falsification in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	4. The competent authorities of the Member States shall notify the Commission of non-prescription medicinal products that they judge to be at risk of falsification and may inform the Commission of medicinal products that they deem not to be at risk of falsification in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (b).	
Article 67(5)				
795	5. Member States may, for the purposes of reimbursement or pharmacovigilance, extend the scope of application of the unique identifier referred to in Annex IV to any medicinal product subject to prescription or subject to reimbursement.	5. Member States may, for the purposes of reimbursement or pharmacovigilance, extend the scope of application of the unique identifier referred to in Annex IV to any medicinal product subject to prescription or subject to reimbursement.	5. Member States may, for the purposes of reimbursement or pharmacovigilance, extend the scope of application of the unique identifier referred to in Annex IV point (o) to any medicinal product subject to prescription or subject to reimbursement.	
Article 67(6)				
796	6. Member States may, for the purposes of reimbursement, pharmacovigilance, pharmacoepidemiology or for data protection prolongation for market launch use the information contained in the repositories system referred to paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (e).	6. Member States may, for the purposes of reimbursement, pharmacovigilance, pharmacoepidemiology or for data protection prolongation for market launch use the information contained in the repositories system referred to paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (e).	6. ~~Member States~~ The competent authorities may, for the purposes of reimbursement, pharmacovigilance, pharmacoepidemiology or ~~for data protection prolongation for market launch~~ to monitor any expected potential or actual shortage of a medicinal product, as well as to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			assess the general supply situation to avoid shortages, use the information contained in the repositories system referred to paragraph 2, second subparagraph, point (e).	
Article 67(7)				
797	7. Member States may, for the purposes of patient safety, extend the scope of application of the anti-tampering device referred to in Annex IV to any medicinal product.	7. Member States may, for the purposes of patient safety, extend the scope of application of the anti-tampering device referred to in Annex IV to any medicinal product.	7. Member States may, for the purposes of patient safety, extend the scope of application of the anti-tampering device referred to in Annex IV to any medicinal product.	
Article 67(7a)				
797a		<u>7a. For the purpose of patient safety, Member States may decide that medicinal products imported or distributed in parallel shall be repackaged in new outer packaging.</u>		
Article 68				
798	Article 68 Labelling and instruction leaflet of radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals	Article 68 Labelling and instruction leaflet of radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals	Article 68 Labelling and instruction leaflet of radionuclides and radiopharmaceuticals	
Article 68(1)				
799	1. In addition to the rules laid down in this Chapter, the outer carton and the container of	1. In addition to the rules laid down in this Chapter, the outer carton and the container of	1. In addition to the rules laid down in this Chapter, the outer carton and the container of	

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	medicinal products containing radionuclides shall be labelled in accordance with the regulations for the safe transport of radioactive materials laid down by the International Atomic Energy Agency. Moreover, the labelling shall comply with the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3.	medicinal products containing radionuclides shall be labelled in accordance with the regulations for the safe transport of radioactive materials laid down by the International Atomic Energy Agency. Moreover, the labelling shall comply with the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3.	medicinal products containing radionuclides shall be labelled in accordance with the regulations for the safe transport of radioactive materials laid down by the International Atomic Energy Agency. Moreover, the labelling shall comply with the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3.	
Article 68(2)				
800	2. The label on the shielding shall include the particulars laid down in Article 65. In addition, the label on the shielding shall explain in full, the codings used on the vial and shall indicate, where necessary, for a given time and date, the amount of radioactivity per dose or per vial and the number of capsules, or, for liquids, the number of millilitres in the container.	2. The label on the shielding shall include the particulars laid down in Article 65. In addition, the label on the shielding shall explain in full, the codings used on the vial and shall indicate, where necessary, for a given time and date, the amount of radioactivity per dose or per vial and the number of capsules, or, for liquids, the number of millilitres in the container.	2. The label on the shielding shall include the particulars laid down in Article 65. In addition, the label on the shielding shall explain in full, the codings used on the vial and shall indicate, where necessary, for a given time and date, the amount of radioactivity per dose or per vial and the number of capsules, or, for liquids, the number of millilitres in the container.	
Article 68(3)				
801	3. The vial shall be labelled with the following information:	3. The vial shall be labelled with the following information:	3. In addition to the requirements of Article 66 , the vial shall be labelled with the following information:	
Article 68(3), point (a)				
802	(a) the name or code of the medicinal product, including the	(a) the name or code of the medicinal product, including the	(a) the name or code of the medicinal product, including the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	name or chemical symbol of the radionuclide;	name or chemical symbol of the radionuclide;	name or chemical symbol of the radionuclide;	
Article 68(3), point (b)				
803	(b) the batch identification and expiry date;	(b) the batch identification and expiry date;	(b) the batch identification and expiry date;	
Article 68(3), point (c)				
804	(c) the international symbol for radioactivity;	(c) the international symbol for radioactivity;	(c) the international symbol for radioactivity;	
Article 68(3), point (d)				
805	(d) the name and address of the manufacturer;	(d) the name and address of the manufacturer;	(d) the name and address of the manufacturer;	
Article 68(3), point (e)				
806	(e) the amount of radioactivity as specified in paragraph 2.	(e) the amount of radioactivity as specified in paragraph 2.	(e) the amount of ~~radioactivity~~ activity as specified in paragraph 2.	
Article 68(4)				
807	4. The competent authority shall ensure that a detailed instruction leaflet is enclosed with the packaging of radiopharmaceuticals, radionuclide generators, radionuclide kits or radionuclide precursors. The text of this leaflet shall be established in accordance with Article 64(1). In addition, the leaflet shall include any precautions to be taken by the user and the patient	4. The competent authority shall ensure that a detailed instruction leaflet is enclosed with the packaging of radiopharmaceuticals, radionuclide generators, radionuclide kits or radionuclide precursors. The text of this leaflet shall be established in accordance with Article 64(1). In addition, the leaflet shall include any precautions to be taken by the user and the patient	4. ~~The competent authority~~ marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that a detailed instruction leaflet is enclosed with the packaging of radiopharmaceuticals, radionuclide generators, radionuclide kits or radionuclide precursors. The text of this leaflet shall be established in accordance with Article 64(1). In addition, the leaflet shall include any precautions to be	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	during the preparation and administration of the medicinal product and special precautions for the disposal of the packaging and its unused contents.	during the preparation and administration of the medicinal product and special precautions for the disposal of the packaging and its unused contents.	taken by the user and the patient during the preparation and administration of the medicinal product and special precautions for the disposal of the packaging and its unused contents.	
Article 69				
808	Article 69 Special information requirements for antimicrobials	Article 69 Special information requirements for antimicrobials	Article 69 Special information requirements for antimicrobials	
Article 69(1)				
809	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure availability of educational material to healthcare professionals, including through medical sales representatives as referred to in Article 175(1), point (c), regarding the appropriate use of diagnostic tools, testing or other diagnostic approaches related to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens, that may inform on the use of the antimicrobial.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure availability of educational material to healthcare professionals, ~~including through medical sales representatives as referred to in Article 175(1), point (c)~~ , regarding the appropriate use of diagnostic tools, testing or other diagnostic approaches related to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens, that may inform on the use of the antimicrobial. <u>Any informational material shall be compatible with the summary of product characteristics.</u>	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure availability of educational material to healthcare professionals, including through medical sales representatives as referred to in Article 175(1), point (c), regarding the appropriate use of diagnostic tools, testing or other diagnostic approaches related to antimicrobial-resistant pathogens, that may inform on the use of the antimicrobial.	
Article 69(2), first subparagraph				
810	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall include	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall include	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall include	

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	in the packaging of antimicrobials a document that contains specific information about the medicinal product concerned and that is made available to the patient in addition to the product leaflet ("awareness card") with information on antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use and disposal of antimicrobials.	in the packaging of antimicrobials a document that contains specific information about the medicinal product concerned and that is made available to the patient in addition to the product leaflet ("awareness card") with information on antimicrobial resistance and the appropriate use and disposal of antimicrobials.	in the packaging ~~beginning of the package leaflet~~ of antimicrobials a document ~~section~~ that contains the global antimicrobial resistance symbol specific information about the medicinal product concerned and that is ~~made available to the patient in addition to the product leaflet ("awareness card") with~~ and information on antimicrobial resistance and the importance the appropriate use and disposal of antimicrobials.	
Article 69(2), second subparagraph				
811	Member States may decide that the awareness card shall be made available in paper format or electronically, or both. In the absence of such specific rules in a Member State, an awareness card in paper format shall be included in the packaging of an antimicrobial.	Member States ~~may decide~~ shall ensure that the awareness card ~~shall be~~ is made available in paper format or ~~electronically, or both.~~ In the absence of such specific rules in a Member State, an awareness card both in paper format ~~shall be included~~ and electronically in the packaging of an antimicrobial.	Member States may decide that ~~the awareness card~~ In the case of electronic version of the package leaflet, the information referred to in the previous subparagraph shall be made available in paper format or to patients electronically, or both. ~~In the absence of such specific rules in a Member State, an awareness card in paper format shall be included in the packaging of an antimicrobial in a distinct and immediately visible way.~~	
Article 69(3)				

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812	3. The text of the awareness card shall be aligned with Annex VI.	3. The text of the awareness card shall be aligned with Annex VI.	3. ~~The text of the awareness card shall be aligned with Annex VI.~~	
Article 69(3), second subparagraph				
812a		<u>Members States shall introduce appropriate disposal systems for antimicrobials in the community setting, and inform the general public on the correct disposal methods for antimicrobial.</u>		
Article 69(3a)				
812b		<u>3a. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down further standards for the awareness card after consulting the Agency. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).</u>		
Article 70				
813	Article 70 Legibility	Article 70 Legibility	Article 70 Legibility	
Article 70, first paragraph				
814	The package leaflet and labelling particulars referred to in this Chapter shall be easily legible, clearly comprehensible and indelible.	The package leaflet and labelling particulars referred to in this Chapter shall be easily legible, clearly comprehensible and indelible.	The package leaflet and labelling particulars referred to in this Chapter shall be easily legible, clearly comprehensible and indelible.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 71				
815	Article 71 Accessibility for persons with disabilities	Article 71 Accessibility for persons with disabilities	Article 71 Accessibility for persons with disabilities	
Article 71, first paragraph				
816	The name of the medicinal product shall also be expressed in Braille format on the packaging. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that the package leaflet referred to in Article 63 is made available upon request from patients' organisations in formats appropriate for persons with disabilities, including blind and partially-sighted persons.	The name of the medicinal product shall also be expressed in Braille format on the packaging. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that the package leaflet referred to in Article 63 is made available upon request from patients' organisations in formats appropriate for persons with disabilities, including blind and partially-sighted persons.	The name of the medicinal product, followed by its strength, if appropriate, and pharmaceutical form, if appropriate , shall also be expressed in Braille format on the packaging. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that the package leaflet referred to in Article 63 is made available free of charge upon request from patients' organisations in formats appropriate for persons with disabilities, including blind and partially-sighted persons.	
Article 72				
817	Article 72 Member States labelling requirements	Article 72 Member States labelling requirements	Article 72 Member States labelling requirements	
Article 72(1)				
818	1. Notwithstanding Article 77 Member States may require the use of certain forms of labelling of	1. Notwithstanding Article 77 Member States may require the use of certain forms of labelling of	1. Notwithstanding Article ~~77~~ 78 Member States may require the use of certain forms of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the medicinal product making it possible to ascertain:	the medicinal product making it possible to ascertain:	labelling of the medicinal product making it possible to ascertain:	
Article 72(1), point (a)				
819	(a) the price of the medicinal product;	(a) the price of the medicinal product;	(a) the price of the medicinal product;	
Article 72(1), point (b)				
820	(b) the reimbursement conditions of social security organisations;	(b) the reimbursement conditions of social security organisations;	(b) the reimbursement conditions of social security organisations;	
Article 72(1), point (c)				
821	(c) the legal status for supply to the patient, in accordance with Chapter IV;	(c) the legal status for supply to the patient, in accordance with Chapter IV;	(c) the legal status for supply to the patient, in accordance with Chapter IV;	
Article 72(1), point (d)				
822	(d) authenticity and identification in accordance with Article 67(5).	(d) authenticity and identification in accordance with Article 67(5).	(d) authenticity and identification in accordance with Article 67(5).	
Article 72(1), point (e)				
822a			(e) the identity of the medicinal product in accordance with national requirements, including for statistical reasons.	
Article 72(2)				
823	2. For medicinal products for which a centralised marketing authorisation as referred to in Article 5 has been granted,	2. For medicinal products for which a centralised marketing authorisation as referred to in Article 5 has been granted,	2. For medicinal products for which a centralised marketing authorisation as referred to in Article 5 has been granted,	

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	Member States shall, when applying this Article, observe the detailed guidance referred to in Article 77.	Member States shall, when applying this Article, observe the detailed guidance referred to in Article 77.	Member States shall, when applying this Article, ~~observe~~ consider the detailed guidance referred to in Article 77.	
Article 73				
824	Article 73 Symbols and pictogram	Article 73 Symbols and pictogram	Article 73 Symbols and pictogram	
Article 73, first paragraph				
825	The outer packaging and the package leaflet may include symbols or pictograms designed to clarify certain information set out in Articles 64(1) and 65 and other information compatible with the summary of product characteristics that is useful for the patient, to the exclusion of any element of a promotional nature.	The outer <u>packaging, the immediate</u> packaging and the package leaflet may include symbols or pictograms designed to clarify certain information set out in Articles 64(1), <u>65 and 69</u> ~~and 65~~ and other information compatible with the summary of product characteristics that is useful for the patient, to the exclusion of any element of a promotional nature.	The ~~outer~~ packaging and the package leaflet may include symbols or pictograms designed to clarify certain information set out in Articles 64(1), 65 and 66 ~~and 65~~ and other information compatible with the summary of product characteristics that is useful for the patient, to the exclusion of any element of a promotional nature.	
Article 74				
826	Article 74 Requirements on languages	Article 74 Requirements on languages	Article 74 Requirements on languages	
Article 74(1)				
827	1. The particulars for labelling listed in Articles 64 and 65, shall appear in an official language or official languages of the Member State where the	1. The particulars for labelling listed in Articles 64 and 65, shall appear in an official language or official languages of the Member State where the	1. The particulars ~~for labelling~~ listed in Articles 64 ~~and 65~~ to 66 , shall appear in an official language or official languages of the Member State	

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	medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State.	medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State.	where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State, as well as in the English language in the electronic version of the package leaflet.	
Article 74(2)				
828	2. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent those particulars from being indicated in several languages, provided that the same particulars appear in all the languages used.	2. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent those particulars from being indicated in several languages, provided that the same particulars appear in all the languages used.	2. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent those particulars from ~~being indicated~~ appearing in several languages, provided that the same particulars appear in all the languages used.	
Article 74(3)				
829	3. The package leaflet must be clearly legible in an official language or official languages of the Member State where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State.	3. The package leaflet must be clearly legible in an official language or official languages of the Member State where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State.	3. The package leaflet must be clearly legible in an official language or official languages of the Member State where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State.	
Article 74(4)				
830	4. The competent authorities of the Member State may also grant a full or partial exemption to the obligation that the labelling and the package leaflet must be in an official language or official	4. The competent authorities of the Member State may also grant a full or partial exemption to the obligation that the labelling and the package leaflet must be in an official language or official	4. ~~The competent authorities of the Member State may also~~ grant a full or partial exemption to the obligation that the labelling and the package leaflet must be in an official language or official	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	languages of the Member State where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State. For the purpose of multi-language packages, Member States may allow the use on the labelling and package leaflet of an official language of the Union that is commonly understood in the Member States where the multi-language package is marketed.	languages of the Member State where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State. ~~For the purpose of multi-language packages, Member States may allow the use on the labelling~~ <u>and Where a competent authority grants a full or partial exemption to the language requirements that apply to the label or</u> package leaflet ~~of an, the patients' right to a printed copy in the~~ official language <u>or official languages</u> of ~~the Union that is commonly understood in~~ the Member ~~States where the multi-language package is marketed~~ <u>State shall be guaranteed upon request and free of charge.</u>	languages of the Member State where the medicinal product is placed on the market, as specified, for the purposes of this Directive, by that Member State. For the purpose of multi-language or multi-country packages, Member States may allow the use on the labelling and package leaflet of an official language of the Union that is commonly understood in the Member States where the multi-language or multi-country package is marketed.	
Article 74(4), second subparagraph				
830a		<u>For the purpose of multi-language packages, Member States may allow the use on the labelling and package leaflet of an official language of the Union that is commonly understood in the Member States where the multi-language package is marketed.</u>		

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Article 75				
831	Article 75 Member States exemptions from requirements for labelling and package leaflet	Article 75 Member States exemptions from requirements for labelling and package leaflet	Article 75 Member States exemptions from requirements for labelling and package leaflet	
Article 75, first paragraph				
832	The competent authorities of the Member States may, subject to measures they consider necessary to safeguard public health, grant an exemption to the obligation that the particulars required in Articles 64 and 65 should appear on the labelling and in the package leaflet in the following cases:	The competent authorities of the Member States may, subject to measures they consider necessary to safeguard public health, grant an exemption to the obligation that the particulars required in Articles 64 and 65 should appear on the labelling and in the package leaflet in the following cases:	The competent authorities of the Member States may, subject to measures they consider necessary to safeguard public health, grant an exemption to the obligation that the particulars required in Articles 64, 65 and 66 and ~~65~~ should appear on the labelling and in the package leaflet in the following cases:	
Article 75, first paragraph, point (a)				
833	(a) where the medicinal product is not intended to be delivered directly to the patient;	(a) where the medicinal product is not intended to be delivered directly to the patient;	(a) where the medicinal product is not intended to be delivered directly to the patient;	
Article 75, first paragraph, point (b)				
834	(b) where there are problems in respect of the availability of the medicinal product;	(b) where there are problems in respect of the availability of the medicinal product;	(b) where there are problems in respect of the availability of the medicinal product;	
Article 75, first paragraph, point (c)				
835	(c) where there are space constraints due to the size of the packaging or of the package leaflet	(c) where there are space constraints due to the size of the packaging or of the package leaflet	(c) where there are space constraints due to the size of the packaging or of the package leaflet or in case of ~~multilingual~~ multi-	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	or in case of multilingual packages or package leaflets;	or in case of multilingual packages or package leaflets;	language or multi-country packages or package leaflets;	
Article 75, first paragraph, point (d)				
836	(d) in the context of a public health emergency;	(d) in the context of a public health emergency;	(d) in the context of a public health emergency;	
Article 75, first paragraph, point (e)				
837	(e) to facilitate access to medicines in Member States.	(e) to facilitate access to medicines in Member States.	(e) to facilitate access to medicines in Member States.	
Article 76				
838	Article 76 Approval of the labelling and package leaflet information	Article 76 Approval of the labelling and package leaflet information	Article 76 Approval of the labelling and package leaflet information	
Article 76(1)				
839	1. One or more mock-ups of the outer packaging and the immediate packaging of a medicinal product, together with the package leaflet, shall be submitted to the competent authorities for authorising marketing when the marketing authorisation is requested. The results of assessments carried out in cooperation with target patient groups shall also be provided to the competent authority.	1. One or more mock-ups of the outer packaging and the immediate packaging of a medicinal product, together with the package leaflet, shall be submitted to the competent authorities for authorising marketing when the marketing authorisation is requested. The results of assessments carried out in cooperation with target patient groups shall also be provided to the competent authority.	1. One or more mock-ups of the outer packaging and the immediate packaging of a medicinal product, together with the package leaflet, shall be submitted to the competent authorities for authorising marketing when the marketing authorisation is requested. The results of assessments carried out in cooperation with target patient groups shall also be provided to the competent authority.	
Article 76(2)				

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840	2. The competent authority shall refuse the marketing authorisation if the labelling or the package leaflet do not comply with the provisions of this Chapter or if they are not in accordance with the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	2. The competent authority shall refuse the marketing authorisation if the labelling or the package leaflet do not comply with the provisions of this Chapter or if they are not in accordance with the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	2. The competent authority shall refuse the marketing authorisation if the labelling or the package leaflet do not comply with the provisions of this Chapter or if they are not in accordance with the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	
Article 76(3)				
841	3. All proposed changes to an aspect of the labelling or the package leaflet covered by this Chapter and not connected with the summary of product characteristics shall be submitted to the competent authorities. If the competent authorities have not opposed a proposed change within 90 days following the introduction of the request, the applicant may put the change into effect.	3. All proposed changes to an aspect of the labelling or the package leaflet covered by this Chapter and not connected with the summary of product characteristics shall be submitted to the competent authorities. If the competent authorities have not opposed a proposed change within 90 days following the introduction of the request, the applicant may put the change into effect.	3. All proposed changes to an aspect of the labelling or the package leaflet covered by this Chapter and not connected with the summary of product characteristics shall be submitted to the competent authorities. If the competent authorities have not opposed a proposed change within 90 days following the ~~introduction~~ submission of the request, the applicant may put the change into effect.	
Article 76(4)				
842	4. The fact that the competent authority does not refuse a marketing authorisation pursuant to paragraph 2 or a change to the labelling or the package leaflet pursuant to	4. The fact that the competent authority does not refuse a marketing authorisation pursuant to paragraph 2 or a change to the labelling or the package leaflet pursuant to	4. The fact that the competent authority does not refuse a marketing authorisation pursuant to paragraph 2 or a change to the labelling or the package leaflet pursuant to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	paragraph 3 does not alter the general legal liability of the manufacturer and the marketing authorisation holder.	paragraph 3 does not alter the general legal liability of the manufacturer and the marketing authorisation holder.	paragraph 3 does not alter the general legal liability of the manufacturer and the marketing authorisation holder.	
Article 77				
843	Article 77 Guidance on labelling particulars	Article 77 Guidance on labelling particulars	Article 77 Guidance on labelling particulars	
Article 77, first paragraph				
844	In consultation with the Member States and the parties concerned, the Commission shall draw up and publish detailed guidance concerning in particular:	In consultation with the Member States and the parties concerned, the Commission shall draw up and publish detailed guidance concerning in particular:	In consultation with the Member States and the parties concerned, the Commission shall draw up and publish detailed guidance concerning in particular:	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (a)				
845	(a) the wording of certain special warnings for certain categories of medicinal products;	(a) the wording of certain special warnings for certain categories of medicinal products;	(a) the wording of certain special warnings for certain categories of medicinal products;	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (aa)				
845a		<i><u>(aa) the wording on prudent use and safe disposal of antimicrobials;</u></i>		
Article 77, first paragraph, point (b)				
846	(b) the particular information needs relating to non-prescription medicinal products;	(b) the particular information needs relating to non-prescription medicinal products;	(b) the particular information needs relating to non-prescription medicinal products;	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (c)				

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847	(c) the legibility of particulars on the labelling and package leaflet;	(c) the legibility of particulars on the labelling and package leaflet;	(c) the legibility of particulars on the labelling and package leaflet;	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (d)				
848	(d) the methods for the identification and authentication of medicinal products;	(d) the methods for the identification and authentication of medicinal products;	(d) the methods for the identification and authentication of medicinal products;	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (e)				
849	(e) the list of excipients that must feature on the labelling of medicinal products and the way in which these excipients must be indicated;	(e) the list of excipients that must feature on the labelling of medicinal products and the way in which these excipients must be indicated;	(e) the list of information for specific excipients that must feature on the labelling of medicinal products and the way in which these excipients must be indicated;	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (f)				
850	(f) harmonised provisions for the implementation of Article 72.	(f) harmonised provisions for the implementation of Article 72.	(f) harmonised provisions for the implementation of Article 72.	
Article 77, first paragraph, point (g)				
850a			(g) harmonised use of symbols, pictograms and abbreviations.	
Article 78				
851	Article 78 Placing on the market of labelled medicinal products	Article 78 Placing on the market of labelled medicinal products	Article 78 Placing on the market of labelled medicinal products	
Article 78, first paragraph				

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852	Member States may not prohibit or impede the placing on the market of medicinal products within their territory on grounds connected with labelling or the package leaflet where these comply with the requirements of this Chapter.	Member States may not prohibit or impede the placing on the market of medicinal products within their territory on grounds connected with labelling or the package leaflet where these comply with the requirements of this Chapter.	Member States may not prohibit or impede the placing on the market of medicinal products within their territory on grounds connected with labelling or the package leaflet where these comply with the requirements of this Chapter.	
Article 79				
853	Article 79 Non-compliance with the requirements for labelling and package leaflet	Article 79 Non-compliance with the requirements for labelling and package leaflet	Article 79 Non-compliance with the requirements for labelling and package leaflet	
Article 79, first paragraph				
854	Where the provisions of this Chapter are not complied with, and a notice served on the marketing authorisation holder concerned has remained without effect, the competent authorities of the Member States may suspend the marketing authorisation, until the labelling and the package leaflet of the medicinal product in question have been made to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.	Where the provisions of this Chapter are not complied with, and a notice served on the marketing authorisation holder concerned has remained without effect, the competent authorities of the Member States may suspend the marketing authorisation, until the labelling and the package leaflet of the medicinal product in question have been made to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.	Where the provisions of this Chapter are not complied with, and a notice served on the marketing authorisation holder concerned has remained without effect, the competent authorities of the Member States may suspend the marketing authorisation, until the labelling and the package leaflet of the medicinal product in question have been made to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.	
Chapter VII				
855	Chapter VII	Chapter VII	Chapter VII	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Regulatory protection, unmet medical needs and rewards for paediatric medicinal products	Regulatory protection, unmet medical needs and rewards for paediatric medicinal products	Regulatory protection, unmet medical needs and rewards for paediatric medicinal products	
Article 80				
856	Article 80 Regulatory data and market protection	Article 80 Regulatory data and market protection	Article 80 Regulatory data and market protection	
Article 80(1)				
857	1. The data referred to in Annex I, originally submitted with the view to obtaining a marketing authorisation shall not be referred to by another applicant for a subsequent marketing authorisation during the period determined in accordance with Article 81 ('regulatory data protection period').	1. The data referred to in Annex I, originally submitted with the view to obtaining a marketing authorisation shall not be referred to by another applicant for a subsequent marketing authorisation during the period determined in accordance with Article 81 ('regulatory data protection period').	1. The data referred to in Annex I, originally submitted with the view to obtaining a marketing authorisation shall not be referred to by another applicant for a subsequent marketing authorisation during eight years from the date when the marketing authorisation for that medicinal product was granted ~~the period determined in accordance with Article 81(2),~~ except when one additional year of data protection is granted in accordance with Article 41 (1) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] ('regulatory data protection period'). For marketing authorisations that belong to the same global marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 5(2) the	

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			period of data protection shall start from the date when the initial marketing authorisation was granted in the Union.	
Article 80(2)				
858	2. A medicinal product concerned by a subsequent marketing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for a period of two years after the expiry of the relevant regulatory data protection periods referred to in Article 81.	2. A medicinal product concerned by a subsequent marketing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for a period of two years after the expiry of the relevant regulatory data protection periods referred to in Article 81.	2. A medicinal product concerned by a subsequent marketing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for a period of ~~two years~~ one year after the expiry of ~~the relevant~~ regulatory data protection periods referred to in (‘regulatory market protection period’) . This period may be prolonged in accordance with Article 81.	
Article 80(2a)				
858a		<u>2a. The period referred in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be extended by an additional period of one year, where the marketing authorisation holder obtains, during the data protection period referred to in Article 81, an authorisation for an additional therapeutic indication, provided that significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing</u>		

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		<u>therapies has been demonstrated by the marketing authorisation holder with supporting data. That extension may only be granted once.</u>		
Article 80(3)				
859	3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holder concerned may grant the marketing authorisation applicant for another marketing authorisation a letter of access to its data submitted under Annex I, as referred to in Article 14.	3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holder concerned may grant the marketing authorisation applicant for another marketing authorisation a letter of access to its data submitted under Annex I, as referred to in Article 14.	3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holder concerned may grant the marketing authorisation applicant for another marketing authorisation a letter of access to its data submitted under Annex I, as referred to in Article 14.	
Article 80(4)				
860	4. By way of derogation from the paragraphs 1 and 2, when a compulsory licence has been granted by a relevant authority in the Union to a party to address a public health emergency, the data and market protection shall be suspended with regard to that party insofar as the compulsory licence requires, and during the duration period of the compulsory licence.	4. By way of derogation from ~~the~~ paragraphs 1 and 2, when a compulsory licence has been granted by a relevant <u>Member State</u> authority in the Union <u>under conditions laid down in Union law and in compliance with international agreements</u> to a party ~~to address a public health emergency~~ , the data and market protection shall be suspended with regard to that party insofar as the compulsory licence requires, and during the duration period of the	4. By way of derogation from the paragraphs 1 and 2, when a compulsory licence has been granted by a relevant authority in the Union to a party to address a public health emergency, ~~the licensee under conditions laid out in Union or national law ,~~ the relevant data and market protection shall be suspended with regard to that ~~party~~ licensee insofar as the compulsory licence requires, ~~and during~~ for the duration ~~period of and the~~	

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		compulsory licence <u>in the Member State(s) where the compulsory licence has been granted.</u>	territory of the Member States for which the compulsory licence has been granted.	
Article 80(4a)				
860a		<u>4a. The marketing authorisation holder for the medicinal product for which a compulsory licence has been granted shall be informed of the decision without delay.</u>		
Article 80(5)				
861	5. The data protection period set out to in paragraph 1 shall also apply in Member States where the medicinal product is not authorised or is no longer authorised.	5. The data protection period set out to in paragraph 1 shall also apply in Member States where the medicinal product is not authorised or is no longer authorised.	5. The data protection period set out to in paragraph 1 shall also apply in Member States where the medicinal product is not authorised or is no longer authorised.	
Article 80(5a)				
861a			5a. National competent authorities shall make on their website available the list of medicinal products they have granted a national marketing authorisation and are protected by regulatory protection, indicating the applicable prolongation in accordance with Article 81. The Agency shall compile and publish a list of	

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			hyperlinks to the websites referred to in this paragraph.	
Article 81				
862	Article 81 Regulatory data protection periods	Article 81 Regulatory data protection periods	Article 81 Additional regulatory data protection periods	
Article 81(1)				
863	1. The regulatory data protection period shall be six years from the date when the marketing authorisation for that medicinal product was granted in accordance with Article 6(2). For marketing authorisations that belong to the same global marketing authorisation the period of data protection shall start from the date when the initial marketing authorisation was granted in the Union.	1. The regulatory data protection period shall be ~~six~~ seven years and six months from the date when the marketing authorisation for that medicinal product was granted in accordance with Article 6(2). For marketing authorisations that belong to the same global marketing authorisation the period of data protection shall start from the date when the initial marketing authorisation was granted in the Union.	1. ~~The regulatory data protection period shall be six years from the date when the marketing authorisation for that medicinal product was granted in accordance with Article 6(2). For marketing authorisations that belong to the same global marketing authorisation the period of data protection shall start from the date when the initial marketing authorisation was granted in the Union.~~	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph				
864	2. Subject to a scientific evaluation by the relevant competent authority, the data protection period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be prolonged by:	2. Subject to a scientific evaluation by the relevant competent authority, the data protection period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be prolonged by:	2. ~~Subject to a scientific evaluation by the relevant competent authority, the data~~ The regulatory market protection period referred to in Article 80 paragraph ~~42~~ shall be prolonged by 12 months :	

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Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
865	(a) 24 months, where the marketing authorisation holder demonstrates that the conditions referred to in Article 82(1) are fulfilled within two years, from the date when the marketing authorisation was granted or, within three years from that date for any of the following entities:	<i>deleted</i>	(a) 24 months, where the marketing authorisation holder applicant demonstrates that the conditions referred to in Article 82(1) are fulfilled within two years, from the date when ~~the~~ at the time of the initial marketing authorisation was granted or, within three years from that date for any of the following entities: application that the medicinal product addresses an unmet medical need as referred to in Article 83; or	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
865a			(b) for medicinal products containing a new active substance, where the marketing authorisation applicant demonstrates the fulfillment of all the following conditions:	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a)(i)				
866	(i) SMEs within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC;	<i>deleted</i>	(i) ~~SMEs within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC~~ the clinical trials supporting the initial marketing authorisation application use, where possible and appropriate,	

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			a relevant and evidence-based comparator in accordance with the scientific advice provided by the Agency;	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a)(ii)				
867	(ii) entities not engaged in an economic activity ('not-for-profit entity'); and	<i>deleted</i>	(ii) ~~entities not engaged in an economic activity ('not for profit entity');~~ clinical trials evaluating the efficacy of the medicinal product and used for the marketing authorisation were conducted in more than one Member State;	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a)(iii)				
868	(iii) undertakings that, by the time of granting of a marketing authorisation, have received not more than five centralised marketing authorisations for the undertaking concerned or, in the case of an undertaking belonging to a group, for the group of which it is part, since the establishment of the undertaking or the group, whichever is earliest.	<i>deleted</i>	(iii) ~~undertakings that, by the time of granting of a the marketing authorisation applicant demonstrates that the marketing authorisation, have received not more than five centralised application has been first submitted to the competent authority in the Union or has been submitted no later than 90 days after the submission of the application for the first marketing authorisations for the undertaking concerned or, in the case of an undertaking belonging to a group, for the group of which~~	

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			it is part, since the establishment of the undertaking or the group, whichever is earliest authorisation outside the Union.	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (aa), second subparagraph				
868a			In the case of prolongation of the regulatory market protection in accordance with paragraph 2(a), the applicant shall demonstrate that the medicinal product meets the conditions referred to in Article 83 paragraph 1 (a) or (b); in case of claiming to have met the condition referred to in Article 83 paragraph 1 (b) the applicant shall demonstrate meeting this condition with data from clinical trials that use, where possible and appropriate, a relevant and evidence-based comparator.	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
869	(b) six months, where the marketing authorisation applicant demonstrates at the time of the initial marketing authorisation application that the medicinal product addresses an unmet medical need as referred to in Article 83;	(b) ~~six~~ ¹² months, where the marketing authorisation applicant demonstrates at the time of the initial marketing authorisation application that the medicinal product addresses an unmet medical need as referred to in Article 83;	(b) ~~six months, where the marketing authorisation applicant demonstrates at the time of the initial marketing authorisation application that the medicinal product addresses an unmet medical need as referred to in Article 83;~~	

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Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (c)				
870	(c) six months, for medicinal products containing a new active substance, where the clinical trials supporting the initial marketing authorisation application use a relevant and evidence-based comparator in accordance with scientific advice provided by the Agency;	(c) six months, for medicinal products containing a new active substance, where the clinical trials supporting the initial marketing authorisation application use a relevant and evidence-based comparator in accordance with scientific advice provided by the Agency;	(c) ~~six months, for medicinal products containing a new active substance, where the clinical trials supporting the initial marketing authorisation application use a relevant and evidence-based comparator in accordance with scientific advice provided by the Agency;~~	
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (ca)				
870a		<u>(ca) six months, where the marketing authorisation holder demonstrates that a significant share of research and development, including preclinical and clinical, related to the medicinal product has been done within the Union and at least in part in collaboration with public entities, including university hospital institutes, centres of excellence or bioclusters located in the Union.</u>		
Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (d)				
871	(d) 12 months, where the marketing authorisation holder obtains, during the data protection period, an authorisation for an additional therapeutic indication	<i>deleted</i>	(d) ~~12 months, where the marketing authorisation holder obtains, during the data protection period, an authorisation for an additional therapeutic indication~~	

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	for which the marketing authorisation holder has demonstrated, with supporting data, a significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies.		~~for which the marketing authorisation holder has demonstrated, with supporting data, a significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies.~~	
Article 81(2), second subparagraph				
872	In the case of a conditional marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 19 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] the prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph, point (b), shall only apply if, within four years of the granting of the conditional marketing authorisation, the medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 19(7) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004.	In the case of a conditional marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 19 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] the prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph, point (b), shall only apply if, within four years of the granting of the conditional marketing authorisation, the medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 19(7) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004.	In the case of a conditional marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Article 19 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] the prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph, point ~~(b)~~ (a) , shall only apply if, ~~within four years of the granting of the conditional marketing authorisation, the medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 19(7) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004.:~~	
Article 81(2), second subparagraph a				
872a			- within four years of the granting of the conditional marketing authorisation, the medicinal product has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 19(7) of [revised	

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			Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, and;	
Article 81(2), second subparagraph b				
872b			- in the case of medicinal products referred to in Article 83, paragraph 1(b), the studies referred to in Article 19(4) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall include clinical trials that use, where possible and appropriate, a relevant and evidence-based comparator.	
Article 81(2), third subparagraph				
873	The prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph, point (d), may only be granted once.	<i>deleted</i>	~~The prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph, point (d), may only be granted once.~~	
Article 81(2), third subparagraph a				
873a		<u>By ... [12 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by setting out the procedural aspects and criteria related to the first subparagraph, point (ca), of this paragraph.</u>		
Article 81(2a)				
873b			2a. The regulatory market protection period shall be	

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			extended by an additional year if, during the regulatory data protection period referred to in Article 80 paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holder obtains an authorisation for one or more new therapeutic indications which, during the scientific evaluation prior to their authorisation and based on supporting data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, are held to bring a significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies.	
Article 81(2b)				
873c			2b. The cumulative duration of the regulatory market protection for a medicinal product shall not exceed two years from the date when the regulatory data protection expires, except when one additional year of the regulatory market protection is granted in accordance with paragraph 2a.	
Article 81(3)				
874	3. The Agency shall set the scientific guidelines referred to in	3. The Agency shall set the scientific guidelines referred to in	3. The Agency shall set the scientific guidelines referred to in	

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	paragraph 2, point (c), on criteria for proposing a comparator for a clinical trial, taking into account the results of the consultation of the Commission and the authorities or bodies involved in the mechanism of consultation referred to in Article 162 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	paragraph 2, point (c), on criteria for proposing a comparator for a clinical trial, taking into account the results of the consultation of the Commission and the authorities or bodies involved in the mechanism of consultation referred to in Article 162 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	paragraph 2, point ~~(c)~~ (b) (i) , on criteria for proposing a comparator for a clinical trial, taking into account the results of the consultation of the Commission and the authorities or bodies involved in the mechanism of consultation referred to in Article 162 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], in particular bodies responsible for health technology assessment as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282.	
Article 81(3a)				
874a		<u>3a. The regulatory protection referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not exceed eight years and six months.</u>		
Article 82				
875	Article 82 Prolongation of the data protection period for medicinal products supplied in Member States	~~Article 82~~ <i>deleted</i>	Article 82 ~~Prolongation of the data protection period for medicinal products supplied in Member States~~	
Article 82(1), first subparagraph				
876	1. The prolongation of the data protection period referred to in Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a), shall only be granted to medicinal products if	<i>deleted</i>	1. ~~The prolongation of the data protection period referred to in Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a), shall only be granted to medicinal products if~~	

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	they are released and continuously supplied into the supply chain in a sufficient quantity and in the presentations necessary to cover the needs of the patients in the Member States in which the marketing authorisation is valid.		they are released and continuously supplied into the supply chain in a sufficient quantity and in the presentations necessary to cover the needs of the patients in the Member States in which the marketing authorisation is valid.	
Article 82(1), second subparagraph				
877	The prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph shall apply to medicinal products that have been granted a centralised marketing authorisation, as referred to in Article 5 or that have been granted a national marketing authorisation through the decentralised procedure, as referred to in Chapter III, Section 3.	<i>deleted</i>	The prolongation referred to in the first subparagraph shall apply to medicinal products that have been granted a centralised marketing authorisation, as referred to in Article 5 or that have been granted a national marketing authorisation through the decentralised procedure, as referred to in Chapter III, Section 3.	
Article 82(2), first subparagraph				
878	2. To receive a prolongation referred to in Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a), the marketing authorisation holder shall apply for a variation of the relevant marketing authorisation.	<i>deleted</i>	2. To receive a prolongation referred to in Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a), the marketing authorisation holder shall apply for a variation of the relevant marketing authorisation.	
Article 82(2), second subparagraph				
879	The application for a variation shall be submitted between 34 and 36 months after the date when the initial marketing authorisation was	<i>deleted</i>	The application for a variation shall be submitted between 34 and 36 months after the date when the initial marketing authorisation was	

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	granted, or for entities referred to in Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a), between 46 and 48 months, after that date.		~~granted, or for entities referred to in Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (a), between 46 and 48 months, after that date.~~	
Article 82(2), third subparagraph				
880	The application for a variation shall contain documentation from the Member States in which the marketing authorisation is valid. Such documentation shall:	<i>deleted</i>	~~The application for a variation shall contain documentation from the Member States in which the marketing authorisation is valid. Such documentation shall:~~	
Article 82(2), third subparagraph, point (a)				
881	(a) confirm that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been satisfied in their territory; or	<i>deleted</i>	~~(a) confirm that the conditions set out in paragraph 1 have been satisfied in their territory; or~~	
Article 82(2), third subparagraph, point (b)				
882	(b) waive the conditions set out in paragraph 1 in their territory for the purpose of the prolongation.	<i>deleted</i>	~~(b) waive the conditions set out in paragraph 1 in their territory for the purpose of the prolongation.~~	
Article 82(2), fourth subparagraph				
883	Positive decisions adopted in accordance with Articles 2 and 6 of Council Directive 89/105/EEC ¹ shall be considered equivalent to a confirmation referred to in the third subparagraph, point (a). _____	<i>deleted</i>	~~Positive decisions adopted in accordance with Articles 2 and 6 of Council Directive 89/105/EEC¹ shall be considered equivalent to a confirmation referred to in the third subparagraph, point (a). _____~~	

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	1. Council Directive 89/105/EEC of 21 December 1988 relating to the transparency of measures regulating the prices of medicinal products for human use and their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance systems (OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 8).		~~1. Council Directive 89/105/EEC of 21 December 1988 relating to the transparency of measures regulating the prices of medicinal products for human use and their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance systems (OJ L 40, 11.2.1989, p. 8).~~	
Article 82(3)				
884	3. To receive the documentation referred to in paragraph 2, third subparagraph, the marketing authorisation holder shall make a request to the relevant Member State. Within 60 days from the request of the marketing authorisation holder, the Member State shall issue a confirmation of compliance or, a reasoned statement of non-compliance or alternatively provide a statement of non-objection to prolong the period of regulatory data protection pursuant to this Article.	<i>deleted</i>	~~3. To receive the documentation referred to in paragraph 2, third subparagraph, the marketing authorisation holder shall make a request to the relevant Member State. Within 60 days from the request of the marketing authorisation holder, the Member State shall issue a confirmation of compliance or, a reasoned statement of non-compliance or alternatively provide a statement of non-objection to prolong the period of regulatory data protection pursuant to this Article.~~	
Article 82(4), first subparagraph				
885	4. In cases where a Member State has not replied to the application of the marketing authorisation holder within the deadline referred to in paragraph 3, it shall be considered that a	<i>deleted</i>	~~4. In cases where a Member State has not replied to the application of the marketing authorisation holder within the deadline referred to in paragraph 3, it shall be considered that a~~	

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	statement of non-objection has been provided.		statement of non-objection has been provided.	
Article 82(4), second subparagraph				
886	For medicinal products granted a centralised marketing authorisation the Commission shall vary the marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 47 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] to prolong the data protection period. For medicinal products granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with the decentralised procedure, the competent authorities of the Member States shall vary the marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 92 to prolong the data protection period.	<i>deleted</i>	~~For medicinal products granted a centralised marketing authorisation the Commission shall vary the marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 47 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] to prolong the data protection period. For medicinal products granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with the decentralised procedure, the competent authorities of the Member States shall vary the marketing authorisation pursuant to Article 92 to prolong the data protection period.~~	
Article 82(5)				
887	5. Member States representatives may request the Commission to discuss issues related to the practical application of this Article in the Committee established by Council Decision 75/320/EEC ¹ ('Pharmaceutical Committee'). The Commission may invite bodies responsible for health technology assessment as	<i>deleted</i>	~~5. Member States representatives may request the Commission to discuss issues related to the practical application of this Article in the Committee established by Council Decision 75/320/EEC¹ ('Pharmaceutical Committee'). The Commission may invite bodies responsible for health technology assessment as~~	

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	referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 or national bodies responsible for pricing and reimbursement, as required, to participate in the deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee. 1. Council Decision of 20 May 1975 setting up a pharmaceutical committee (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 23).		referred to in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282 or national bodies responsible for pricing and reimbursement, as required, to participate in the deliberations of the Pharmaceutical Committee. 1. Council Decision of 20 May 1975 setting up a pharmaceutical committee (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 23).	
Article 82(6)				
888	6. The Commission, based on the experience of Member States and relevant stakeholders, may adopt implementing measures relating to the procedural aspects outlined in this Article and regarding the conditions mentioned in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	<i>deleted</i>	6. ~~The Commission, based on the experience of Member States and relevant stakeholders, may adopt implementing measures relating to the procedural aspects outlined in this Article and regarding the conditions mentioned in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).~~	
Article 83				
889	Article 83 Medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need	Article 83 Medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need	Article 83 Medicinal products addressing an unmet medical need	
Article 83(1)				
890	1. A medicinal product shall be considered as addressing an	1. A medicinal product shall be considered as addressing an	1. A medicinal product shall be considered as addressing an	

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	unmet medical need if at least one of its therapeutic indications relates to a life threatening or severely debilitating disease and the following conditions are met:	unmet medical need if at least one of its therapeutic indications relates to a life threatening or severely debilitating disease and the following conditions are met:	unmet medical need if at least one of its therapeutic indications relates to a life threatening or severely debilitating disease and either of the following conditions are met:	
Article 83(1), point (a)				
891	(a) there is no medicinal product authorised in the Union for such disease, or, where despite medicinal products being authorised for such disease in the Union, the disease is associated with a remaining high morbidity or mortality;	(a) there is no medicinal product authorised in the Union for such disease, or, where despite medicinal products being authorised for such disease in the Union, the disease is associated with a remaining high morbidity or mortality;	(a) there is no medicinal product authorised in the Union for such disease, ~~or, where despite medicinal products being authorised for such disease in the Union, the disease is associated with a remaining high morbidity or mortality;~~	
Article 83(1), point (b)				
892	(b) the use of the medicinal product results in a meaningful reduction in disease morbidity or mortality for the relevant patient population.	(b) the use of the medicinal product results in a meaningful reduction in disease morbidity or mortality for the relevant patient population.	(b) the use of the medicinal product for such a disease results in ~~a meaningful reduction in disease morbidity or mortality for the~~ clinically relevant patient population improvement in efficacy, or in safety with at least comparable efficacy, in comparison with existing medicinal products or other methods of diagnosis, prevention or treatment authorised in the Union	
Article 83(2)				

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893	2. Designated orphan medicinal products referred to in Article 67 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall be considered as addressing an unmet medical need.	2. Designated orphan medicinal products referred to in Article 67 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall be considered as addressing an unmet medical need.	~~2. Designated orphan medicinal products referred to in Article 67 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall be considered as addressing an unmet medical need.~~	
Article 83(3)				
894	3. Where the Agency adopts scientific guidelines for the application of this Article it shall consult the Commission and the authorities or bodies referred to in Article 162 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	3. Where the Agency adopts scientific guidelines for the application of this Article it shall consult the Commission and the authorities or bodies <u>and the stakeholders</u> referred to in Article ~~162~~ <u>162(1) and (2), respectively,</u> of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	3. ~~Where~~ The Agency ~~adopts~~ shall adopt scientific guidelines ~~for~~ to support the application of this Article. To this end, it shall consult the Commission and the authorities or bodies referred to in Article 162 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Article 84				
895	Article 84 Data protection for repurposed medicinal products	Article 84 Data protection for repurposed medicinal products	Article 84 Data protection for repurposed medicinal products	
Article 84(1)				
896	1. A regulatory data protection period of four years shall be granted for a medicinal product with respect to a new therapeutic indication not previously authorised in the Union, provided that:	1. A regulatory data protection period of four years shall be granted for a medicinal product with respect to a new therapeutic indication not previously authorised in the Union, provided that:	1. A regulatory data protection period of four years shall be granted for a medicinal product with respect to a new therapeutic indication not previously authorised in the Union for the active substance(s), provided that:	

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Article 84(1), point (a)				
897	(a) adequate non-clinical or clinical studies were carried out in relation to the therapeutic indication demonstrating that it is of significant clinical benefit, and	(a) adequate non-clinical or clinical studies were carried out in relation to the therapeutic indication demonstrating that it is of significant clinical benefit, and	(a) ~~adequate non-clinical or clinical studies~~ and, where relevant, non-clinical studies/tests were carried out in relation to the therapeutic indication demonstrating that it is of significant clinical benefit, and	
Article 84(1), point (b)				
898	(b) the medicinal product is authorised in accordance with Articles 9 to 12 and has not previously benefitted from data protection, or 25 years have passed since the granting of the initial marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) the medicinal product is authorised in accordance with Articles 9 to 12 and has not previously benefitted from data protection, or 25 years have passed since the granting of the initial marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) the medicinal product is authorised in accordance with Articles 9 to 12 and has not previously benefitted from data protection, or 25 years have passed since the granting of the initial marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned.	
Article 84(2)				
899	2. The data protection period referred to in paragraph 1 may only be granted once for any given medicinal product.	2. The data protection period referred to in paragraph 1 may only be granted once for any given medicinal product.	2. The data protection period referred to in paragraph 1 may only be granted once for any given medicinal product.	
Article 84(3)				
900	3. During the data protection period referred to in paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation shall indicate that the medicinal product is an existing medicinal product authorised in the Union that has	3. During the data protection period referred to in paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation shall indicate that the medicinal product is an existing medicinal product authorised in the Union that has	3. During the data protection period referred to in paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation shall indicate that the medicinal product is an existing medicinal product authorised in the Union that has	

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	been authorised with an additional therapeutic indication.	been authorised with an additional therapeutic indication.	been authorised with an additional therapeutic indication.	
Article 85				
901	Article 85 Exemption to the protection of intellectual property rights	Article 85 Exemption to the protection of intellectual property rights	Article 85 Exemption to the protection of intellectual property rights	
Article 85, first paragraph				
902	Patent rights, or supplementary protection certificates under the [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted] shall not be regarded as infringed when a reference medicinal product is used for the purposes of:	Patent rights, or supplementary protection certificates under the [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted] shall not be regarded as infringed when ~~a reference medicinal product is used~~ <u>necessary studies, trials and other activities are conducted</u> for the ~~purposes~~ <u>purpose</u> of:	1. The protection provided by patent rights, or supplementary protection certificates under the ~~[Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted]~~ certificate of medicinal products shall not be regarded as infringed when a ~~reference medicinal product is used~~ the necessary studies, trials and other activities are conducted for the purposes of:	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (a)				
903	(a) studies, trials and other activities conducted to generate data for an application, for:	~~(a) studies, trials and other activities conducted to generate data for an application, for:~~	(a) studies, trials and other activities conducted to generate data for an application, for:	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (a)(i)				
904	(i) a marketing authorisation of generic, biosimilar, hybrid or bio-hybrid medicinal products and for subsequent variations;	(i) <u>obtaining</u> a marketing authorisation ~~of generic, biosimilar, hybrid or bio-hybrid~~	(i) obtaining a marketing authorisation of medicinal products, in particular of generic, biosimilar, hybrid or bio-	

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		~~medicinal products and for~~ <u>and</u> subsequent variations;	hybrid medicinal products and for subsequent variations;	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (a)(ii)				
905	(ii) health technology assessment as defined in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282;	(ii) <u>conducting a</u> health technology assessment as defined in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282;	(~~ii~~ aa) conducting health technology assessment as defined in Regulation (EU) 2021/2282;	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (a)(iii)				
906	(iii) pricing and reimbursement.	(iii) <u>obtaining</u> pricing and reimbursement- <u>approval; and</u>	(~~iii~~ ab) obtaining pricing and reimbursement- approval;	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (a)(ac)				
906a			(ac) complying with subsequent practical requirements associated with activities referred to in points (a)-(ab).	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (a)(iiaa)				
906b		<u>(iiaa) the subsequent practical requirements associated with such activities.</u>		
Article 85, 1., point (a)(iiib)				
906c			(ad) submitting an application on procurement tenders, in compliance with Union and national law, to the extent that it does not entail the sale or offering for sale or marketing of the medicinal product concerned during the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			protection period provided by patent rights or supplementary protection certificate.	
Article 85, first paragraph, point (b)				
907	(b) the activities conducted exclusively for the purposes set out in point (a), may cover the submission of the application for a marketing authorisation and the offer, manufacture, sale, supply, storage, import, use and purchase of patented medicinal products or processes, including by third party suppliers and service providers.	The activities conducted exclusively for the purposes set out in ~~point (a), may~~ <u>the first paragraph, shall</u> cover <u>as relevant</u> the submission of the application for a marketing authorisation and the offer, manufacture, sale, supply, storage, import, use and purchase of patented medicinal products or processes, including by third party suppliers and service providers.	~~(b)~~ The activities conducted exclusively for the purposes set out ~~in point (a)~~ the first subparagraph , may cover, where relevant , the submission of the application for a marketing authorisation and the offer, manufacture, sale, supply, storage, import, use and purchase of ~~patented~~ medicinal products or processes, including by third party suppliers and service providers.	
Article 85, second paragraph				
907a			2. Decisions adopted concerning the activities referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be considered as infringing intellectual property rights, within the meaning of that paragraph.	
Article 85, second paragraph				
908	This exception shall not cover the placing on the market of the medicinal products resulting from such activities.	This exception shall not cover the placing on the market of the medicinal products resulting from such activities.	3. This exception provided for in this Article shall not cover the placing on the market of the medicinal products resulting from such activities.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 85a				
908a		<u>Article 85a</u> <u>Non-interference of intellectual property rights</u>		
Article 85a(1)				
908b		<u>1. Member States shall consider the procedures and decisions referred to in Article 85 as regulatory or administrative procedures which, as such, are independent from the enforcement of intellectual property rights.</u>		
Article 85a(2)				
908c		<u>2. The protection of intellectual property rights shall not be a valid ground to refuse, suspend, delay, withdraw or revoke decisions referred to in Article 85.</u>		
Article 85a(3)				
908d		<u>3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to the Union and national legislation relating to the protection of intellectual property.</u>		
Article 86				
909	Article 86	Article 86	Article 86	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Rewards for paediatric medicinal products	Rewards for paediatric medicinal products	Rewards for paediatric medicinal products	
Article 86(1), first subparagraph				
910	1. Where an application for marketing authorisation, includes the results of all studies conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan, the holder of the patent or supplementary protection certificate shall be entitled to a six-month extension of the period referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 1 and 2 of [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted].	1. Where an application for marketing authorisation, includes the results of all studies conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan, the holder of the patent or supplementary protection certificate shall be entitled to a six-month extension of the period referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 1 and 2 of [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted].	1. Where an application for marketing authorisation, includes the results of all studies conducted in compliance with an agreed paediatric investigation plan, the holder of the patent or supplementary protection certificate shall be entitled to a six-month extension of the period referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 1 and 2 of [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted].	
Article 86(1), second subparagraph				
911	The first subparagraph shall also apply where completion of the agreed paediatric investigation plan fails to lead to the authorisation of a paediatric indication, but the results of the studies conducted are reflected in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned.	The first subparagraph shall also apply where completion of the agreed paediatric investigation plan fails to lead to the authorisation of a paediatric indication, but the results of the studies conducted are reflected in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned.	The first subparagraph shall also apply where completion of the agreed paediatric investigation plan fails to lead to the authorisation of a paediatric indication, but the results of the studies conducted are reflected in the summary of product characteristics and, if appropriate, in the package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned.	
Article 86(2)				

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912	2. The inclusion in a marketing authorisation of the statement referred to in Article 49(2) of this Directive or in Article 90(2) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall be used for the purposes of applying paragraph 1.	2. The inclusion in a marketing authorisation of the statement referred to in Article 49(2) of this Directive or in Article 90(2) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall be used for the purposes of applying paragraph 1.	2. The inclusion in a marketing authorisation of the statement referred to in Article 49(2) of this Directive or in Article 90(2) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall be used for the purposes of applying paragraph 1.	
Article 86(3)				
913	3. Where the procedures laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, have been used, the six-month extension of the period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only if the product is authorised in all Member States.	3. Where the procedures laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, have been used, the six-month extension of the period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only if the product is authorised in all Member States.	3. Where the procedures laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, have been used, the six-month extension of the period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only if the product is authorised in all Member States.	
Article 86(4)				
914	4. In the case of an application for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the	4. In the case of an application for new therapeutic indications, including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products which are protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which qualifies for the granting of the	4. In the case of an application for new paediatric therapeutic indications, ~~including paediatric indications, new pharmaceutical forms, new strengths and new routes of administration of authorised medicinal products~~ product which ~~are~~ is protected either by a supplementary protection certificate under [Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 - OP please replace reference by new instrument when adopted], or by a patent which	

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	supplementary protection certificate which leads to the authorisation of a new paediatric indication, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply if the applicant applies for, and obtains, a one-year extension of the period of marketing protection for the medicinal product concerned, on the grounds that this new paediatric indication brings a significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies, in accordance with Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (d).	supplementary protection certificate which leads to the authorisation of a new paediatric indication, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply if the applicant applies for, and obtains, a one-year extension of the period of marketing protection for the medicinal product concerned, on the grounds that this new paediatric indication brings a significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies, in accordance with Article 81(2), first subparagraph, point (d).	qualifies for the granting of the supplementary protection certificate which leads to the authorisation of a new paediatric indication, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply if the applicant applies for, and obtains, a one-year extension of the period of ~~marketing~~ market protection for the medicinal product concerned, on the grounds that this new paediatric indication brings a significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies, in accordance with Article ~~81(2), first subparagraph, point (d)~~ 81(2a) .	
Article 86a				
914a		<u>Article 86a</u> <u>Reporting on access to medicinal products</u>		
Article 86a, first paragraph				
914b		<u>The Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, shall develop indicators to measure access to medicinal products within the Union. Those indicators shall be evidence-based, measurable, and regularly reviewed to reflect the evolving</u>		

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		<u><i>healthcare landscape within the Union.</i></u>		
Article 86a, second paragraph				
914c		<u><i>The Commission shall publish a report assessing access to medicinal products and barriers to improving such access in each Member State and at aggregated Union level. The report shall be publically available.</i></u>		
Article 86a, third paragraph				
914d		<u><i>Based on the report, the Commission shall create a dedicated website with easily accessible information on the access indicators and access to medicinal products in the Union, intended for the general public and relevant stakeholders.</i></u>		
Article 86a, fourth paragraph				
914e		<u><i>The report shall be drawn up for the first time by [the date of the end of the second year from the date of entry into force of this Directive] and every five years thereafter.</i></u>		
Chapter VIII				
915	Chapter VIII	Chapter VIII	Chapter VIII	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Post-marketing authorisation measures	Post-marketing authorisation measures	Post-marketing authorisation measures	
Article 87				
916	Article 87 Imposed post-authorisation studies	Article 87 Imposed post-authorisation studies	Article 87 Imposed post-authorisation studies	
Article 87(1), first subparagraph				
917	1. After the granting of a marketing authorisation, the competent authority of the Member State may impose an obligation on the marketing authorisation holder:	1. After the granting of a marketing authorisation, the competent authority of the Member State may impose an obligation on the marketing authorisation holder:	1. After the granting of a marketing authorisation, the competent authority of the Member State may impose an obligation on the marketing authorisation holder:	
Article 87(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
918	(a) to conduct a post-authorisation safety study if there are concerns about the risks of an authorised medicinal product. If the same concerns apply to more than one medicinal product, the competent authority of the Member State shall, following consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, encourage the marketing authorisation holders concerned to conduct a joint post-authorisation safety study;	(a) to conduct a post-authorisation safety study if there are concerns about the risks of an authorised medicinal product. If the same concerns apply to more than one medicinal product, the competent authority of the Member State shall, following consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, encourage the marketing authorisation holders concerned to conduct a joint post-authorisation safety study;	(a) to conduct a post-authorisation safety study if there are concerns about the risks of an authorised medicinal product. If the same concerns apply to more than one medicinal product, the competent authority of the Member State shall, following consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, encourage the marketing authorisation holders concerned to conduct a joint post-authorisation safety study;	
Article 87(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				

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919	(b) to conduct a post-authorisation efficacy study when the understanding of the disease or the clinical methodology indicate that previous efficacy evaluations might have to be revised significantly. The obligation to conduct the post-authorisation efficacy study shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88 while taking into account the scientific guidance referred to in Article 123.	(b) to conduct a post-authorisation efficacy study when the understanding of the disease or the clinical methodology indicate that previous efficacy evaluations might have to be revised significantly. The obligation to conduct the post-authorisation efficacy study shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88 while taking into account the scientific guidance referred to in Article 123.	(b) to conduct a post-authorisation efficacy study when the understanding of the disease or the clinical methodology indicate that previous efficacy evaluations might have to be revised significantly. The obligation to conduct the post-authorisation efficacy study shall be based on the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 88 while taking into account the scientific guidance referred to in Article 123.	
Article 87(1), first subparagraph, point (ba)				
919a			(ba) to conduct any other post-authorisation studies to improve the safe and effective use of the medicinal product, including treatment optimisation based on clinical experience;	
Article 87(1), first subparagraph, point (c), first subparagraph				
920	(c) to conduct a post-authorisation environmental risk assessment study, collection of monitoring data or information on use, if there are concerns about the risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial	(c) to conduct a post-authorisation environmental risk assessment study, collection of monitoring data or information on use, if there are concerns about the risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial	(c) to conduct a post-authorisation environmental risk assessment study, collection of monitoring data or information on use, if there are concerns about the risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	resistance, due to an authorised medicinal product, or related active substance.	resistance, due to an authorised medicinal product, or related active substance; <u>where the post-authorisation environmental risk assessment study concerns an antimicrobial, it shall include relevant and comparable data on the volume of sales and the use per types of antimicrobial medicinal products; the Agency shall cooperate with Member States and with other Union agencies to analyse those data and shall publish an annual report; the Agency shall take into account those data when adopting any relevant guidelines and recommendations.</u>	resistance, due to an authorised medicinal product, or ~~related other~~ medicinal products containing the same active substance-;	
Article 87(1), first subparagraph, point (c), second subparagraph				
921	If the same concerns apply to more than one medicinal product, the competent authority of Member State shall, following consultation with the Agency, encourage the marketing authorisation holders concerned to conduct a joint post-authorisation environmental risk assessment study.	If the same concerns apply to more than one medicinal product, the competent authority of Member State shall, following consultation with the Agency, encourage the marketing authorisation holders concerned to conduct a joint post-authorisation environmental risk assessment study.	If the same concerns apply to more than one medicinal product, and post-authorisation studies are considered necessary , the competent authority of Member State shall, following consultation with the Agency, encourage the marketing authorisation holders concerned to conduct a joint post-authorisation ~~environmental risk assessment~~ study.	
Article 87(1), second subparagraph				

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922	The imposition of such an obligation shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the objectives and timeframe for submission and conduct of the study.	The imposition of such an obligation shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the objectives and timeframe for submission and conduct of the study. <u>Information on imposed post-authorisation studies shall be noted in the product's European Public Assessment Report and a database of the competent authority.</u>	The imposition of such an obligation shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the objectives and timeframe for submission and conduct of the study.	
Article 87(2)				
923	2. The competent authority of the Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written observations in response to the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation.	2. The competent authority of the Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written observations in response to the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation.	2. The competent authority of the Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to present written observations in response to the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation.	
Article 87(3)				
924	3. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of the	3. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of the	3. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of the	

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	Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of the Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied to include the obligation as a condition of the marketing authorisation and, where appropriate, the risk management system shall be updated accordingly.	Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of the Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied to include the obligation as a condition of the marketing authorisation and, where appropriate, the risk management system shall be updated accordingly.	Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of the Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied to include the obligation as a condition of the marketing authorisation and, where appropriate, the risk management system shall be updated accordingly.	
Article 88				
925	Article 88 Delegated acts on post-authorisation efficacy studies	Article 88 Delegated acts on post-authorisation efficacy studies	Article 88 Delegated acts on post-authorisation efficacy studies	
Article 88(1)				
926	1. In order to determine the situations in which post-authorisation efficacy studies may be required under Articles 44 and 87, the Commission may adopt, by means of delegated acts in accordance with Article 215, measures supplementing the provisions in Articles 44 and 87.	1. In order to determine the situations in which post-authorisation efficacy studies may be required under Articles 44 and 87, the Commission may adopt, by means of delegated acts in accordance with Article 215, measures supplementing the provisions in Articles 44 and 87.	1. In order to determine the situations in which post-authorisation efficacy studies may be required under Articles 44 and 87, the Commission may adopt, by means of delegated acts in accordance with Article 215, measures supplementing the provisions in Articles 44 and 87.	
Article 88(2)				
927	2. When adopting such delegated acts, the Commission	2. When adopting such delegated acts, the Commission	2. When adopting such delegated acts, the Commission	

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	shall act in accordance with the provisions of this Directive.	shall act in accordance with the provisions of this Directive.	shall act in accordance with the provisions of this Directive.	
Article 89				
928	Article 89 Recording of conditions related to marketing authorisations	Article 89 Recording of conditions related to marketing authorisations	Article 89 Recording of conditions related to marketing authorisations	
Article 89(1)				
929	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall incorporate any safety or efficacy conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and 87 in the risk management system.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall incorporate any safety or efficacy conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and 87 in the risk management system.	1. The marketing authorisation holder shall incorporate any safety or efficacy conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and 87 paragraph 1, points (a), (b) and (ba) in the risk management system.	
Article 89(2)				
930	2. The Member States shall inform the Agency of the marketing authorisations that they have granted subject to conditions pursuant to Articles 44, 45 and of any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87.	2. The Member States shall inform the Agency of the marketing authorisations that they have granted subject to conditions pursuant to Articles 44, 45 and of any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87.	2. ~~The Member States shall inform the Agency of the marketing authorisations that they have granted subject to conditions pursuant to Articles 44, 45 and of any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87.~~	
Article 90				
931	Article 90 Update of marketing authorisation related to scientific and technological progress	Article 90 Update of marketing authorisation related to scientific and technological progress	Article 90 Update of marketing authorisation related to scientific and technological progress developments	
Article 90(1), first subparagraph				

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932	1. After a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with Chapter III, the marketing authorisation holder shall, in respect of the methods of manufacture and control stated in the application for that marketing authorisation, take account of scientific and technical progress and introduce any changes that may be required to enable the medicinal product to be manufactured and controlled by means of generally accepted scientific methods.	1. After a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with Chapter III, the marketing authorisation holder shall, in respect of the methods of manufacture and control stated in the application for that marketing authorisation, take account of scientific and technical progress and introduce any changes that may be required to enable the medicinal product to be manufactured and controlled by means of generally accepted scientific methods.	1. After a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with Chapter III, the marketing authorisation holder shall, in respect of the methods of manufacture and control stated in the application for that marketing authorisation, take account of scientific and technical progress and introduce any changes that may be required to enable the medicinal product to be manufactured and controlled by means of generally accepted scientific methods.	
Article 90(1), second subparagraph				
933	Those changes shall be subject to the approval of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	Those changes shall be subject to the approval of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	Those changes shall be subject to the approval of the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	
Article 90(2), first subparagraph				
934	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall without undue delay provide the competent authority of the Member State with any new information that might entail the amendment of the particulars or documentations referred to in Articles 6, 9 to 13, 62, 41(5), Annex I or Annex II.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall without undue delay provide the competent authority of the Member State with any new information that might entail the amendment of the particulars or documentations referred to in Articles 6, 9 to 13, 62, 41(5), Annex I or Annex II.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall without undue delay provide the competent authority of the Member State with any new information that might entail the amendment of the particulars or documentations referred to in Articles 6, 9 to 13, 62, 41(5), Annex I or Annex II.	

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Article 90(2), second subparagraph				
935	In particular, the marketing authorisation holder shall without undue delay inform the competent authority of the Member State of any prohibition or restriction imposed on the marketing authorisation holder or any entity in contractual relationship with the marketing authorisation holder by the competent authorities of any country in which the medicinal product is marketed and of any other new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefits and risks of the medicinal product concerned. The information shall include both positive and negative results of clinical trials or other studies in all therapeutic indications and populations, whether or not included in the marketing authorisation, as well as data on the use of the medicinal product where such use is outside the terms of the marketing authorisation.	In particular, the marketing authorisation holder shall without undue delay inform the competent authority of the Member State of any prohibition or restriction imposed on the marketing authorisation holder or any entity in contractual relationship with the marketing authorisation holder by the competent authorities of any country in which the medicinal product is marketed and of any other new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefits and risks of the medicinal product concerned. The information shall include both positive and negative results of clinical trials or other studies in all therapeutic indications and populations, whether or not included in the marketing authorisation, as well as data on the use of the medicinal product where such use is outside the terms of the marketing authorisation.	In particular, the marketing authorisation holder shall without undue delay inform the competent authority of the Member State of any prohibition or restriction imposed on the marketing authorisation holder or any entity in contractual relationship with the marketing authorisation holder by the competent authorities of any country in which the medicinal product is marketed and of any other new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefits and risks of the medicinal product concerned. The information shall include both positive and negative results of clinical trials or other studies in all ~~therapeutic~~ indications and populations, whether or not included in the marketing authorisation, as well as data on the use of the medicinal product where such use is outside the terms of the marketing authorisation.	
Article 90(3)				
936	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	that the terms of the marketing authorisation including the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet are kept up to date with current scientific knowledge, including the conclusions of the assessment and recommendations made publicly available by means of the European medicines web-portal set up in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	that the terms of the marketing authorisation including the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet are kept up to date with current scientific knowledge, including the conclusions of the assessment and recommendations made publicly available by means of the European medicines web-portal set up in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	that the terms of the marketing authorisation including the summary of product characteristics, the labelling and package leaflet are kept up to date with current scientific knowledge, including the conclusions of the assessment and recommendations made publicly available by means of the European medicines web-portal set up in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Article 90(4)				
937	4. The competent authority of the Member State may at any time request the marketing authorisation holder to submit data demonstrating that the benefit-risk balance remains favourable. The marketing authorisation holder shall answer fully and within the time limit set, any such request. The marketing authorisation holder shall also respond fully and within the time limit set to any request of a competent authority regarding the implementation of any measures previously imposed, including risk minimisation measures.	4. The competent authority of the Member State may at any time request the marketing authorisation holder to submit data demonstrating that the benefit-risk balance remains favourable. The marketing authorisation holder shall answer fully and within the time limit set, any such request. The marketing authorisation holder shall also respond fully and within the time limit set to any request of a competent authority regarding the implementation of any measures previously imposed, including risk minimisation measures.	4. The competent authority of the Member State may at any time request the marketing authorisation holder to submit data demonstrating that the benefit-risk balance remains favourable. The marketing authorisation holder shall answer fully and within the time limit set, any such request. The marketing authorisation holder shall also respond fully and within the time limit set to any request of a competent authority regarding the implementation of any measures previously imposed, including risk minimisation measures.	

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Article 90(5)				
938	5. The competent authority of the Member State may at any time ask the marketing authorisation holder to submit a copy of the pharmacovigilance system master file. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit that copy at the latest seven days after receipt of the request.	5. The competent authority of the Member State may at any time ask the marketing authorisation holder to submit a copy of the pharmacovigilance system master file. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit that copy at the latest seven days after receipt of the request.	5. The competent authority of the Member State may at any time ask the marketing authorisation holder to submit a copy of the pharmacovigilance system master file. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit that copy at the latest seven days after receipt of the request.	
Article 90(6)				
939	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall also respond fully and within the time limit set to any request of a competent authority regarding the implementation of any measures previously imposed with regard to risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall also respond fully and within the time limit set to any request of a competent authority regarding the implementation of any measures previously imposed with regard to risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall also respond fully and within the time limit set to any request of a competent authority regarding the implementation of any measures previously imposed with regard to risks to the environment or public health, including antimicrobial resistance.	
Article 91				
940	Article 91 Update of risk management plans	Article 91 Update of risk management plans	Article 91 Update of risk management plans	
Article 91(1), first subparagraph				
941	1. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 shall submit to the	1. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 shall submit to the	1. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11, who did not submit a	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	competent authorities of the Member States concerned a risk management plan and a summary thereof, where the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product is withdrawn but the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 is maintained.	competent authorities of the Member States concerned a risk management plan and a summary thereof, where the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product is withdrawn but the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 is maintained.	risk management plan in accordance with Article 21 shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned a risk management plan and a summary thereof, where the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product is withdrawn but the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product referred to in Articles 9 and 11 is maintained.	
Article 91(1), second subparagraph				
942	The risk management plan and the summary thereof shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned within 60 days of the withdrawal of the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product by means of a variation.	The risk management plan and the summary thereof shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned within 60 days of the withdrawal of the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product by means of a variation.	The risk management plan and the summary thereof shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned within 60 days of the withdrawal of the marketing authorisation for the reference medicinal product by means of a variation.	
Article 91(2)				
943	2. The competent authority of the Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder for a medicinal product referred to Articles 9 and 11 to submit a risk	2. The competent authority of the Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder for a medicinal product referred to Articles 9 and 11 to submit a risk	2. The competent authority of the Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder for a medicinal product referred to Articles 9 and 11 to submit a risk	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	management plan and summary thereof where:	management plan and summary thereof where:	management plan and summary thereof where:	
Article 91(2), point (a)				
944	(a) additional risk minimisation measures have been imposed concerning the reference medicinal product; or	(a) additional risk minimisation measures have been imposed concerning the reference medicinal product; or	(a) additional risk minimisation measures have been imposed concerning the reference medicinal product; or	
Article 91(2), point (b)				
945	(b) it is justified on pharmacovigilance grounds.	(b) it is justified on pharmacovigilance grounds.	(b) it is justified on pharmacovigilance grounds.	
Article 91(3)				
946	3. In the case referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), the risk management plan shall be aligned with the risk management plan for the reference medicinal product.	3. In the case referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), the risk management plan shall be aligned with the risk management plan for the reference medicinal product.	3. In the case referred to in paragraph ~~2~~ paragraphs 1 and 2 , point (a), the risk management plan shall be aligned with the risk management plan for the reference medicinal product.	
Article 91(4)				
947	4. The imposition of the obligation referred to in paragraph 3 shall be duly justified in writing, notified to the marketing authorisation holder and shall include the deadline for submission of the risk management plan and the summary by means of a variation.	4. The imposition of the obligation referred to in paragraph 3 shall be duly justified in writing, notified to the marketing authorisation holder and shall include the deadline for submission of the risk management plan and the summary by means of a variation.	4. The imposition of the obligation referred to in paragraph ~~3~~ 2 shall be duly justified in writing, notified to the marketing authorisation holder and shall include the deadline for submission of the risk management plan and the summary by means of a variation.	
Article 92				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
948	Article 92 Variation of marketing authorisation	Article 92 Variation of marketing authorisation	Article 92 Variation of marketing authorisation	
Article 92(1)				
949	1. An application for variation of a marketing authorisation by the marketing authorisation holder shall be made electronically in the formats made available by the Agency, unless the variation is an update by the marketing authorisation holder of their information held in a database.	1. An application for variation of a marketing authorisation by the marketing authorisation holder shall be made electronically in the formats made available by the Agency, unless the variation is an update by the marketing authorisation holder of their information held in a database.	1. An application for variation of a marketing authorisation by the marketing authorisation holder shall be made electronically in the formats made available by the Agency, unless the variation is an update by the marketing authorisation holder of their information held in a database.	
Article 92(2)				
950	2. Variations shall be classified in different categories depending on the level of risk to public health and the potential impact on the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product concerned. Those categories shall range from changes to terms of the marketing authorisation that have the highest potential impact on the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product, to changes that have no or minimal impact thereon and to administrative changes.	2. Variations shall be classified in different categories depending on the level of risk to public health and the potential impact on the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product concerned. Those categories shall range from changes to terms of the marketing authorisation that have the highest potential impact on the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product, to changes that have no or minimal impact thereon and to administrative changes.	2. Variations shall be classified in different categories depending on the level of risk to public health and the potential impact on the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product concerned. Those categories shall range from changes to terms of the marketing authorisation that have the highest potential impact on the quality, safety or efficacy of the medicinal product, to changes that have no or minimal impact thereon and to administrative changes.	
Article 92(3)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
951	3. The procedures for examination of applications for variations shall be proportionate to the risk and impact involved. Those procedures shall range from procedures that allow implementation only after approval based on a complete scientific assessment to procedures that allow immediate implementation and subsequent notification by the marketing authorisation holder to the competent authority. Such procedures may also include updates by the marketing authorisation holder of their information held in a database.	3. The procedures for examination of applications for variations shall be proportionate to the risk and impact involved. Those procedures shall range from procedures that allow implementation only after approval based on a complete scientific assessment to procedures that allow immediate implementation and subsequent notification by the marketing authorisation holder to the competent authority. Such procedures may also include updates by the marketing authorisation holder of their information held in a database. <u>Where deemed justified by the Agency, accelerated assessment procedures shall also be envisaged for variations which are of major interest from the point of view of public health.</u>	3. The procedures for examination of applications for variations shall be proportionate to the risk and impact involved. Those procedures shall range from procedures that allow implementation only after approval based on a complete scientific assessment to procedures that allow immediate implementation and subsequent notification by the marketing authorisation holder to the competent authority. Such procedures may also include updates by the marketing authorisation holder of their information held in a database.	
Article 92(4)				
952	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by establishing the following:	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by establishing the following:	4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by establishing the following:	
Article 92(4), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
953	(a) the categories referred to in paragraph 2 in which variations shall be classified;	(a) the categories referred to in paragraph 2 in which variations shall be classified;	(a) the categories referred to in paragraph 2 in which variations shall be classified;	
Article 92(4), point (b)				
954	(b) rules for the examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisations, including procedures for updates through a database;	(b) rules for the examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisations, including procedures for updates through a database;	(b) rules for the examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisations, including procedures for updates through a database;	
Article 92(4), point (c)				
955	(c) the conditions for submission of a single application for more than one change to the terms of the same marketing authorisation and for the same change to the terms of several marketing authorisations;	(c) the conditions for submission of a single application for more than one change to the terms of the same marketing authorisation and for the same change to the terms of several marketing authorisations;	(c) the conditions for submission of a single application for more than one change to the terms of the same marketing authorisation and for the same change to the terms of several marketing authorisations;	
Article 92(4), point (d)				
956	(d) specifying exemptions to the variation procedures where the update of information in the marketing authorisation referred to in Annex I may be directly implemented;	(d) specifying exemptions to the variation procedures where the update of information in the marketing authorisation referred to in Annex I may be directly implemented;	(d) specifying exemptions to the variation procedures where the update of information in the marketing authorisation referred to in Annex I may be directly implemented;	
Article 92(4), point (e)				
957	(e) the conditions and procedures for cooperation with competent authorities of third countries or international	(e) the conditions and procedures for cooperation with competent authorities of third countries or international	(e) the conditions and procedures for cooperation with competent authorities of third countries or international	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	organisations on examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisation.	organisations on examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisation.	organisations on examination of applications for variations to the terms of marketing authorisation.	
Article 93				
958	Article 93 Variation of marketing authorisation under the decentralised or mutual recognition procedure	Article 93 Variation of marketing authorisation under the decentralised or mutual recognition procedure	Article 93 Variation of marketing authorisation under the decentralised or mutual recognition procedure	
Article 93(1)				
959	1. Any application by the marketing authorisation holder to vary a marketing authorisation that has been granted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, shall be submitted to all the Member States that have previously authorised the medicinal product concerned. The same shall apply where the initial marketing authorisations were granted through separate procedures.	1. Any application by the marketing authorisation holder to vary a marketing authorisation that has been granted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, shall be submitted to all the Member States that have previously authorised the medicinal product concerned. The same shall apply where the initial marketing authorisations were granted through separate procedures.	1. Any application by the marketing authorisation holder to vary a marketing authorisation that has been granted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, shall be submitted to all the Member States that have previously authorised the medicinal product concerned under the procedure set out in Article 34 or 36. The same shall apply where the initial marketing authorisations were granted through separate procedures.	
Article 93(2)				
960	2. In case of arbitration submitted to the Commission, the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42 shall apply by analogy to	2. In case of arbitration submitted to the Commission, the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42 shall apply by analogy to	2. In case of arbitration submitted to the Commission, the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42 shall apply by analogy to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	variations made to marketing authorisations.	variations made to marketing authorisations.	variations made to marketing authorisations.	
Article 93a				
960a			Article 93a Variation based on additional evidence	
Article 93a, first paragraph				
960b			The competent authority of the Member State may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder. On that basis, if the additional evidence has an impact on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product, the competent authorities may recommend that the summary of product characteristics is updated. In this case the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authority an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics. For medicinal products authorised in accordance with Articles 34 or 36, the reference Member	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			State and all concerned member States shall be involved. The competent authority of the Member State may consider and decide upon additional evidence available, independently from the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder. On that basis, if the additional evidence has an impact on the benefit-risk balance of a medicinal product, the competent authorities may recommend that the summary of product characteristics is updated. In this case the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authority an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics. For medicinal products authorised in accordance with Articles 34 or 36, the reference Member State and all concerned member States shall be involved.	
Article 94				
961	Article 94	Article 94	Article 94	

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	Variation of marketing authorisations on the basis of paediatric studies	Variation of marketing authorisations on the basis of paediatric studies	Variation of marketing authorisations on the basis of paediatric studies	
Article 94(1)				
962	1. On the basis of relevant paediatric clinical studies received in accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, the competent authorities of the Member States may vary the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned accordingly and update the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned. The competent authorities shall exchange information regarding the studies submitted and, as appropriate, their implications for any marketing authorisations concerned. ¹ Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 1).	1. On the basis of relevant paediatric clinical studies received in accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, the competent authorities of the Member States may, <u>following a consultation of the marketing authorisation holder</u>, vary the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned accordingly and update the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned. The competent authorities shall exchange information regarding the studies submitted and, as appropriate, their implications for any marketing authorisations concerned. ¹ Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and	1. On the basis of relevant paediatric ~~clinical~~ studies received in accordance with Article 45(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, the competent authorities of the Member States may vary the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned accordingly and consequently the marketing authorisation holder shall update the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet of the medicinal product concerned. The competent authorities shall exchange information regarding the studies submitted and, as appropriate, their implications for any marketing authorisations concerned. ¹ [1] Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for paediatric use and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive	

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		Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 1).	2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 (OJ L 378, 27.12.2006, p. 1).	
Article 94(2)				
963	2. The activities pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be concluded within five years from [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	2. The activities pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be concluded within five years from [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	2. The activities pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be concluded within five years from [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 94(3)				
964	3. When a medicinal product has been authorised under the provisions of Chapter III, on the basis of the information received in accordance with Article 91 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the competent authorities of the Member States may vary the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned accordingly and update the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet.	3. When a medicinal product has been authorised under the provisions of Chapter III, on the basis of the information received in accordance with Article 91 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the competent authorities of the Member States may vary the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned accordingly and update the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet.	3. When a medicinal product has been authorised under the provisions of Chapter III, on the basis of the information received in accordance with Article 91 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the competent authorities of the Member States may vary the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned accordingly and update the summary of product characteristics and package leaflet.	
Article 94(4)				
965	4. The Member States shall exchange information regarding the studies submitted and, as appropriate, their implications for	4. The Member States shall exchange information regarding the studies submitted and, as appropriate, their implications for	4. The Member States shall exchange information regarding the paediatric studies submitted and, as appropriate, their	

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	any marketing authorisations concerned.	any marketing authorisations concerned.	implications for any marketing authorisations concerned.	
Article 94(5)				
966	5. The Agency shall coordinate the exchange of information.	5. The Agency shall coordinate the exchange of information.	5. The Agency shall coordinate the exchange of information.	
Article 95				
967	Article 95 Union interest referral procedure	Article 95 Union interest referral procedure	Article 95 Union interest referral procedure	
Article 95(1), first subparagraph				
968	1. The Member States or the Commission shall, in specific cases where the interests of the Union are involved, refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42 before any decision is reached on an application for a marketing authorisation or on the suspension or revocation of a marketing authorisation, or on any other variation of the marketing authorisation that appears necessary. The Member States and the Commission shall take due account of any requests by the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	1. The Member States or the Commission shall, in specific cases where the interests of the Union are involved, refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42 before any decision is reached on an application for a marketing authorisation or on the suspension or revocation of a marketing authorisation, or on any other variation of the marketing authorisation that appears necessary. The Member States and the Commission shall take due account of any requests by the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	1. The Member States or the Commission shall, in specific cases where the interests of the Union are involved, refer the matter to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for the application of the procedure laid down in Articles 41 and 42 before any decision is reached on an application for a marketing authorisation or on the suspension or revocation of a marketing authorisation, or on any other variation of the marketing authorisation that appears necessary. The Member States and the Commission shall ~~take due account of~~ consider any requests by the applicant or the marketing	

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			authorisation holder to initiate such a referral.	
Article 95(1), second subparagraph				
969	Where the referral results from the evaluation of data relating to pharmacovigilance of an authorised medicinal product, the matter shall be referred to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee and Article 115(2) may be applied. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall issue a recommendation according to the procedure laid down in Article 41. The final recommendation shall be forwarded to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or to the coordination group, as appropriate, and the procedure laid down in Article 115 shall apply.	Where the referral results from the evaluation of data relating to pharmacovigilance of an authorised medicinal product, the matter shall be referred to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee and Article 115(2) may be applied. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall issue a recommendation according to the procedure laid down in Article 41. The final recommendation shall be forwarded to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or to the coordination group, as appropriate, and the procedure laid down in Article 115 shall apply.	Where the referral results from the evaluation of data relating to pharmacovigilance of an authorised medicinal product, the matter shall be referred to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee and Article 115(2) may be applied. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall issue a recommendation according to the procedure laid down in Article 41. The final recommendation shall be forwarded to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or to the coordination group, as appropriate, and the procedure laid down in Article 115 shall apply.	
Article 95(1), third subparagraph				
970	However, where one of the criteria listed in Article 114(1) is met, the procedure laid down in Articles 114, 115 and 116 shall apply.	However, where one of the criteria listed in Article 114(1) is met, the procedure laid down in Articles 114, 115 and 116 shall apply.	However, where one of the criteria listed in Article 114(1) is met, the procedure laid down in Articles 114, 115 and 116 shall apply.	
Article 95(1), fourth subparagraph				
971	The Member State concerned or the Commission shall clearly	The Member State concerned or the Commission shall clearly	The Member State concerned or the Commission shall clearly	

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	identify the question that is referred to the Committee for consideration and shall inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	identify the question that is referred to the Committee for consideration and shall inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	identify the question that is referred to the Committee for consideration and shall inform the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder.	
Article 95(1), fifth subparagraph				
972	The Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall supply the Committee with all available information relating to the matter in question.	The Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall supply the Committee with all available information relating to the matter in question.	The Member States and the applicant or the marketing authorisation holder shall supply the Committee with all available information relating to the matter in question.	
Article 95(2), first subparagraph				
973	2. Where the referral to the Committee concerns a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class, the Agency may limit the procedure to certain specific parts of the authorisation.	2. Where the referral to the Committee concerns a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class, the Agency may limit the procedure to certain specific parts of the authorisation.	2. Where the referral to the Committee concerns a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class, the Agency may limit the procedure to certain specific parts of the authorisation.	
Article 95(2), second subparagraph				
974	In that event, Article 93 shall apply to those medicinal products only if they were covered by the authorisation procedures referred to in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	In that event, Article 93 shall apply to those medicinal products only if they were covered by the authorisation procedures referred to in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	In that event, Article 93 shall apply to those medicinal products only if they were covered by the authorisation procedures referred to in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	
Article 95(2), third subparagraph				
975	Where the scope of the procedure initiated under this Article concerns a range of medicinal	Where the scope of the procedure initiated under this Article concerns a range of medicinal	Where the scope of the procedure initiated under this Article concerns a range of medicinal	

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	products or a therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure.	products or a therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure.	products or a therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure.	
Article 95(3)				
976	3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to protect public health at any stage of the procedure, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory until a definitive decision is adopted. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States, no later than the following working day, of the reasons for its action.	3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to protect public health at any stage of the procedure, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory until a definitive decision is adopted. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States, no later than the following working day, of the reasons for its action.	3. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to protect public health at any stage of the procedure, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory or take other risk minimisation measures until a definitive decision is adopted. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States, no later than the following working day, of the reasons for its action.	
Article 95(4)				
977	4. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under this Article, as determined in accordance with paragraph 2, includes medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission	4. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under this Article, as determined in accordance with paragraph 2, includes medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission	4. Where the scope of the procedure initiated under this Article, as determined in accordance with paragraph 2, includes medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission	

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	may, where urgent action is necessary to protect public health, at any stage of the procedure suspend the marketing authorisations and prohibit the use of the medicinal products concerned until a definitive decision is adopted. The Commission shall inform the Agency and the Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action.	may, where urgent action is necessary to protect public health, at any stage of the procedure suspend the marketing authorisations and prohibit the use of the medicinal products concerned until a definitive decision is adopted. The Commission shall inform the Agency and the Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action.	may, where urgent action is necessary to protect public health, at any stage of the procedure suspend the marketing authorisations and prohibit the use of the medicinal products concerned or take risk minimisation measures until a definitive decision is adopted. The Commission shall inform the Agency and the Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action.	
Chapter IX				
978	Chapter IX Pharmacovigilance	Chapter IX Pharmacovigilance	Chapter IX Pharmacovigilance	Chapter IX Pharmacovigilance Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 1				
979	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions	Section 1 General provisions Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 96				
980	Article 96 Member State pharmacovigilance system	Article 96 Member State pharmacovigilance system	Article 96 Member State pharmacovigilance system	Article 96 Member State pharmacovigilance system

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 96(1), first subparagraph				
981	1. Member States shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks and their participation in the Union pharmacovigilance activities.	1. Member States shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks and their participation in the Union pharmacovigilance activities <u>including the pharmacovigilance of the post-authorisation safety and efficacy long-term studies in children, including where relevant data from the off-label use of the product.</u>	1. Member States shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks and their participation in the Union pharmacovigilance activities.	1. Member States shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks and their participation in the Union pharmacovigilance activities. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 96(1), second subparagraph				
982	The pharmacovigilance system shall be used to collect information on the risks of medicinal products as regards health of the patients or the public. That information shall in particular refer to adverse reactions in human beings, arising from use of the medicinal product within the terms of the marketing authorisation as well as from use outside the terms of the marketing authorisation, and to adverse reactions associated with occupational exposure.	The pharmacovigilance system shall be used to collect information on the risks of medicinal products as regards health of the patients or the public. That information shall in particular refer to adverse reactions in human beings, arising from use of the medicinal product within the terms of the marketing authorisation as well as from use outside the terms of the marketing authorisation, and to adverse reactions associated with occupational exposure.	The pharmacovigilance system shall be used to collect information on the risks of medicinal products as regards health of the patients or the public. That information shall in particular refer to adverse reactions in human beings, arising from use of the medicinal product within the terms of the marketing authorisation as well as from use outside the terms of the marketing authorisation, and to adverse reactions associated with occupational exposure.	The pharmacovigilance system shall be used to collect information on the risks of medicinal products as regards health of the patients or the public. That information shall in particular refer to adverse reactions in human beings, arising from use of the medicinal product within the terms of the marketing authorisation as well as from use outside the terms of the marketing authorisation, and to adverse reactions associated with occupational exposure.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 96(2)				
983	2. Member States shall, by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in paragraph 1, evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation as necessary. They shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system and take corrective actions if necessary.	2. Member States shall, by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in paragraph 1, evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation as necessary. They shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system and take corrective actions if necessary.	2. Member States shall, by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in paragraph 1, evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation as necessary. They shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system and take corrective actions if necessary.	2. Member States shall, by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in paragraph 1, evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation as necessary. They shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system and take corrective actions if necessary. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 96(3)				
984	3. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority for the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks.	3. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority for the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks.	3. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority for the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks.	3. Each Member State shall designate a competent authority for the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 96(4)				
985	4. The Commission may request the Member States to	4. The Commission may request the Member States to	4. The Commission may request the Member States to	4. The Commission may request the Member States to

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	participate, under the coordination of the Agency, in international harmonisation and standardisation of technical measures in relation to pharmacovigilance.	participate, under the coordination of the Agency, in international harmonisation and standardisation of technical measures in relation to pharmacovigilance.	participate, under the coordination of the Agency, in international harmonisation and standardisation of technical measures in relation to pharmacovigilance.	participate, under the coordination of the Agency, in international harmonisation and standardisation of technical measures in relation to pharmacovigilance. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97				
986	Article 97 Member State responsibilities for pharmacovigilance activities	Article 97 Member State responsibilities for pharmacovigilance activities	Article 97 Member State responsibilities for pharmacovigilance activities	Article 97 Member State responsibilities for pharmacovigilance activities Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1)				
987	1. The Member States shall:	1. The Member States shall:	1. The Member States shall:	1. The Member States shall: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1), point (a)				
988	(a) take all appropriate measures to encourage patients, doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals to report suspected adverse reactions to the competent authority of the Member State and may involve organisations representing consumers, patients and healthcare	(a) take all appropriate measures to encourage patients, doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals to report suspected adverse reactions to the competent authority of the Member State and may involve organisations representing consumers, patients and healthcare	(a) take all appropriate measures to encourage patients, doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals to report suspected adverse reactions to the competent authority of the Member State and may involve organisations representing consumers, patients and healthcare	(a) take all appropriate measures to encourage patients, doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals to report suspected adverse reactions to the competent authority of the Member State and may involve organisations representing consumers, patients and healthcare

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	professionals for those tasks where appropriate;	professionals for those tasks where appropriate;	professionals for those tasks where appropriate;	professionals for those tasks where appropriate; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1), point (b)				
989	(b) facilitate patient reporting through the provision of alternative reporting formats in addition to web-based formats;	(b) facilitate patient reporting through the provision of alternative reporting formats in addition to web-based formats;	(b) facilitate patient reporting through the provision of alternative reporting formats in addition to web-based formats;	(b) facilitate patient reporting through the provision of alternative reporting formats in addition to web-based formats; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1), point (c)				
990	(c) take all appropriate measures to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse reaction reports;	(c) take all appropriate measures to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse reaction reports;	(c) take all appropriate measures to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse reaction reports;	(c) take all appropriate measures to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse reaction reports; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1), point (d)				
991	(d) ensure that the public is given important information on pharmacovigilance concerns relating to the use of a medicinal product in a timely manner through publication on the web-portal and through other means of	(d) ensure that the public is given important information on pharmacovigilance concerns relating to the use of a medicinal product in a timely manner through publication on the web-portal and through other means of	(d) ensure that the public is given important information on pharmacovigilance concerns relating to the use of a medicinal product in a timely manner through publication on the web-portal and through other means of	(d) ensure that the public is given important information on pharmacovigilance concerns relating to the use of a medicinal product in a timely manner through publication on the web-portal and through other means of

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	publicly available information as necessary;	publicly available information as necessary;	publicly available information as necessary;	publicly available information as necessary; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1), point (e)				
992	(e) ensure, through the methods for collecting information and where necessary through the follow-up of suspected adverse reaction reports, that all appropriate measures are taken to identify clearly any biological medicinal product prescribed, dispensed, or sold in their territory that is the subject of a suspected adverse reaction report, with due regard to the name of the medicinal product, and the batch number.	(e) ensure, through the methods for collecting information and where necessary through the follow-up of suspected adverse reaction reports, that all appropriate measures are taken to identify clearly any biological medicinal product prescribed, dispensed, or sold in their territory that is the subject of a suspected adverse reaction report, with due regard to the name of the medicinal product, and the batch number.	(e) ensure, through the methods for collecting information and where necessary through the follow-up of suspected adverse reaction reports, that all appropriate measures are taken to identify clearly any biological medicinal product prescribed, dispensed, or sold in their territory that is the subject of a suspected adverse reaction report, with due regard to the name of the medicinal product, and the batch number.	(e) ensure, through the methods for collecting information and where necessary through the follow-up of suspected adverse reaction reports, that all appropriate measures are taken to identify clearly any biological medicinal product prescribed, dispensed, or sold in their territory that is the subject of a suspected adverse reaction report, with due regard to the name of the medicinal product, and the batch number. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 97(1), point (ea)				
992a		<u>(ea) facilitate the protection of patients in relation to adverse events through the development and implementation of plans for safe administration and handling of medicinal products, which may include the use of digital medication safety systems in</u>		

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		<u>hospitals and ambulatory care settings.</u>		
Article 97(2)				
993	2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, points (a) and (e), the Member States may impose specific obligations on doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals.	2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, points (a) and (e), the Member States may impose specific obligations on doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals.	2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, points (a) and (e), the Member States may impose specific obligations on doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals.	2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, points (a) and (e), the Member States may impose specific obligations on doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 98				
994	Article 98 Member State delegation of pharmacovigilance tasks	Article 98 Member State delegation of pharmacovigilance tasks	Article 98 Member State delegation of pharmacovigilance tasks	Article 98 Member State delegation of pharmacovigilance tasks Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 98(1)				
995	1. A Member State may delegate any of the tasks entrusted to it under this Chapter to another Member State subject to a written agreement of the latter. Each Member State may represent no more than one other Member State.	1. A Member State may delegate any of the tasks entrusted to it under this Chapter to another Member State subject to a written agreement of the latter. Each Member State may represent no more than one other Member State.	1. A Member State may delegate any of the tasks entrusted to it under this Chapter to another Member State subject to a written agreement of the latter. Each Member State may represent no more than one other Member State.	1. A Member State may delegate any of the tasks entrusted to it under this Chapter to another Member State subject to a written agreement of the latter. Each Member State may represent no more than one other Member State. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Article 98(2)				
996	2. The delegating Member State shall inform the Commission, the Agency and all other Member States of the delegation in writing. The delegating Member State and the Agency shall make that information publicly available.	2. The delegating Member State shall inform the Commission, the Agency and all other Member States of the delegation in writing. The delegating Member State and the Agency shall make that information publicly available.	2. The delegating Member State shall inform the Commission, the Agency and all other Member States of the delegation in writing. The delegating Member State and the Agency shall make that information publicly available.	2. The delegating Member State shall inform the Commission, the Agency and all other Member States of the delegation in writing. The delegating Member State and the Agency shall make that information publicly available. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99				
997	Article 99 Marketing authorisation holder pharmacovigilance system	Article 99 Marketing authorisation holder pharmacovigilance system	Article 99 Marketing authorisation holder pharmacovigilance system	Article 99 Marketing authorisation holder pharmacovigilance system Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(1)				
998	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks equivalent to the relevant Member State's pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1).	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks equivalent to the relevant Member State's pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1).	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks equivalent to the relevant Member State's pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1).	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall operate a pharmacovigilance system for the fulfilment of their pharmacovigilance tasks equivalent to the relevant Member State's pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(2)				

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999	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1) evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take appropriate measures as necessary.	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1) evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take appropriate measures as necessary.	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1) evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take appropriate measures as necessary.	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall by means of the pharmacovigilance system referred to in Article 96(1) evaluate all information scientifically, consider options for risk minimisation and prevention and take appropriate measures as necessary. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(3)				
1000	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system. They shall place a note concerning the main findings of the audit on the pharmacovigilance system master file and, based on the audit findings, ensure that an appropriate corrective action plan is prepared and implemented. Once the corrective actions have been fully implemented, the note may be removed.	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system. They shall place a note concerning the main findings of the audit on the pharmacovigilance system master file and, based on the audit findings, ensure that an appropriate corrective action plan is prepared and implemented. Once the corrective actions have been fully implemented, the note may be removed.	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system. They shall place a note concerning the main findings of the audit on the pharmacovigilance system master file and, based on the audit findings, ensure that an appropriate corrective action plan is prepared and implemented. Once the corrective actions have been fully implemented, the note may be removed.	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall perform a regular audit of their pharmacovigilance system. They shall place a note concerning the main findings of the audit on the pharmacovigilance system master file and, based on the audit findings, ensure that an appropriate corrective action plan is prepared and implemented. Once the corrective actions have been fully implemented, the note may be removed. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(4)				
1001	4. As part of the pharmacovigilance system,	4. As part of the pharmacovigilance system,	4. As part of the pharmacovigilance system,	4. As part of the pharmacovigilance system,

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	marketing authorisation holders shall:	marketing authorisation holders shall:	marketing authorisation holders shall:	marketing authorisation holders shall: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(4), point (a)				
1002	(a) have permanently and continuously at their disposal an appropriately qualified person responsible for pharmacovigilance;	(a) have permanently and continuously at their disposal an appropriately qualified person responsible for pharmacovigilance;	(a) have permanently and continuously at their disposal an appropriately qualified person responsible for pharmacovigilance;	(a) have permanently and continuously at their disposal an appropriately qualified person responsible for pharmacovigilance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(4), point (b)				
1003	(b) maintain and make available on request by a competent authority a pharmacovigilance system master file;	(b) maintain and make available on request by a competent authority a pharmacovigilance system master file;	(b) maintain and make available on request by a competent authority a pharmacovigilance system master file;	(b) maintain and make available on request by a competent authority a pharmacovigilance system master file; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(4), point (c)				
1004	(c) operate a risk management system for each medicinal product;	(c) operate a risk management system for each medicinal product;	(c) operate a risk management system for each medicinal product;	(c) operate a risk management system for each medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(4), point (d)				

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1005	(d) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures that are contained in the risk management plan pursuant to Article 21 or that are laid down as conditions of the marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87;	(d) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures that are contained in the risk management plan pursuant to Article 21 or that are laid down as conditions of the marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87;	(d) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures that are contained in the risk management plan pursuant to Article 21 or that are laid down as conditions of the marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 44 (1) points (a)-(g) and point (i) , 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87 (1) points (a) and (b) ;	(d) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures that are contained in the risk management plan ~~pursuant to Article 21~~ or that are laid down as conditions of the marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 44 (1) points (a)-(g) and point (i) , 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87 (1) points (a) and (b) ; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 99(4), point (e)				
1006	(e) update the risk management system and monitor pharmacovigilance data to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products.	(e) update the risk management system and monitor pharmacovigilance data to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products.	(e) update the risk management system and monitor pharmacovigilance data to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products.	(e) update the risk management system and monitor pharmacovigilance data to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(5)				
1007	5. The qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), shall reside and operate in the Union and shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance	5. The qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), shall reside and operate in the Union and shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance	5. The qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), shall reside and operate in the Union and shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance	5. The qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), shall reside and operate in the Union and shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance

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	of the pharmacovigilance system. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit the name and contact details of the qualified person to the competent authority of the Member State and the Agency.	of the pharmacovigilance system. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit the name and contact details of the qualified person to the competent authority of the Member State and the Agency.	of the pharmacovigilance system. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit the name and contact details of the qualified person to the competent authority of the Member State and the Agency.	of the pharmacovigilance system. The marketing authorisation holder shall submit the name and contact details of the qualified person to the competent authority of the Member State and the Agency. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(6)				
1008	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall, on request from the competent authority of a Member State, nominate a contact person for pharmacovigilance issues in that Member State who shall report to the qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a).	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall, on request from the competent authority of a Member State, nominate a contact person for pharmacovigilance issues in that Member State who shall report to the qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a).	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall, on request from the competent authority of a Member State, nominate a contact person for pharmacovigilance issues in that Member State who shall report to the qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a).	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall, on request from the competent authority of a Member State, nominate a contact person for pharmacovigilance issues in that Member State who shall report to the qualified person referred to in paragraph 4, point (a). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 99(7)				
1008a			7. To ensure patient's safety the marketing authorisation holder shall have procedures in place to ensure continued compliance with their pharmacovigilance tasks for an appropriate period after a	<u>7. To ensure patient's safety, the marketing authorisation holder shall have procedures in place to ensure continued compliance with their pharmacovigilance tasks for an appropriate period after the marketing authorisation has been</u>

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			marketing authorisation has been withdrawn or revoked.	<u>withdrawn or revoked. The period shall be approved by the competent authority prior to the withdrawal or revocation of the marketing authorisation.</u> Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 100				
1009	Article 100 Risk management system	Article 100 Risk management system	Article 100 Risk management system	Article 100 Risk management system Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 100(1)				
1010	1. Holders of marketing authorisations granted before 21 July 2012 shall, by way of derogation from Article 99(4), point (c), not be required to operate a risk management system for each medicinal product.	1. Holders of marketing authorisations granted before 21 July 2012 shall, by way of derogation from Article 99(4), point (c), not be required to operate a risk management system for each medicinal product.	1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, 3 and 4 , holders of marketing authorisations granted before 21 July 2012 shall, by way of derogation from Article 99(4), point (c), not be required to operate a risk management system for each of these medicinal ~~product~~ products .	1. <u>Without prejudice to paragraph 2, 3 and 4</u> , holders of marketing authorisations granted before 21 July 2012 shall, by way of derogation from Article 99(4), point (c), not be required to operate a risk management system for each <u>of these</u> medicinal ~~product~~ <u>products</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 100(2)				
1011	2. The competent authority of a Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder of a national marketing authorisation to operate	2. The competent authority of a Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder of a national marketing authorisation to operate	2. The competent authority of a Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder of a national marketing authorisation to operate	2. The competent authority of a Member State may impose an obligation on a marketing authorisation holder of a national marketing authorisation to operate

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	a risk management system, as referred to in Article 99(4), point (c), if there are concerns about the risks affecting the benefit-risk balance of an authorised medicinal product. In that context, the competent authority of a Member State shall also oblige the marketing authorisation holder to submit a risk management plan for the risk management system that they intend to introduce for the medicinal product concerned.	a risk management system, as referred to in Article 99(4), point (c), if there are concerns about the risks affecting the benefit-risk balance of an authorised medicinal product. In that context, the competent authority of a Member State shall also oblige the marketing authorisation holder to submit a risk management plan for the risk management system that they intend to introduce for the medicinal product concerned.	a risk management system, as referred to in Article 99(4), point (c), if there are concerns about the risks affecting the benefit-risk balance of an authorised medicinal product. In that context, the competent authority of a Member State shall also oblige the marketing authorisation holder to submit a risk management plan for the risk management system that they intend to introduce for the medicinal product concerned.	a risk management system, as referred to in Article 99(4), point (c), if there are concerns about the risks affecting the benefit-risk balance of an authorised medicinal product. In that context, the competent authority of a Member State shall also oblige the marketing authorisation holder to submit a risk management plan for the risk management system that they intend to introduce for the medicinal product concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 100(3)				
1012	3. The obligation referred to in paragraph 2 shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the timeframe for submission of the risk management plan.	3. The obligation referred to in paragraph 2 shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the timeframe for submission of the risk management plan.	3. The obligation referred to in paragraph 2 shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the timeframe for submission of the risk management plan.	3. The obligation referred to in paragraph 2 shall be duly justified, notified in writing, and shall include the timeframe for submission of the risk management plan. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 100(4)				
1013	4. The competent authority of a Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to submit written observations in response to	4. The competent authority of a Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to submit written observations in response to	4. The competent authority of a Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to submit written observations in response to	4. The competent authority of a Member State shall provide the marketing authorisation holder with an opportunity to submit written observations in response to

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	the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation.	the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation.	the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation.	the imposition of the obligation within a time limit which it shall specify, if the marketing authorisation holder so requests within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the obligation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 100(5)				
1014	5. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of a Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of a Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied accordingly to include the measures to be taken as part of the risk management system as conditions of the marketing authorisation referred to in Article 44, point (a).	5. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of a Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of a Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied accordingly to include the measures to be taken as part of the risk management system as conditions of the marketing authorisation referred to in Article 44, point (a).	5. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of a Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of a Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied accordingly to include this and the measures to be taken as part of the risk management system as conditions of the marketing authorisation referred to in Article 44 (1) , point (a).	5. On the basis of the written observations submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, the competent authority of a Member State shall withdraw or confirm the obligation. Where the competent authority of a Member State confirms the obligation, the marketing authorisation shall be varied accordingly to include <u>this</u> <u>and</u> the measures to be taken as part of the risk management system as conditions of the marketing authorisation referred to in Article 44 <u>(1)</u> , point (a). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 101				
1015	Article 101	Article 101	Article 101	Article 101

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	Funds for pharmacovigilance activities	Funds for pharmacovigilance activities	Funds for pharmacovigilance activities	Funds for pharmacovigilance activities Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 101(1)				
1016	1. The management of funds intended for activities connected with pharmacovigilance, the operation of communication networks and market surveillance shall be under the permanent control of the competent authorities of the Member States in order to guarantee their independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities.	1. The management of funds intended for activities connected with pharmacovigilance, the operation of communication networks and market surveillance shall be under the permanent control of the competent authorities of the Member States in order to guarantee their independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities.	1. The management of funds intended for activities connected with pharmacovigilance, the operation of communication networks and market surveillance shall be under the permanent control of the competent authorities of the Member States in order to guarantee their independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities.	1. The management of funds intended for activities connected with pharmacovigilance, the operation of communication networks and market surveillance shall be under the permanent control of the competent authorities of the Member States in order to guarantee their independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 101(2)				
1017	2. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the competent authorities of the Member States from charging fees to marketing authorisation holders for performing pharmacovigilance activities on the condition that the independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities is strictly guaranteed.	2. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the competent authorities of the Member States from charging fees to marketing authorisation holders for performing pharmacovigilance activities on the condition that the independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities is strictly guaranteed.	2. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the competent authorities of the Member States from charging fees to marketing authorisation holders for performing pharmacovigilance activities on the condition that the independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities is strictly guaranteed.	2. Paragraph 1 shall not preclude the competent authorities of the Member States from charging fees to marketing authorisation holders for performing pharmacovigilance activities on the condition that the independence in the performance of those pharmacovigilance activities is strictly guaranteed.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 2				
1018	Section 2 Transparency and communications	Section 2 Transparency and communications	Section 2 Transparency and communications	Section 2 Transparency and communications Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 102				
1019	Article 102 National web-portal	Article 102 National web-portal	Article 102 National medicines web-portal	Article 102 National <u>medicines</u> web-portal Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 102(1)				
1020	1. Each Member State shall set up and maintain a national medicines web-portal which shall be linked to the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. By means of the national medicines web-portals, the Member States shall make publicly available at least the following:	1. Each Member State shall set up and maintain a national medicines web-portal which shall be linked to the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. By means of the national medicines web-portals, the Member States shall make publicly available at least the following:	1. Each Member State shall set up and maintain a national medicines web-portal which shall be linked to the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. By means of the national medicines web-portals, the Member States shall make publicly available at least the following:	1. Each Member State shall set up and maintain a national medicines web-portal which shall be linked to the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. By means of the national medicines web-portals, the Member States shall make publicly available at least the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 102(1), point (a)				

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G	1021	(a) public assessment reports, together with a summary thereof;	(a) public assessment reports, together with a summary thereof;	(a) public assessment reports, together with a summary thereof; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 102(1), point (b)					
G	1022	(b) summaries of product characteristics and package leaflets;	(b) summaries of product characteristics and package leaflets;	(b) summaries of product characteristics and package leaflets; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 102(1), point (ba)					
G	1022a	<u>(ba) the outcome of the assessment of the ERA, including the data submitted by the marketing authorisation holder, in accordance with Article 22(7a) and Article 29(4a);</u>		amendment withdrawn pending recital clarification	G
Article 102(1), point (c)					
G	1023	(c) summaries of risk management plans for medicinal products covered by a national marketing authorisation in accordance with Chapter III;	(c) summaries of risk management plans for medicinal products covered by a national marketing authorisation in accordance with Chapter III;	(c) summaries of risk management plans for medicinal products covered by a national marketing authorisation in accordance with Chapter III; Text Origin: Commission Proposal	G
Article 102(1), point (d)					

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G	1024	(d) information on the different ways of reporting suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products to competent authorities of the Member States by healthcare professionals and patients, including the web-based structured forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	(d) information on the different ways of reporting suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products to competent authorities of the Member States by healthcare professionals and patients, including the web-based structured forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]-;	(d) information on the different ways of reporting suspected adverse reactions to medicinal products to competent authorities of the Member States by healthcare professionals and patients, including the web-based structured forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 102(1), point (e)			
G	1024a		(e) information on prescription status of medicinal products authorised in their territory.	<u>(e) information on prescription status of medicinal products authorised in their territory.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 102(1), point (da)			
Y	1024b	<u>(da) where relevant, information related to antimicrobials, in accordance with Article 17(2) and Article 29(4a);</u>		
	Article 102(1), point (db)			
Y	1024c	<u>(db) where relevant, the awareness card with information on antimicrobial resistance and</u>		

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		<u>the appropriate use and disposal of antimicrobials;</u>		
	Article 102(1), point (db)			
G	1024d	<u>(dc) periodic safety update reports;</u>		amendment withdrawn
	Article 102(1), point (dd)			
Y	1024e	<u>(dd) information on the shortage status of medicinal products as referred to in Article 121(1), point (b), of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];</u>		
	Article 102(2)			
G	1025	2. The summaries referred to in paragraph 2, point (c), shall include, where relevant, a description of additional risk minimisation measures.	2. The summaries referred to in paragraph 21, point (c), shall include, where relevant, a description of additional risk minimisation measures.	2. The summaries referred to in paragraph 21, point (c), shall include, where relevant, a description of additional risk minimisation measures. Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 103			
G	1026	Article 103 Publication of assessment	Article 103 Publication of assessment	Article 103 Publication of assessment Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 103, first paragraph			
G	1027	The Agency shall make publicly available the final assessment conclusions, recommendations,	The Agency shall make publicly available the final assessment conclusions, recommendations,	The Agency shall make publicly available the final assessment conclusions, recommendations,

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	opinions and decisions referred to in Articles 107 to 116, by means of the European medicines web-portal.	opinions and decisions referred to in Articles 107 to 116, by means of the European medicines web-portal.	opinions and decisions referred to in Articles 107 to 116, by means of the European medicines web-portal.	opinions and decisions referred to in Articles 107 to 116, by means of the European medicines web-portal. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104				
1028	Article 104 Public announcements	Article 104 Public announcements	Article 104 Public announcements	Article 104 Public announcements Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104(1)				
1029	1. As soon as the marketing authorisation holder intends to make a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns in relation to the use of a medicinal product, and in any event at the same time or before the public announcement is made, they shall be required to inform the competent authorities of the Member States, the Agency and the Commission.	1. As soon as the marketing authorisation holder intends to make a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns in relation to the use of a medicinal product, and in any event at the same time or before the public announcement is made, they shall be required to inform the competent authorities of the Member States, the Agency and the Commission.	1. As soon as the marketing authorisation holder intends to make a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns in relation to the use of a medicinal product, and in any event at the same time or before the public announcement is made, they shall be required to inform the competent authorities of the Member States, the Agency and the Commission.	1. As soon as the marketing authorisation holder intends to make a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns in relation to the use of a medicinal product, and in any event at the same time or before the public announcement is made, they shall be required to inform the competent authorities of the Member States, the Agency and the Commission. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104(2)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1030	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that information to the public is presented objectively and is not misleading.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that information to the public is presented objectively and is not misleading.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that information to the public is presented objectively and is not misleading.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall ensure that information to the public is presented objectively and is not misleading. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104(3)				
1031	3. Unless urgent public announcements are required for the protection of public health, the Member States, the Agency and the Commission shall inform each other not less than 24 hours prior to a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns.	3. Unless urgent public announcements are required for the protection of public health, the Member States, the Agency and the Commission shall inform each other not less than 24 hours prior to a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns.	3. Unless urgent public announcements are required for the protection of public health, the Member States, the Agency and the Commission shall inform each other not less than 24 hours prior to a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns.	3. Unless urgent public announcements are required for the protection of public health, the Member States, the Agency and the Commission shall inform each other not less than 24 hours prior to a public announcement relating to information on pharmacovigilance concerns. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104(4)				
1032	4. For active substances contained in medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall be responsible for the coordination between competent authorities of the Member States of safety announcements and shall provide timetables for the information being made publicly available.	4. For active substances contained in medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall be responsible for the coordination between competent authorities of the Member States of safety announcements and shall provide timetables for the information being made publicly available.	4. For active substances contained in medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall be responsible for the coordination between competent authorities of the Member States of safety announcements and shall provide timetables for the information being made publicly available.	4. For active substances contained in medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall be responsible for the coordination between competent authorities of the Member States of safety announcements and shall provide timetables for the information being made publicly available.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104(5)				
1033	5. Under the coordination of the Agency, the Member States shall make all reasonable efforts to agree on a common message in relation to the safety of the medicinal product concerned and the timetables for their distribution. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall, at the request of the Agency, provide advice on those safety announcements.	5. Under the coordination of the Agency, the Member States shall make all reasonable efforts to agree on a common message in relation to the safety of the medicinal product concerned and the timetables for their distribution. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall, at the request of the Agency, provide advice on those safety announcements.	5. Under the coordination of the Agency, the Member States shall make all reasonable efforts to agree on a common message in relation to the safety of the medicinal product concerned and the timetables for their distribution. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall, at the request of the Agency, provide advice on those safety announcements.	5. Under the coordination of the Agency, the Member States shall make all reasonable efforts to agree on a common message in relation to the safety of the medicinal product concerned and the timetables for their distribution. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall, at the request of the Agency, provide advice on those safety announcements. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 104(6)				
1034	6. When the Agency or competent authorities of the Member States make publicly available information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, any personal data or data of a commercially confidential nature shall be deleted unless its public disclosure is necessary for the protection of public health.	6. When the Agency or competent authorities of the Member States make publicly available information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, any personal data or data of a commercially confidential nature shall be deleted unless its public disclosure is necessary for the protection of public health.	6. When the Agency or competent authorities of the Member States make publicly available information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, any personal data or data of a commercially confidential nature shall be deleted unless its public disclosure is necessary for the protection of public health.	6. When the Agency or competent authorities of the Member States make publicly available information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, any personal data or data of a commercially confidential nature shall be deleted unless its public disclosure is necessary for the protection of public health.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 3				
1035	Section 3 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions	Section 3 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions	Section 3 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions	Section 3 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105				
1036	Article 105 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by the marketing authorisation holder	Article 105 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by the marketing authorisation holder	Article 105 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by the marketing authorisation holder	Article 105 Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by the marketing authorisation holder Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(1), first subparagraph				
1037	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall record all suspected adverse reactions in the Union or in third countries that are brought to their attention, whether reported spontaneously by patients or healthcare professionals, or occurring in the context of a post-authorisation study including data relating to off-label use of the product.	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall record all suspected adverse reactions in the Union or in third countries that are brought to their attention, whether reported spontaneously by patients or healthcare professionals, or occurring in the context of a post-authorisation study including data relating to off-label use of the product.	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall record all suspected adverse reactions in the Union or in third countries that are brought to their attention, whether reported spontaneously by patients or healthcare professionals, or occurring in the context of a post-authorisation study including data relating to off-label use of suspected adverse reactions occurring where the the product is	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall record all suspected adverse reactions in the Union or in third countries that are brought to their attention, whether reported spontaneously by patients or healthcare professionals, or occurring in the context of a post-authorisation study including data relating to ~~off-label use of~~ <u>suspected adverse reactions occurring where</u> the product <u>is</u>

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			used outside the terms of the marketing authorisation.	<u>used outside the terms of the marketing authorisation.</u> recital to be inserted in the agreement
Article 105(1), second subparagraph				
G 1038	Marketing authorisation holders shall ensure that those reports are accessible at a single point within the Union.	Marketing authorisation holders shall ensure that those reports are accessible at a single point within the Union.	Marketing authorisation holders shall ensure that those reports are accessible at a single point within the Union.	Marketing authorisation holders shall ensure that those reports are accessible at a single point within the Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(1), third subparagraph				
G 1039	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, suspected adverse reactions occurring in the context of a clinical trial shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, suspected adverse reactions occurring in the context of a clinical trial shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, suspected adverse reactions occurring in the context of a clinical trial shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, suspected adverse reactions occurring in the context of a clinical trial shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 536/2014. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(2)				
G 1040	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall not refuse to consider reports of suspected adverse reactions received electronically or by any other appropriate means	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall not refuse to consider reports of suspected adverse reactions received electronically or by any other appropriate means from patients, <u>carers or other</u>	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall not refuse to consider reports of suspected adverse reactions received electronically or by any other appropriate means from patients or healthcare	2. Marketing authorisation holders shall not refuse to consider reports of suspected adverse reactions received electronically or by any other appropriate means from patients <u>who may be assisted</u>

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	from patients or healthcare professionals.	<u>relevant persons, such as family members</u> , or healthcare professionals.	professionals, including reports received in accordance with Article 105a.	<u>by other persons</u> , or healthcare professionals, <u>including reports received in accordance with Article 105a.</u> Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 105(3), first subparagraph				
1041	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the database and data-processing network referred to in Article 101 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] ('Eudravigilance database') information on all serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union and in third countries within 15 days following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event.	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the database and data-processing network referred to in Article 101 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] ('Eudravigilance database') information on all serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union and in third countries within 15 days following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event.	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the database and data-processing network referred to in Article 101 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] ('Eudravigilance database') information on all serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union and in third countries within 15 days following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event.	3. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the database and data-processing network referred to in Article 101 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] ('Eudravigilance database') information on all serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union and in third countries within 15 days following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(3), second subparagraph				
1042	Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the Eudravigilance database information on all non-serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union, within 90 days	Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the Eudravigilance database information on all non-serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union, within 90 days	Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the Eudravigilance database information on all non-serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union, within 90 days	Marketing authorisation holders shall submit electronically to the Eudravigilance database information on all non-serious suspected adverse reactions that occur in the Union, within 90 days

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event.	following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event.	following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event.	following the day on which the marketing authorisation holder concerned gained knowledge of the event. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(3), third subparagraph				
1043	For medicinal products containing active substances referred to in the list of publications monitored by the Agency pursuant to Article 105 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], marketing authorisation holders shall not be required to report to the Eudravigilance database the suspected adverse reactions recorded in the listed publications, but they shall monitor all other medical literature and report any suspected adverse reactions recorded therein.	For medicinal products containing active substances referred to in the list of publications monitored by the Agency pursuant to Article 105 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], marketing authorisation holders shall not be required to report to the Eudravigilance database the suspected adverse reactions recorded in the listed publications, but they shall monitor all other medical literature and report any suspected adverse reactions recorded therein.	For medicinal products containing active substances referred to in the list of publications monitored by the Agency pursuant to Article 105 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], marketing authorisation holders shall not be required to report to the Eudravigilance database the suspected adverse reactions recorded in the listed publications, but they shall monitor all other medical literature and report any suspected adverse reactions recorded therein.	For medicinal products containing active substances referred to in the list of publications monitored by the Agency pursuant to Article 105 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], marketing authorisation holders shall not be required to report to the Eudravigilance database the suspected adverse reactions recorded in the listed publications, but they shall monitor all other medical literature and report any suspected adverse reactions recorded therein. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(4)				
1044	4. Marketing authorisation holders shall establish procedures in order to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse	4. Marketing authorisation holders shall establish procedures in order to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse	4. Marketing authorisation holders shall establish procedures in order to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse	4. Marketing authorisation holders shall establish procedures in order to obtain accurate and verifiable data for the scientific evaluation of suspected adverse

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	reaction reports. They shall also collect follow-up information on those reports and submit the updates to the Eudravigilance database.	reaction reports. They shall also collect follow-up information on those reports and submit the updates to the Eudravigilance database.	reaction reports. They shall also collect follow-up information on ~~those reports~~ and submit the updates to the Eudravigilance database. Reports obtained from the ‘Eudravigilance database’ shall not be re-submitted by the marketing authorisation holders to the ‘Eudravigilance database’, unless they contain additional information provided by the reporter.	reaction reports. They shall also collect follow-up information- ~~on those reports~~ and submit the updates to the Eudravigilance database. <u>Reports obtained from the ‘Eudravigilance database’ shall not be re-submitted by the marketing authorisation holders to the ‘Eudravigilance database’, unless they contain additional information.</u> Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 105(5)				
G 1045	5. Marketing authorisation holders shall collaborate with the Agency and the competent authorities of the Member States in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports.	5. Marketing authorisation holders shall collaborate with the Agency and the competent authorities of the Member States in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports.	5. Marketing authorisation holders shall collaborate with the Agency and the competent authorities of the Member States in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports.	5. Marketing authorisation holders shall collaborate with the Agency and the competent authorities of the Member States in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 105(6)				
G 1046	6. This Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to undertakings supplying medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2.	6. This Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to undertakings supplying medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2.	6. This Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to undertakings supplying medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2.	6. This Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to undertakings supplying medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 105a								
g	1046a					Article 105a Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by wholesale distributors		<u>Article 105a</u> <u>Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by wholesale distributors</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 105a, first paragraph								
g	1046b					Wholesale distributors that distribute medicinal products in accordance with Article 162(3) to (5) shall record all suspected adverse reactions with regard to those medicinal products which are brought to their attention, whether reported spontaneously by patients or by healthcare professionals, including suspected adverse reactions occurring where the product is used outside the terms of the marketing authorisation. They shall transmit those reports immediately to the marketing authorisation holder holding the marketing authorisation in the source Member State.		<u>Wholesale distributors that distribute medicinal products in accordance with Article 162(3) to (5) shall record all suspected adverse reactions with regard to those medicinal products which are brought to their attention, whether reported spontaneously by patients or by healthcare professionals, including suspected adverse reactions occurring where the product is used outside the terms of the marketing authorisation. They shall transmit those reports immediately to the marketing authorisation holder holding the marketing authorisation in the source Member State.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 106								
g	1047	Article 106		Article 106		Article 106		Article 106

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by Member States	Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by Member States	Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by Member States	Recording and reporting of suspected adverse reactions by Member States Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(1), first subparagraph				
1048	1. Each Member State shall record all suspected adverse reactions that occur in its territory and that are brought to its attention from healthcare professionals and patients. This shall include all authorised medicinal products and medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2. Member States shall involve patients and healthcare professionals, as appropriate, in the follow-up of any reports they receive in order to comply with Article 97(1), points (c) and (e).	1. Each Member State shall record all suspected adverse reactions that occur in its territory and that are brought to its attention from healthcare professionals and patients. This shall include all authorised medicinal products and medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2. Member States shall involve patients and healthcare professionals, as appropriate, in the follow-up of any reports they receive in order to comply with Article 97(1), points (c) and (e), <u>and shall seek to inform directly those stakeholders that reported a suspected adverse drug reaction on decisions taken in relation to the safety of the medicinal product.</u>	1. Each Member State shall record all suspected adverse reactions that occur in its territory ~~and that~~ which are brought to its attention from healthcare professionals and patients. This shall include all authorised medicinal products and medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2. Member States shall involve patients and healthcare professionals, as appropriate, in the follow-up of any reports they receive in order to comply with Article 97(1), points (c) and (e).	1. Each Member State shall record all suspected adverse reactions that occur in its territory ~~and that~~ which are brought to its attention from healthcare professionals and patients. This shall include all authorised medicinal products and medicinal products used in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 1 or 2. Member States shall involve patients and healthcare professionals, as appropriate, in the follow-up of any reports they receive in order to comply with Article 97(1), points (c) and (e). to include the recital from auxiliary in the agreement Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 106(1), second subparagraph				
1049	Member States shall ensure that reports of such reactions may be	Member States shall ensure that reports of such reactions may be	Member States shall ensure that reports of such reactions may be	Member States shall ensure that reports of such reactions may be

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	submitted by means of the national medicines web-portals or by other means.	submitted by means of the national medicines web-portals or by other means.	submitted by means of the national medicines web-portals or by other means.	submitted by means of the national medicines web-portals or by other means. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(2)				
G 1050	2. For reports submitted by a marketing authorisation holder, Member States on whose territory the suspected adverse reaction occurred may involve the marketing authorisation holder in the follow-up of the reports.	2. For reports submitted by a marketing authorisation holder, Member States on whose territory the suspected adverse reaction occurred may involve the marketing authorisation holder in the follow-up of the reports.	2. For reports submitted by a marketing authorisation holder, Member States on whose territory the suspected adverse reaction occurred may involve the marketing authorisation holder in the follow-up of the reports.	2. For reports submitted by a marketing authorisation holder, Member States on whose territory the suspected adverse reaction occurred may involve the marketing authorisation holder in the follow-up of the reports. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(3)				
G 1051	3. Member States shall collaborate with the Agency and the marketing authorisation holders in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports.	3. Member States shall collaborate with the Agency and the marketing authorisation holders in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports.	3. Member States shall collaborate with the Agency and the marketing authorisation holders in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports.	3. Member States shall collaborate with the Agency and the marketing authorisation holders in the detection of duplicates of suspected adverse reaction reports. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(4), first subparagraph				
G 1052	4. Member States shall, within 15 days following the receipt of the reports of serious	4. Member States shall, within 15 days following the receipt of the reports of serious	4. Member States shall, within 15 days following the receipt of the reports of serious	4. Member States shall, within 15 days following the receipt of the reports of serious

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	suspected adverse reactions referred to in paragraph 1, submit the reports electronically to the Eudravigilance database.	suspected adverse reactions referred to in paragraph 1, submit the reports electronically to the Eudravigilance database.	suspected adverse reactions referred to in paragraph 1, submit the reports electronically to the Eudravigilance database.	suspected adverse reactions referred to in paragraph 1, submit the reports electronically to the Eudravigilance database. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(4), second subparagraph				
1053	Member States shall, within 90 days from the receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, submit reports of non-serious suspected adverse reactions electronically to the Eudravigilance database.	Member States shall, within 90 days from the receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, submit reports of non-serious suspected adverse reactions electronically to the Eudravigilance database.	Member States shall, within 90 days from the receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, submit reports of non-serious suspected adverse reactions electronically to the Eudravigilance database.	Member States shall, within 90 days from the receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, submit reports of non-serious suspected adverse reactions electronically to the Eudravigilance database. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(4), third subparagraph				
1054	Marketing authorisation holders shall have access to the reports referred to in this paragraph through the Eudravigilance database.	Marketing authorisation holders shall have access to the reports referred to in this paragraph through the Eudravigilance database.	Marketing authorisation holders and marketing authorisation applicants shall have access to the reports referred to in this paragraph through the Eudravigilance database.	
Article 106(5)				
1055	5. Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected adverse reactions arising from an error associated with the use of a medicinal product that are brought to their attention are made	5. Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected adverse reactions arising from an error, <u>including those</u> associated with the use, <u>administration, and dispensation</u> of a medicinal	5. Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected adverse reactions arising from an error associated with the use of a medicinal product that are brought to their attention are made	5. Member States shall ensure that reports of suspected adverse reactions arising from an error associated with the use of a medicinal product that are brought to their attention are made

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	available to the Eudravigilance database and to any authorities, bodies, organisations or institutions, responsible for patient safety within that Member State concerned. They shall also ensure that the authorities responsible for medicinal products within that Member State are informed of any suspected adverse reactions brought to the attention of any other authority within that Member State. These reports shall be appropriately identified in the forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	product, <u>by professionals</u> , that are brought to their attention are made available to the Eudravigilance database and to any authorities, bodies, organisations or institutions, responsible for patient safety within that Member State concerned. They shall also ensure that the authorities responsible for medicinal products within that Member State are informed of any suspected adverse reactions brought to the attention of any other authority within that Member State. These reports shall be appropriately identified in the forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	available to the Eudravigilance database and to any authorities, bodies, organisations or institutions, responsible for patient safety within that Member State concerned. They shall also ensure that the authorities responsible for medicinal products within that Member State are informed of any suspected adverse reactions brought to the attention of any other authority within that Member State. These reports shall be appropriately identified in the forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	available to the Eudravigilance database and to any authorities, bodies, organisations or institutions, responsible for patient safety within that Member State concerned. They shall also ensure that the authorities responsible for medicinal products within that Member State are informed of any suspected adverse reactions brought to the attention of any other authority within that Member State. These reports shall be appropriately identified in the forms referred to in Article 102 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 106(5a)				
1055a		<u>5a. Reports of adverse reactions arising from incorrect administration or dispensation of a medicinal product shall be available in the Eudravigilance database and shall be included in periodic safety update reports. Where relevant, Member States shall take corrective action to achieve high standards of medication safety in healthcare</u>		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
				<u>settings after consultation of healthcare professionals and other relevant stakeholders.</u>				
	Article 106(6)							
G	1056	6. Unless there are justifiable grounds resulting from pharmacovigilance activities, Member States shall not impose any additional obligations on marketing authorisation holders for the reporting of suspected adverse reactions.		6. Unless there are justifiable grounds resulting from pharmacovigilance activities, Member States shall not impose any additional obligations on marketing authorisation holders for the reporting of suspected adverse reactions.		6. Unless there are justifiable grounds resulting from pharmacovigilance activities, Member States shall not impose any additional obligations on marketing authorisation holders for the reporting of suspected adverse reactions.		6. Unless there are justifiable grounds resulting from pharmacovigilance activities, Member States shall not impose any additional obligations on marketing authorisation holders for the reporting of suspected adverse reactions. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Section 4							
G	1057	Section 4 Periodic safety update reports		Section 4 Periodic safety update reports		Section 4 Periodic safety update reports		Section 4 Periodic safety update reports Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 107							
G	1058	Article 107 Periodic safety update reports		Article 107 Periodic safety update reports		Article 107 Periodic safety update reports		Article 107 Periodic safety update reports Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 107(1), first subparagraph							
G	1059	1. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit to the Agency		1. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit to the Agency		1. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit to the Agency		1. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit to the Agency

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	periodic safety update reports containing:	periodic safety update reports containing:	periodic safety update reports containing:	periodic safety update reports containing: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
G 1060	(a) summaries of data relevant to the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, including results of all studies with a consideration of their potential impact on the marketing authorisation;	(a) summaries of data relevant to the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, including results of all studies with a consideration of their potential impact on the marketing authorisation;	(a) summaries of data relevant to the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, including results of all studies with a consideration of their potential impact on the marketing authorisation;	(a) summaries of data relevant to the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product, including results of all studies with a consideration of their potential impact on the marketing authorisation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
G 1061	(b) a scientific evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product;	(b) a scientific evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product;	(b) a scientific evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product;	(b) a scientific evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
G 1062	(c) all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product and any data in possession of the marketing authorisation holder relating to the volume of prescriptions, including an	(c) all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product and any data in possession of the marketing authorisation holder relating to the volume of prescriptions, including an	(c) all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product and any data in possession of the marketing authorisation holder relating to the volume of prescriptions, including an	(c) all data relating to the volume of sales of the medicinal product and any data in possession of the marketing authorisation holder relating to the volume of prescriptions, including an

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	estimate of the population exposed to the medicinal product.	estimate of the population exposed to the medicinal product.	estimate of the population exposed to the medicinal product.	estimate of the population exposed to the medicinal product. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(1), second subparagraph				
G 1063	The data provided in accordance with the first subparagraph, point (c), shall differentiate between sales and volumes generated within the Union and those generated outside the Union.	The data provided in accordance with the first subparagraph, point (c), shall differentiate between sales and volumes generated within the Union and those generated outside the Union.	The data provided in accordance with the first subparagraph, point (c), shall differentiate between sales and volumes generated within the Union and those generated outside the Union.	The data provided in accordance with the first subparagraph, point (c), shall differentiate between sales and volumes generated within the Union and those generated outside the Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(2), first subparagraph				
G 1064	2. The evaluation referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), shall be based on all available data, including data from clinical trials in unauthorised therapeutic indications and populations.	2. The evaluation referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), shall be based on all available data, including data from clinical trials in unauthorised therapeutic indications and populations.	2. The evaluation referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), shall be based on all available data, including data from clinical trials in unauthorised therapeutic indications and populations.	2. The evaluation referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), shall be based on all available data, including data from clinical trials in unauthorised therapeutic indications and populations. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(2), second subparagraph				
G 1065	The periodic safety update reports shall be submitted electronically.	The periodic safety update reports shall be submitted electronically.	The periodic safety update reports shall be submitted electronically.	The periodic safety update reports shall be submitted electronically. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 107(3)								
G	1066	3. The Agency shall make available the reports referred to in paragraph 1 to the competent authorities of the Member States, the members of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and the coordination group by means of the repository referred to in Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].		3. The Agency shall make available the reports referred to in paragraph 1 to the competent authorities of the Member States, the members of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and the coordination group by means of the repository referred to in Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].		3. The Agency shall make available the reports referred to in paragraph 1 to the competent authorities of the Member States, the members of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and the coordination group by means of the repository referred to in Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].		3. The Agency shall make available the reports referred to in paragraph 1 to the competent authorities of the Member States, the members of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and the coordination group by means of the repository referred to in Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(4), first subparagraph -a								
G	1066a			<u>3a. The Agency or the national competent authorities, as appropriate, shall make publicly available the reports referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b).</u>				amendment withdrawn
Article 107(4), first subparagraph								
G	1067	4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products referred to in Articles 9, or 13, and the registration holders for medicinal products referred to		4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products referred to in Articles 9, or 13, and the registration holders for medicinal products referred to		4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products referred to in Articles 9, or 13, and the registration holders for medicinal products referred to		4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the marketing authorisation holders for medicinal products referred to in Articles 9, or 13, ~~and the registration holders for medicinal products referred to~~

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	in Articles 126 or 134(1), shall only be required to submit periodic safety update reports for such medicinal products to the competent authority in the following cases:	in Articles 126 or 134(1), shall only be required to submit periodic safety update reports for such medicinal products to the competent authority in the following cases:	~~in Articles 126 or 134(1),~~ shall only be required to submit periodic safety update reports for such medicinal products to the competent authority in the following cases:	~~in Articles 126 or 134(1),~~ shall only be required to submit periodic safety update reports for such medicinal products to the competent authority in the following cases: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 107(4), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1068	(a) where such obligation has been laid down as a condition in the marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 44 or 45; or	(a) where such obligation has been laid down as a condition in the marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 44 or 45; or	(a) where such obligation has been laid down as a condition in the marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 44 or 45; or	(a) where such obligation has been laid down as a condition in the marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 44 or 45; or Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(4), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1069	(b) when requested by a competent authority on the basis of concerns relating to pharmacovigilance data or due to the lack of periodic safety update reports relating to an active substance after the marketing authorisation has been granted.	(b) when requested by a competent authority on the basis of concerns relating to pharmacovigilance data or due to the lack of periodic safety update reports relating to an active substance after the marketing authorisation has been granted.	(b) when requested by a competent authority on the basis of concerns relating to pharmacovigilance data or due to the lack of periodic safety update reports relating to an active substance after the marketing authorisation has been granted.	(b) when requested by a competent authority on the basis of concerns relating to pharmacovigilance data or due to the lack of periodic safety update reports relating to an active substance after the marketing authorisation has been granted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 107(4), first subparagraph a				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 1069a			By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the registration holders for medicinal products referred to in Articles 126 or 134(1), shall only be required to submit periodic safety update reports for such medicinal products when requested by a competent authority on the basis of concerns relating to pharmacovigilance data.	<u>By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the registration holders for medicinal products referred to in Articles 126 or 134(1), shall only be required to submit periodic safety update reports for such medicinal products when requested by a competent authority on the basis of concerns relating to pharmacovigilance data.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 107(4), second subparagraph				
G 1070	The assessment reports of the periodic safety update reports referred to in the first subparagraph shall be communicated by the competent authority to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, which shall consider whether there is a need for a single assessment report for all marketing authorisations for medicinal products containing the same active substance and which shall inform the coordination group or the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use accordingly, in order to apply the	The assessment reports of the periodic safety update reports referred to in the first subparagraph shall be communicated by the competent authority to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, which shall consider whether there is a need for a single assessment report for all marketing authorisations for medicinal products containing the same active substance and which shall inform the coordination group or the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use accordingly, in order to apply the	The assessment reports of the periodic safety update reports referred to in the first subparagraph shall be communicated by the competent authority to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, which shall consider whether there is a need for a single assessment report for all marketing authorisations for medicinal products containing the same active substance and which shall inform the coordination group or the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use accordingly, in order to apply the	The assessment reports of the periodic safety update reports referred to in the first subparagraph shall be communicated by the competent authority to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, which shall consider whether there is a need for a single assessment report for all marketing authorisations for medicinal products containing the same active substance and which shall inform the coordination group or the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use accordingly, in order to apply the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	procedures laid down in Articles 108(4) and 110.	procedures laid down in Articles 108(4) and 110.	procedures laid down in Articles 108(4) and 110.	procedures laid down in Articles 108(4) and 110. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108				
1071	Article 108 Frequency of periodic safety update reports	Article 108 Frequency of periodic safety update reports	Article 108 Frequency of periodic safety update reports	Article 108 Frequency of periodic safety update reports Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(1), first subparagraph				
1072	1. The frequency with which the periodic safety update reports are to be submitted shall be specified in the marketing authorisation.	1. The frequency with which the periodic safety update reports are to be submitted shall be specified in the marketing authorisation.	1. The frequency with which the periodic safety update reports are to be submitted shall be specified in the marketing authorisation.	1. The frequency with which the periodic safety update reports are to be submitted shall be specified in the marketing authorisation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(1), second subparagraph				
1073	The dates of submission according to the specified frequency shall be calculated from the date when then marketing authorisation was granted.	The dates of submission according to the specified frequency shall be calculated from the date when then marketing authorisation was granted.	The dates of submission according to the specified frequency shall be calculated from the date when then marketing authorisation was granted.	The dates of submission according to the specified frequency shall be calculated from the date when then marketing authorisation was granted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(2), first subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 1074	2. Holders of marketing authorisations which have been granted before 21 July 2012, and for which the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports are not laid down as a condition to the marketing authorisation, shall submit the periodic safety update reports in accordance with the second subparagraph until another frequency or other dates of submission of the reports are laid down in the marketing authorisation or determined in accordance with the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.	2. Holders of marketing authorisations which have been granted before 21 July 2012, and for which the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports are not laid down as a condition to the marketing authorisation, shall submit the periodic safety update reports in accordance with the second subparagraph until another frequency or other dates of submission of the reports are laid down in the marketing authorisation or determined in accordance with the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.	2. Holders of marketing authorisations which have been granted before 21 July 2012, and for which the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports are not laid down as a condition to the marketing authorisation, shall submit the periodic safety update reports in accordance with the second subparagraph until another frequency or other dates of submission of the reports are laid down in the marketing authorisation or determined in accordance with the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.	2. Holders of marketing authorisations which have been granted before 21 July 2012, and for which the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports are not laid down as a condition to the marketing authorisation, shall submit the periodic safety update reports in accordance with the second subparagraph until another frequency or other dates of submission of the reports are laid down in the marketing authorisation or determined in accordance with the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(2), second subparagraph				
G 1075	Periodic safety update reports shall be submitted to the competent authorities immediately upon request:	Periodic safety update reports shall be submitted to the competent authorities immediately upon request:	Periodic safety update reports shall be submitted to the competent authorities immediately upon request or in accordance with the following:	Periodic safety update reports shall be submitted to the competent authorities immediately upon request <u>or in accordance with the following:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 108(2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
G 1076	(a) where a medicinal product has not yet been placed on the	(a) where a medicinal product has not yet been placed on the	(a) where a medicinal product has not yet been placed on the	(a) where a medicinal product has not yet been placed on the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	market, at least every six months following the marketing authorisation and until the placing on the market;	market, at least every six months following the marketing authorisation and until the placing on the market;	market, at least every six months following the marketing authorisation and until the placing on the market;	market, at least every six months following the marketing authorisation and until the placing on the market; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(2), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1077	(b) where a medicinal product has been placed on the market, at least every six months during the first two years following the initial placing on the market, once a year for the following two years and at three-yearly intervals thereafter.	(b) where a medicinal product has been placed on the market, at least every six months during the first two years following the initial placing on the market, once a year for the following two years and at three-yearly intervals thereafter.	(b) where a medicinal product has been placed on the market, ~~at least every six months~~ once a year during the first ~~two~~ five years following the initial placing on the market, ~~once a year for the following two years and at~~ and a three-yearly intervals for the subsequent six years and with a five years interval thereafter.	(b) where a medicinal product has been placed on the market, ~~at least every six months~~ <u>once a year</u> during the first ~~two~~ <u>five</u> years following the initial placing on the market, ~~once a year for the following two years and at~~ <u>and a three-yearly intervals for the subsequent six years and with a five years interval</u> thereafter. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 108(3)				
1078	3. Paragraph 2 shall also apply to medicinal products that are authorised only in one Member State and for which paragraph 4 does not apply.	3. Paragraph 2 shall also apply to medicinal products that are authorised only in one Member State and for which paragraph 4 does not apply.	3. Paragraph 2 shall also apply to medicinal products that are authorised only in one Member State and for which paragraph 4 does not apply.	3. Paragraph 2 shall also apply to medicinal products that are authorised only in one Member State and for which paragraph 4 does not apply. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(4), first subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 1079	4. Where medicinal products that are subject to different marketing authorisations contain the same active substance or the same combination of active substances, the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports resulting from the application of the paragraphs 1 and 2 may be amended and harmonised to enable a single assessment to be made in the context of a periodic safety update report work-sharing procedure and to set a Union reference date from which the submission dates to be calculated.	4. Where medicinal products that are subject to different marketing authorisations contain the same active substance or the same combination of active substances, the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports resulting from the application of the paragraphs 1 and 2 may be amended and harmonised to enable a single assessment to be made in the context of a periodic safety update report work-sharing procedure and to set a Union reference date from which the submission dates to be calculated.	4. Where medicinal products that are subject to different marketing authorisations contain the same active substance or the same combination of active substances, the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports resulting from the application of the paragraphs 1 and 2 may be amended and harmonised to enable a single assessment to be made in the context of a periodic safety update report work-sharing procedure and to set a Union reference date from which the submission dates to be calculated.	4. Where medicinal products that are subject to different marketing authorisations contain the same active substance or the same combination of active substances, the frequency and dates of submission of the periodic safety update reports resulting from the application of the paragraphs 1 and 2 may be amended and harmonised to enable a single assessment to be made in the context of a periodic safety update report work-sharing procedure and to set a Union reference date from which the submission dates to be calculated. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(4), second subparagraph				
G 1080	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports and the Union reference date may be determined, after consultation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, by one of the following:	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports and the Union reference date may be determined, after consultation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, by one of the following:	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports and the Union reference date may be determined, after consultation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, by one of the following:	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports and the Union reference date may be determined, after consultation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, by one of the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(4), second subparagraph, point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1081	(a) the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, where at least one of the marketing authorisations for the medicinal products containing the active substance concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];	(a) the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, where at least one of the marketing authorisations for the medicinal products containing the active substance concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];	(a) the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, where at least one of the marketing authorisations for the medicinal products containing the active substance concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];	(a) the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use, where at least one of the marketing authorisations for the medicinal products containing the active substance concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(4), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1082	(b) the coordination group, in other cases than those referred to in point (a).	(b) the coordination group, in other cases than those referred to in point (a).	(b) the coordination group, in other cases than those referred to in point (a).	(b) the coordination group, in other cases than those referred to in point (a). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(4), second subparagraph, first paragraph				
1083	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports determined pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs shall be made publicly available by the Agency. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports determined pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs shall be made publicly available by the Agency. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports determined pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs shall be made publicly available by the Agency. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.	The harmonised frequency for the submission of the reports determined pursuant to the first and second subparagraphs shall be made publicly available by the Agency. Marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(5)				
1084	5. For the purposes of paragraph 4, the Union reference date for medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances shall be one of the following:	5. For the purposes of paragraph 4, the Union reference date for medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances shall be one of the following:	5. For the purposes of paragraph 4, the Union reference date for medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances shall be one of the following:	5. For the purposes of paragraph 4, the Union reference date for medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances shall be one of the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(5), point (a)				
1085	(a) the date when the first marketing authorisation was granted in the Union for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances;	(a) the date when the first marketing authorisation was granted in the Union for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances;	(a) the date when the first marketing authorisation was granted in the Union for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances;	(a) the date when the first marketing authorisation was granted in the Union for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(5), point (b)				
1086	(b) if the date referred to in point (a) cannot be ascertained, the earliest of the known dates of the marketing authorisations for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances.	(b) if the date referred to in point (a) cannot be ascertained, the earliest of the known dates of the marketing authorisations for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances.	(b) if the date referred to in point (a) cannot be ascertained, the earliest of the known dates of the marketing authorisations for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances.	(b) if the date referred to in point (a) cannot be ascertained, the earliest of the known dates of the marketing authorisations for a medicinal product containing that active substance or that combination of active substances.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(6), first subparagraph				
1087	6. Marketing authorisation holders shall be allowed to submit requests to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group, as appropriate, to determine Union reference dates or to change the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports on one of the following grounds:	6. Marketing authorisation holders shall be allowed to submit requests to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group, as appropriate, to determine Union reference dates or to change the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports on one of the following grounds:	6. Marketing authorisation holders shall be allowed to submit requests to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group, as appropriate, to determine Union reference dates or to change the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports on one of the following grounds:	6. Marketing authorisation holders shall be allowed to submit requests to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group, as appropriate, to determine Union reference dates or to change the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports on one of the following grounds: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(6), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1088	(a) for reasons relating to public health;	(a) for reasons relating to public health;	(a) for reasons relating to public health;	(a) for reasons relating to public health; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(6), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1089	(b) in order to avoid a duplication of the assessment;	(b) in order to avoid a duplication of the assessment;	(b) in order to avoid a duplication of the assessment;	(b) in order to avoid a duplication of the assessment; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(6), first subparagraph, point (c)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
G 1090	(c) in order to achieve international harmonisation.	(c) in order to achieve international harmonisation.	(c) in order to achieve international harmonisation.	(c) in order to achieve international harmonisation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(6), second subparagraph				
G 1091	Such requests shall be submitted in writing and shall be duly justified. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group shall, following the consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, either approve or deny such requests. Any change in the dates or the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports shall be made publicly available by the Agency. The marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.	Such requests shall be submitted in writing and shall be duly justified. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group shall, following the consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, either approve or deny such requests. Any change in the dates or the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports shall be made publicly available by the Agency. The marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.	Such requests shall be submitted in writing and shall be duly justified. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group shall, following the consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, either approve or deny such requests. Any change in the dates or the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports shall be made publicly available by the Agency. The marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly.	Such requests shall be submitted in writing and shall be duly justified. The Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use or the coordination group shall, following the consultation with the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, either approve or deny such requests. Any change in the dates or the frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports shall be made publicly available by the Agency. The marketing authorisation holders shall submit an application for a variation of the marketing authorisation accordingly. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(7), first subparagraph				
G 1092	7. The Agency shall make public a list of Union reference dates and frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports	7. The Agency shall make public a list of Union reference dates and frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports	7. The Agency shall make public a list of Union reference dates and frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports	7. The Agency shall make public a list of Union reference dates and frequency of submission of periodic safety update reports

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	by means of the European medicines web-portal.	by means of the European medicines web-portal.	by means of the European medicines web-portal.	by means of the European medicines web-portal. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 108(7), second subparagraph				
G 1093	Any change to the dates of submission and frequency of periodic safety update reports specified in the marketing authorisation as a result of the application of the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 shall take effect four months after the date of the publication referred to in the first subparagraph.	Any change to the dates of submission and frequency of periodic safety update reports specified in the marketing authorisation as a result of the application of the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 shall take effect four months after the date of the publication referred to in the first subparagraph.	Any change to the dates of submission and frequency of periodic safety update reports specified in the marketing authorisation as a result of the application of the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 shall take effect four months after the date of the publication referred to in the first subparagraph.	Any change to the dates of submission and frequency of periodic safety update reports specified in the marketing authorisation as a result of the application of the paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 shall take effect four months after the date of the publication referred to in the first subparagraph. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 109				
G 1094	Article 109 Assessment of periodic safety update reports	Article 109 Assessment of periodic safety update reports	Article 109 Assessment of periodic safety update reports	Article 109 Assessment of periodic safety update reports Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 109, first paragraph				
G 1095	The competent authorities of the Member State shall assess periodic safety update reports to determine whether there are new risks or	The competent authorities of the Member State shall assess periodic safety update reports to determine whether there are new risks or	The competent authorities of the Member State shall assess periodic safety update reports to determine whether there are new risks or	The competent authorities of the Member State shall assess periodic safety update reports to determine whether there are new risks or

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products.	whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products.	whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products.	whether risks have changed or whether there are changes to the benefit-risk balance of medicinal products. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 110				
1096	Article 110 Single assessment of periodic safety update reports	Article 110 Single assessment of periodic safety update reports	Article 110 Single assessment of periodic safety update reports	Article 110 Single assessment of periodic safety update reports Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 110(1), first subparagraph				
1097	1. A single assessment of periodic safety update reports shall be performed for medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State and, in the cases referred to in Article 108, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, for all medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances and for which a Union reference date and a frequency of periodic safety update reports has been established.	1. A single assessment of periodic safety update reports shall be performed for medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State and, in the cases referred to in Article 108, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, for all medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances and for which a Union reference date and a frequency of periodic safety update reports has been established.	1. A single assessment of periodic safety update reports shall be performed for medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State and, in the cases referred to in Article 108, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, for all medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances and for which a Union reference date and a frequency of periodic safety update reports has been established.	1. A single assessment of periodic safety update reports shall be performed for medicinal products authorised in more than one Member State and, in the cases referred to in Article 108, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, for all medicinal products containing the same active substance or the same combination of active substances and for which a Union reference date and a frequency of periodic safety update reports has been established. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 110(1), second subparagraph				
1098	The single assessment shall be conducted by either of the following:	The single assessment shall be conducted by either of the following:	The single assessment shall be conducted by either of the following:	The single assessment shall be conducted by either of the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 110(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
1099	(a) a Member State appointed by the coordination group where none of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];	(a) a Member State appointed by the coordination group where none of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];	(a) a Member State appointed by the coordination group where none of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004];	(a) a Member State appointed by the coordination group where none of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 110(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1100	(b) a rapporteur appointed by the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, where at least one of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	(b) a rapporteur appointed by the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, where at least one of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	(b) a rapporteur appointed by the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, where at least one of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	(b) a rapporteur appointed by the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, where at least one of the marketing authorisations concerned has been granted in accordance with the centralised procedure provided for in Article 3 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 110(1), third subparagraph				
1101	When selecting the Member State in accordance with the second subparagraph, point (a), the coordination group shall take into account whether any Member State is acting as a reference Member State, in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	When selecting the Member State in accordance with the second subparagraph, point (a), the coordination group shall take into account whether any Member State is acting as a reference Member State, in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	When selecting the Member State in accordance with the second subparagraph, point (a), the coordination group shall take into account whether any Member State is acting as a reference Member State, in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	When selecting the Member State in accordance with the second subparagraph, point (a), the coordination group shall take into account whether any Member State is acting as a reference Member State, in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 110(2), first subparagraph				
1102	2. The Member State or rapporteur, as appropriate, shall prepare an assessment report within 60 days of receipt of the periodic safety update report and send it to the Agency and to the Member States concerned. The Agency shall send the report to the marketing authorisation holder.	2. The Member State or rapporteur, as appropriate, shall prepare an assessment report within 60 days of receipt of the periodic safety update report and send it to the Agency and to the Member States concerned. The Agency shall send the report to the marketing authorisation holder.	2. The Member State or rapporteur, as appropriate, shall prepare an assessment report within 60 days of receipt of the periodic safety update report and send it to the Agency and to the Member States concerned. The Agency shall send the report to the marketing authorisation holder.	2. The Member State or rapporteur, as appropriate, shall prepare an assessment report within 60 days of receipt of the periodic safety update report and send it to the Agency and to the Member States concerned. The Agency shall send the report to the marketing authorisation holder. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 110(2), second subparagraph				
1103	Within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report, the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments to the Agency and to the rapporteur or Member State.	Within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report, the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments to the Agency and to the rapporteur or Member State.	Within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report, the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments to the Agency and to the rapporteur or Member State.	Within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report, the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments to the Agency and to the rapporteur or Member State.

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			Where the report includes questions to the marketing authorisation holder, the holder shall provide answers within those 30 days.	<u>Where the report includes questions to the marketing authorisation holder, the holder shall provide answers within those 30 days.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 110(3)				
G 1104	3. Following the receipt of the comments referred to in paragraph 2, the rapporteur or Member State shall within 15 days update the assessment report taking into account any comments submitted, and forward it to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall adopt the assessment report with or without further changes at its next meeting and issue a recommendation. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions with the grounds on which they are based. The Agency shall include the adopted assessment report and the recommendation in the repository set up under Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No	3. Following the receipt of the comments referred to in paragraph 2, the rapporteur or Member State shall within 15 days update the assessment report taking into account any comments submitted, and forward it to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall adopt the assessment report with or without further changes at its next meeting and issue a recommendation. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions with the grounds on which they are based. The Agency shall include the adopted assessment report and the recommendation in the repository set up under Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No	3. Following the receipt of the comments referred to in paragraph 2, the rapporteur or Member State shall within 15 days update the assessment report taking into account any comments submitted, and forward it to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall adopt the assessment report with or without further changes at its next meeting and issue a recommendation. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions with the grounds on which they are based. The Agency shall include the adopted assessment report and the recommendation in the repository set up under Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No	3. Following the receipt of the comments referred to in paragraph 2, the rapporteur or Member State shall within 15 days update the assessment report taking into account any comments submitted, and forward it to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall adopt the assessment report with or without further changes at its next meeting and issue a recommendation. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions with the grounds on which they are based. The Agency shall include the adopted assessment report and the recommendation in the repository set up under Article 103 of [revised Regulation (EC) No

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	726/2004] and forward them to the marketing authorisation holder.	726/2004] and forward them to the marketing authorisation holder.	726/2004] and forward them to the marketing authorisation holder.	726/2004] and forward them to the marketing authorisation holder. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 111				
1105	Article 111 Regulatory action on periodic safety update reports	Article 111 Regulatory action on periodic safety update reports	Article 111 Regulatory action on periodic safety update reports	Article 111 Regulatory action on periodic safety update reports Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 111, first paragraph				
1106	Following the assessment of periodic safety update reports referred to in Article 107, the competent authorities of the Member States shall consider whether any action concerning the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned is necessary and shall maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation as appropriate.	Following the assessment of periodic safety update reports referred to in Article 107, the competent authorities of the Member States shall consider whether any action concerning the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned is necessary and shall maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation as appropriate.	Following the assessment of periodic safety update reports referred to in Article ~~107~~ 109, the competent authorities of the Member States shall consider whether any action concerning the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned is necessary and shall maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation as appropriate.	Following the assessment of periodic safety update reports referred to in Article ~~107~~ 109, the competent authorities of the Member States shall consider whether any action concerning the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned is necessary and shall maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation as appropriate. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 112				
1107	Article 112 Procedure for regulatory action on periodic safety update reports	Article 112 Procedure for regulatory action on periodic safety update reports	Article 112 Procedure for regulatory action on periodic safety update reports	Article 112 Procedure for regulatory action on periodic safety update reports

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(1)				
G 1108	1. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) which recommends action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the assessment report and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.	1. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) which recommends action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the assessment report and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.	1. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) which recommends action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the assessment report and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.	1. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) which recommends action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the assessment report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the assessment report and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(2), first subparagraph				
G 1109	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by

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	consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with the timetable for implementation determined in the agreement.	consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with the timetable for implementation determined in the agreement.	consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with the timetable for implementation determined in the agreement.	consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisations concerned in accordance with the timetable for implementation determined in the agreement. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(2), second subparagraph				
G 1110	In the event of a variation, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a modification, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	In the event of a variation, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a modification, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	In the event of a variation, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a modification, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	In the event of a variation, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a modification, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(2), third subparagraph				
G 1111	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of

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	the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(2), fourth subparagraph				
1112	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or the majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or the majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or the majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or the majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(3)				
1113	3. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) that recommends	3. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) that recommends	3. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) that recommends	3. In the case of a single assessment of periodic safety update reports in accordance with Article 110(1) that recommends

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	action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the report and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the opinion.	action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the report and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the opinion.	action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the report and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the opinion.	action concerning more than one marketing authorisation that includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the report of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the report and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension or revocation of the marketing authorisations concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the opinion. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(4)				
1114	4. Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3 differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the	4. Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3 differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the	4. Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3 differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the	4. Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3 differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the

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	differences together with the recommendation.	differences together with the recommendation.	differences together with the recommendation.	differences together with the recommendation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(5)				
G 1115	5. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts:	5. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts:	5. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts:	5. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(5), point (a)				
G 1116	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations granted by the Member States and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section; and	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations granted by the Member States and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section; and	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations granted by the Member States and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section; and	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations granted by the Member States and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section; and Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(5), point (b)				
G 1117	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to

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	vary, suspend or revoke the centralised marketing authorisations and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section.	vary, suspend or revoke the centralised marketing authorisations and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section.	vary, suspend or revoke the centralised marketing authorisations and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section.	vary, suspend or revoke the centralised marketing authorisations ~~and~~ concerned by the procedure provided for in this section. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 112(6)				
1118	6. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States.	6. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States.	6. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States.	6. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 112(7)				
1119	7. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article 55 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	7. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article 55 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	7. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article ~~55~~ 57 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	7. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 5, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article ~~55~~ 57 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Section 5				
1120	Section 5 Signal detection	Section 5 Signal detection	Section 5 Signal detection	Section 5 Signal detection

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 113				
1121	Article 113 Signal monitoring and detection	Article 113 Signal monitoring and detection	Article 113 Signal monitoring and detection	Article 113 Signal monitoring and detection Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 113(1)				
1122	1. Regarding medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, competent authorities of the Member States shall in collaboration with the Agency, take the following measures:	1. Regarding medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, competent authorities of the Member States shall in collaboration with the Agency, take the following measures:	1. Regarding medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, competent authorities of the Member States shall in collaboration with the Agency, take the following measures:	1. Regarding medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, competent authorities of the Member States shall in collaboration with the Agency, take the following measures: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 113(1), point (a)				
1123	(a) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures contained in risk management plans and of the conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87;	(a) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures contained in risk management plans and of the conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87;	(a) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures contained in risk management plans and of the conditions referred to in Articles 44 (1) points (a)-(g) and point (i) , 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87 (1) points (a), (b) and (ba) ;	(a) monitor the outcome of risk minimisation measures contained in risk management plans and of the conditions referred to in Articles 44 <u>(1) points (a)-(g) and point (i)</u> , 45 and any obligations imposed in accordance with Article 87 <u>(1) points (a), (b) and (ba)</u> ; Text Origin: Council Mandate

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Article 113(1), point (b)				
1124	(b) assess updates to the risk management system;	(b) assess updates to the risk management system;	(b) assess updates to the risk management system;	(b) assess updates to the risk management system; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 113(1), point (c)				
1125	(c) monitor the data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed and whether those risks impact on the benefit-risk balance.	(c) monitor the data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed and whether those risks impact on the benefit-risk balance.	(c) monitor the data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed and whether those risks impact on the benefit-risk balance.	(c) monitor the data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed and whether those risks impact on the benefit-risk balance. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 113(2)				
1126	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall perform the initial analysis and prioritisation of signals of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance. Where it considers that follow-up action may be necessary, the assessment of those signals and agreement on any subsequent action concerning the marketing authorisation shall be conducted in a timescale commensurate with the extent and seriousness of the issue.	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall perform the initial analysis and prioritisation of signals of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance. Where it considers that follow-up action may be necessary, the assessment of those signals and agreement on any subsequent action concerning the marketing authorisation shall be conducted in a timescale commensurate with the extent and seriousness of the issue.	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall perform the initial analysis and prioritisation of signals of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance. Where it considers that follow-up action may be necessary, the assessment of those signals and agreement on any subsequent action concerning the marketing authorisation shall be conducted in a timescale commensurate with the extent and seriousness of the issue. Where	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall perform the initial analysis and prioritisation of signals of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance. Where it considers that follow-up action may be necessary, the assessment of those signals and agreement on any subsequent action concerning the marketing authorisation shall be conducted in a timescale commensurate with the extent and seriousness of the issue. <u>Where</u>

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			appropriate, the assessment of those signals may be included in a pending assessment of a periodic safety update report or a pending procedure in accordance with Articles 92 to 95 and 114-116 of this Directive or Article 55 of [revised Regulation].	<u>appropriate, the assessment of those signals may be included in a pending assessment of a periodic safety update report or a pending procedure in accordance with Articles 92 to 95 and 114-116 of this Directive or Article 55 of [revised Regulation].</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 113(3)				
G 1127	3. The Agency and competent authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder shall inform each other in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance being detected.	3. The Agency and competent authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder shall inform each other in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance being detected.	3. The Agency and competent authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder shall inform each other in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance being detected.	3. The Agency and competent authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder shall inform each other in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or changes to the benefit-risk balance being detected. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 113(4)				
G 1128	4. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders inform the Agency and competent authorities of the Member State in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or when changes to the	4. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders inform the Agency and competent authorities of the Member State in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or when changes to the	4. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders inform the Agency and competent authorities of the Member State in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or when changes to the	4. Member States shall ensure that marketing authorisation holders inform the Agency and competent authorities of the Member State in the event of new risks or risks that have changed or when changes to the

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	benefit-risk balance have been detected.	benefit-risk balance have been detected.	benefit-risk balance have been detected.	benefit-risk balance have been detected. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 6				
1129	Section 6 procedure Urgent Union	Section 6 procedure Urgent Union	Section 6 procedure Urgent Union	Section 6 procedure Urgent Union Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114				
1130	Article 114 Initiation of an urgent Union procedure	Article 114 Initiation of an urgent Union procedure	Article 114 Initiation of an urgent Union procedure	Article 114 Initiation of an urgent Union procedure Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(1)				
1131	1. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, initiate the procedure provided for in this Section (the ‘urgent Union procedure’) by informing the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where:	1. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, initiate the procedure provided for in this Section (the ‘urgent Union procedure’) by informing the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where:	1. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, initiate the procedure provided for in this Section (the ‘urgent Union procedure’) by informing the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where:	1. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, initiate the procedure provided for in this Section (the ‘urgent Union procedure’) by informing the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where: Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Article 114(1), point (a)				
1132	(a) it considers suspending or revoking a marketing authorisation;	(a) it considers suspending or revoking a marketing authorisation;	(a) it considers suspending or revoking a marketing authorisation;	(a) it considers suspending or revoking a marketing authorisation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(1), point (b)				
1133	(b) it considers prohibiting the supply of a medicinal product;	(b) it considers prohibiting the supply of a medicinal product;	(b) it considers prohibiting the supply of a medicinal product;	(b) it considers prohibiting the supply of a medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(1), point (c)				
1134	(c) it considers refusing the renewal of a marketing authorisation; or	(c) it considers refusing the renewal of a marketing authorisation; or	(c) it considers refusing the renewal of a marketing authorisation; or	(c) it considers refusing the renewal of a marketing authorisation; or Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(1), point (d)				
1135	(d) it is informed by the marketing authorisation holder that, on the basis of safety concerns, the marketing authorisation holder has interrupted the placing on the market of a medicinal product or has taken action to have a marketing authorisation withdrawn, or intends to take such	(d) it is informed by the marketing authorisation holder that, on the basis of safety concerns, the marketing authorisation holder has interrupted the placing on the market of a medicinal product or has taken action to have a marketing authorisation withdrawn, or intends to take such	(d) it is informed by the marketing authorisation holder that, on the basis of safety concerns, the marketing authorisation holder has interrupted the placing on the market of a medicinal product or has taken action to have a marketing authorisation withdrawn, or intends to take such	(d) it is informed by the marketing authorisation holder that, on the basis of safety concerns, the marketing authorisation holder has interrupted the placing on the market of a medicinal product or has taken action to have a marketing authorisation withdrawn, or intends to take such

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	action or has not applied for the renewal of a marketing authorisation.	action or has not applied for the renewal of a marketing authorisation.	action or has not applied for the renewal of a marketing authorisation.	action or has not applied for the renewal of a marketing authorisation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(2), first subparagraph				
1136	2. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where it considers that a new contraindication, a reduction in the recommended dose or a restriction to the therapeutic indications of a medicinal product is necessary. The information shall outline the action considered and the reasons therefore.	2. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where it considers that a new contraindication, a reduction in the recommended dose or a restriction to the therapeutic indications of a medicinal product is necessary. The information shall outline the action considered and the reasons therefore.	2. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where it considers that a new contraindication, a reduction in the recommended dose or a restriction to the therapeutic indications of a medicinal product is necessary. The information shall outline the action considered and the reasons therefore.	2. A Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, on the basis of concerns resulting from the evaluation of data from pharmacovigilance activities, inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission where it considers that a new contraindication, a reduction in the recommended dose or a restriction to the therapeutic indications of a medicinal product is necessary. The information shall outline the action considered and the reasons therefore. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(2), second subparagraph				
1137	Any Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, when urgent action is considered necessary in any of the cases referred to in the first	Any Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, when urgent action is considered necessary in any of the cases referred to in the first	Any Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, when urgent action is considered necessary in any of the cases referred to in the first	Any Member State or the Commission, as appropriate, shall, when urgent action is considered necessary in any of the cases referred to in the first

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	subparagraph, initiate the urgent Union procedure.	subparagraph, initiate the urgent Union procedure.	subparagraph, initiate the urgent Union procedure.	subparagraph, initiate the urgent Union procedure. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(2), third subparagraph				
G 1138	Where the urgent Union procedure is not initiated, for medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, the case shall be brought to the attention of the coordination group.	Where the urgent Union procedure is not initiated, for medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, the case shall be brought to the attention of the coordination group.	Where the urgent Union procedure is not initiated, for medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, the case shall be brought to the attention of the coordination group.	Where the urgent Union procedure is not initiated, for medicinal products authorised in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, the case shall be brought to the attention of the coordination group. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(2), fourth subparagraph				
G 1139	Article 95 shall apply where the interests of the Union are involved.	Article 95 shall apply where the interests of the Union are involved.	Article 95 shall apply where the interests of the Union are involved.	Article 95 shall apply where the interests of the Union are involved. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(3), first subparagraph				
G 1140	3. Where the urgent Union procedure is initiated, the Agency shall verify whether the safety concern relates to medicinal products other than the one covered by the information, or whether the safety concern is	3. Where the urgent Union procedure is initiated, the Agency shall verify whether the safety concern relates to medicinal products other than the one covered by the information, or whether the safety concern is	3. Where the urgent Union procedure is initiated, the Agency shall verify whether the safety concern relates to medicinal products other than the one covered by the information, or whether the safety concern is	3. Where the urgent Union procedure is initiated, the Agency shall verify whether the safety concern relates to medicinal products other than the one covered by the information, or whether the safety concern is

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	common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class.	common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class.	common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class.	common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(3), second subparagraph				
1141	Where the medicinal product involved is authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall without undue delay inform the initiator of the urgent Union procedure of the outcome of the verification, and the procedures laid down in Articles 115 and 116 shall apply. Otherwise, the safety concern shall be addressed by the Member State concerned. The Agency or the Member State, as applicable, shall make the information that the urgent Union procedure has been initiated available to marketing authorisation holders.	Where the medicinal product involved is authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall without undue delay inform the initiator of the urgent Union procedure of the outcome of the verification, and the procedures laid down in Articles 115 and 116 shall apply. Otherwise, the safety concern shall be addressed by the Member State concerned. The Agency or the Member State, as applicable, shall make the information that the urgent Union procedure has been initiated available to marketing authorisation holders.	Where the medicinal product involved is authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall without undue delay inform the initiator of the urgent Union procedure of the outcome of the verification, and the procedures laid down in Articles 115 and 116 shall apply. Otherwise, the safety concern shall be addressed by the Member State concerned. The Agency or the Member State, as applicable, shall make the information that the urgent Union procedure has been initiated available to marketing authorisation holders.	Where the medicinal product involved is authorised in more than one Member State, the Agency shall without undue delay inform the initiator of the urgent Union procedure of the outcome of the verification, and the procedures laid down in Articles 115 and 116 shall apply. Otherwise, the safety concern shall be addressed by the Member State concerned. The Agency or the Member State, as applicable, shall make the information that the urgent Union procedure has been initiated available to marketing authorisation holders. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(4)				
1142	4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, and Articles 115 and 116, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to	4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, and Articles 115 and 116, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to	4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, and Articles 115 and 116, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to	4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, and Articles 115 and 116, a Member State may, where urgent action is necessary to

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	protect public health, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory until a definitive decision is adopted in the urgent Union procedure. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action.	protect public health, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory until a definitive decision is adopted in the urgent Union procedure. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action.	protect public health, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory until a definitive decision is adopted in the urgent Union procedure. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action.	protect public health, suspend the marketing authorisation and prohibit the use of the medicinal product concerned on its territory until a definitive decision is adopted in the urgent Union procedure. It shall inform the Commission, the Agency and the other Member States no later than the following working day of the reasons for its action. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(5), first subparagraph				
1143	5. At any stage of the procedure laid down in Articles 115 and 116, the Commission may request a Member State in which the medicinal product is authorised to take temporary measures immediately.	5. At any stage of the procedure laid down in Articles 115 and 116, the Commission may request a Member State in which the medicinal product is authorised to take temporary measures immediately.	5. At any stage of the procedure laid down in Articles 115 and 116, the Commission may request a Member State in which the medicinal product is authorised to take temporary measures immediately.	5. At any stage of the procedure laid down in Articles 115 and 116, the Commission may request a Member State in which the medicinal product is authorised to take temporary measures immediately. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(5), second subparagraph				
1144	Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisations, the Commission	Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisations, the Commission	Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisations, the Commission	Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, includes medicinal products covered by centralised marketing authorisations, the Commission

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	may, at any stage of the urgent Union procedure, take temporary measures immediately in relation to those marketing authorisations.	may, at any stage of the urgent Union procedure, take temporary measures immediately in relation to those marketing authorisations.	may, at any stage of the urgent Union procedure, take temporary measures immediately in relation to those marketing authorisations.	may, at any stage of the urgent Union procedure, take temporary measures immediately in relation to those marketing authorisations. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(6), first subparagraph				
1145	6. The information referred to in this Article may relate to individual medicinal products or to a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class.	6. The information referred to in this Article may relate to individual medicinal products or to a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class.	6. The information referred to in this Article may relate to individual medicinal products or to a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class.	6. The information referred to in this Article may relate to individual medicinal products or to a range of medicinal products or a therapeutic class. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(6), second subparagraph				
1146	If the Agency identifies that the safety concern relates to more medicinal products than those that are covered by the information or that the safety concern is common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class, it shall extend the scope of the procedure accordingly.	If the Agency identifies that the safety concern relates to more medicinal products than those that are covered by the information or that the safety concern is common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class, it shall extend the scope of the procedure accordingly.	If the Agency identifies that the safety concern relates to more medicinal products than those that are covered by the information or that the safety concern is common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class, it shall extend the scope of the procedure accordingly.	If the Agency identifies that the safety concern relates to more medicinal products than those that are covered by the information or that the safety concern is common to all medicinal products belonging to the same range or therapeutic class, it shall extend the scope of the procedure accordingly. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(6), third subparagraph				

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1147	Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure concerns a range of medicinal products or therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by the centralised marketing authorisation, that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure.	Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure concerns a range of medicinal products or therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by the centralised marketing authorisation, that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure.	Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure concerns a range of medicinal products or therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by the centralised marketing authorisation, that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure.	Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure concerns a range of medicinal products or therapeutic class, medicinal products covered by the centralised marketing authorisation, that belong to that range or class shall also be included in the procedure. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 114(7)				
1148	7. At the time the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is provided, the Member State shall make available to the Agency all relevant scientific information that it has at its disposal and any assessment by the Member State.	7. At the time the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is provided, the Member State shall make available to the Agency all relevant scientific information that it has at its disposal and any assessment by the Member State.	7. At the time the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is provided, the Member State shall make available to the Agency all relevant scientific information that it has at its disposal and any assessment by the Member State.	7. At the time the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 is provided, the Member State shall make available to the Agency all relevant scientific information that it has at its disposal and any assessment by the Member State. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115				
1149	Article 115 Urgent Union procedure scientific assessment	Article 115 Urgent Union procedure scientific assessment	Article 115 Urgent Union procedure scientific assessment	Article 115 Urgent Union procedure scientific assessment Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(1), first subparagraph				

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1150	1. Following receipt of the information referred to in Article 114, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Agency shall publicly announce the initiation of the urgent Union procedure by means of the European medicines web-portal. In parallel, Member States may publicly announce the initiation of the procedure on their national medicines web-portals.	1. Following receipt of the information referred to in Article 114, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Agency shall publicly announce the initiation of the urgent Union procedure by means of the European medicines web-portal. In parallel, Member States may publicly announce the initiation of the procedure on their national medicines web-portals.	1. Following receipt of the information referred to in Article 114, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Agency shall publicly announce the initiation of the urgent Union procedure by means of the European medicines web-portal. In parallel, Member States may publicly announce the initiation of the procedure on their national medicines web-portals.	1. Following receipt of the information referred to in Article 114, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Agency shall publicly announce the initiation of the urgent Union procedure by means of the European medicines web-portal. In parallel, Member States may publicly announce the initiation of the procedure on their national medicines web-portals. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(1), second subparagraph				
1151	The announcement shall specify the matter submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114, and the medicinal products and, where applicable, the active substances concerned. It shall contain information on the right of the marketing authorisation holders, healthcare professionals and the public to submit to the Agency information relevant to the procedure and it shall state how such information may be submitted.	The announcement shall specify the matter submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114, and the medicinal products and, where applicable, the active substances concerned. It shall contain information on the right of the marketing authorisation holders, healthcare professionals and the public to submit to the Agency information relevant to the procedure and it shall state how such information may be submitted.	The announcement shall specify the matter submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114, and the medicinal products and, where applicable, the active substances concerned. It shall contain information on the right of the marketing authorisation holders, healthcare professionals and the public to submit to the Agency information relevant to the procedure and it shall state how such information may be submitted.	The announcement shall specify the matter submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114, and the medicinal products and, where applicable, the active substances concerned. It shall contain information on the right of the marketing authorisation holders, healthcare professionals and the public to submit to the Agency information relevant to the procedure and it shall state how such information may be submitted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Article 115(2), first subparagraph				
1152	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall assess the matter that has been submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114. The rapporteur, as referred to in Article 152 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], shall closely collaborate with the rapporteur appointed by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and with the reference Member State for the medicinal products concerned.	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall assess the matter that has been submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114. The rapporteur, as referred to in Article 152 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], shall closely collaborate with the rapporteur appointed by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and with the reference Member State for the medicinal products concerned.	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall assess the matter that has been submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114. The rapporteur, as referred to in Article 152 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], shall closely collaborate with the rapporteur appointed by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and with the reference Member State for the medicinal products concerned.	2. The Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall assess the matter that has been submitted to the Agency in accordance with Article 114. The rapporteur, as referred to in Article 152 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], shall closely collaborate with the rapporteur appointed by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use and with the reference Member State for the medicinal products concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(2), second subparagraph				
1153	For the purposes of the assessment referred to in the first subparagraph, the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments in writing.	For the purposes of the assessment referred to in the first subparagraph, the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments in writing.	For the purposes of the assessment referred to in the first subparagraph, the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments in writing.	For the purposes of the assessment referred to in the first subparagraph, the marketing authorisation holder may submit comments in writing. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(2), third subparagraph				
1154	Where the urgency of the matter permits, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may hold public hearings, where it	Where the urgency of the matter permits, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may hold public hearings, where it	Where the urgency of the matter permits, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may hold public hearings, where it	Where the urgency of the matter permits, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may hold public hearings, where it

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	considers that this is appropriate on justified grounds particularly with regard to the extent and seriousness of the safety concern. The hearings shall be held in accordance with the modalities specified by the Agency and shall be announced by means of the European medicines web-portal. The announcement shall specify the modalities of participation.	considers that this is appropriate on justified grounds particularly with regard to the extent and seriousness of the safety concern. The hearings shall be held in accordance with the modalities specified by the Agency and shall be announced by means of the European medicines web-portal. The announcement shall specify the modalities of participation.	considers that this is appropriate on justified grounds particularly with regard to the extent and seriousness of the safety concern. The hearings shall be held in accordance with the modalities specified by the Agency and shall be announced by means of the European medicines web-portal. In the hearing due regard shall be given to the therapeutic effect of the medicinal product. The announcement shall specify the modalities of participation.	considers that this is appropriate on justified grounds particularly with regard to the extent and seriousness of the safety concern. The hearings shall be held in accordance with the modalities specified by the Agency and shall be announced by means of the European medicines web-portal. <u>In the hearing the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall also give due regard to the therapeutic effect and clinical context of the medicinal product.</u> The announcement shall specify the modalities of participation. Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 115(2), fourth subparagraph				
1155	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall, in consultation with the parties concerned, draw up Rules of Procedure on the organisation and conduct of public hearings, in accordance with Article 163 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(2), fifth subparagraph				

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1156	Where a marketing authorisation holder or another person intending to submit information, has confidential data relevant to the subject matter of the procedure, they may request permission to present that data to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee in a non-public hearing.	Where a marketing authorisation holder or another person intending to submit information, has confidential data relevant to the subject matter of the procedure, they may request permission to present that data to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee in a non-public hearing.	Where a marketing authorisation holder or another person intending to submit information, has confidential data relevant to the subject matter of the procedure, they may request permission to present that data to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee in a non-public hearing.	Where a marketing authorisation holder or another person intending to submit information, has confidential data relevant to the subject matter of the procedure, they may request permission to present that data to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee in a non-public hearing. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3)				
1157	3. Within 60 days of the submission of the information, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall make a recommendation, stating the reasons on which it is based, having due regard to the therapeutic effect of the medicinal product. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based. In the case of urgency, and on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may agree to a shorter deadline. The recommendation shall include any	3. Within 60 days of the submission of the information, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall make a recommendation, stating the reasons on which it is based, having due regard to the therapeutic effect of the medicinal product. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based. In the case of urgency, and on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may agree to a shorter deadline. The recommendation shall include any	3. Within 60 days of the submission of the information, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall make a recommendation, stating the reasons on which it is based, having due regard to the therapeutic effect of the medicinal product. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based. In the case of urgency, and on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may agree to a shorter deadline. The recommendation shall include any	3. Within 60 days of the submission of the information, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee shall make a recommendation, stating the reasons on which it is based, having due regard to the therapeutic effect of the medicinal product. The recommendation shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based. In the case of urgency, and on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may agree to a shorter deadline. The recommendation shall include any

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	or a combination of the following conclusions:	or a combination of the following conclusions:	or a combination of the following conclusions:	or a combination of the following conclusions: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3), point (a)				
1158	(a) no further evaluation or action is required at Union level;	(a) no further evaluation or action is required at Union level;	(a) no further evaluation or action is required at Union level;	(a) no further evaluation or action is required at Union level; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3), point (b)				
1159	(b) the marketing authorisation holder should conduct further evaluation of data and carry out a follow-up of the results of that evaluation;	(b) the marketing authorisation holder should conduct further evaluation of data and carry out a follow-up of the results of that evaluation;	(b) the marketing authorisation holder should conduct further evaluation of data and carry out a follow-up of the results of that evaluation;	(b) the marketing authorisation holder should conduct further evaluation of data and carry out a follow-up of the results of that evaluation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3), point (c)				
1160	(c) the marketing authorisation holder should sponsor a post-authorisation safety study and carry out a follow up evaluation of the results of that study;	(c) the marketing authorisation holder should sponsor a post-authorisation safety study and carry out a follow up evaluation of the results of that study;	(c) the marketing authorisation holder should sponsor a post-authorisation safety study and carry out a follow up evaluation of the results of that study;	(c) the marketing authorisation holder should sponsor a post-authorisation safety study and carry out a follow up evaluation of the results of that study; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3), point (d)				

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1161	(d) the Member States or marketing authorisation holder should implement risk minimisation measures;	(d) the Member States or marketing authorisation holder should implement risk minimisation measures;	(d) the Member States or marketing authorisation holder should implement risk minimisation measures;	(d) the Member States or marketing authorisation holder should implement risk minimisation measures; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3), point (e)				
1162	(e) the marketing authorisation should be suspended, revoked or not renewed;	(e) the marketing authorisation should be suspended, revoked or not renewed;	(e) the marketing authorisation should be suspended, revoked or not renewed;	(e) the marketing authorisation should be suspended, revoked or not renewed; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(3), point (f)				
1163	(f) the marketing authorisation should be varied.	(f) the marketing authorisation should be varied.	(f) the marketing authorisation should be varied.	(f) the marketing authorisation should be varied. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(4)				
1164	4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (d), the recommendation shall specify the risk minimisation measures recommended and any conditions or restrictions to which the marketing authorisation should be made subject, including the timeline for implementation.	4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (d), the recommendation shall specify the risk minimisation measures recommended and any conditions or restrictions to which the marketing authorisation should be made subject, including the timeline for implementation.	4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (d), the recommendation shall specify the risk minimisation measures recommended and any conditions or restrictions to which the marketing authorisation should be made subject, including the timeline for implementation.	4. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (d), the recommendation shall specify the risk minimisation measures recommended and any conditions or restrictions to which the marketing authorisation should be made subject, including the timeline for implementation.

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 115(5)				
1165	5. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (f), where it is recommended to change or add information in the summary of product characteristics or the labelling or package leaflet, the recommendation shall suggest the wording of such changed or added information and shall indicate where in the summary of product characteristics, the labelling or package leaflet such wording should be placed.	5. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (f), where it is recommended to change or add information in the summary of product characteristics or the labelling or package leaflet, the recommendation shall suggest the wording of such changed or added information and shall indicate where in the summary of product characteristics, the labelling or package leaflet such wording should be placed.	5. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (f), where it is recommended to change or add information in the summary of product characteristics or the labelling or package leaflet, the recommendation shall suggest the wording of such changed or added information and shall indicate where in the summary of product characteristics, the labelling or package leaflet such wording should be placed.	5. For the purposes of paragraph 3, point (f), where it is recommended to change or add information in the summary of product characteristics or the labelling or package leaflet, the recommendation shall suggest the wording of such changed or added information and shall indicate where in the summary of product characteristics, the labelling or package leaflet such wording should be placed. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116				
1166	Article 116 Follow-up of recommendation made in the framework of the urgent Union procedure	Article 116 Follow-up of recommendation made in the framework of the urgent Union procedure	Article 116 Follow-up of recommendation made in the framework of the urgent Union procedure	Article 116 Follow-up of recommendation made in the framework of the urgent Union procedure Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(1)				
1167	1. Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure, as determined in accordance with	1. Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure, as determined in accordance with	1. Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure, as determined in accordance with	1. Where the scope of the urgent Union procedure, as determined in accordance with

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Article 114(6), does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position. Where an urgent adoption of the position is necessary, the coordination group may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline.	Article 114(6), does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position. Where an urgent adoption of the position is necessary, the coordination group may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline.	Article 114(6), does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position. Where an urgent adoption of the position is necessary, the coordination group may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline.	Article 114(6), does not include any centralised marketing authorisation, the coordination group shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and reach a position on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned, including a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position. Where an urgent adoption of the position is necessary, the coordination group may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 116(2), first subparagraph			
G 1168	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The	2. If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement.	Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement.	Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement.	Member States shall adopt necessary measures to maintain, vary, suspend, revoke or refuse renewal of the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(2), second subparagraph				
1169	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation.	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the determined timetable for implementation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(2), third subparagraph				
1170	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be	If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	forwarded to the Commission which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(2), fourth subparagraph				
1171	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(3), first subparagraph				
1172	3. Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with Article 114(6), includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products	3. Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with Article 114(6), includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products	3. Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with Article 114(6), includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products	3. Where the scope of the procedure, as determined in accordance with Article 114(6), includes at least one centralised marketing authorisation, the Committee for Medicinal Products

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned. Where an urgent adoption of the opinion is necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline.	for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned. Where an urgent adoption of the opinion is necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline.	for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned. Where an urgent adoption of the opinion is necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline.	for Human Use shall, within 30 days of receipt of the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, consider the recommendation and adopt an opinion on the maintenance, variation, suspension, revocation or refusal of the renewal of the marketing authorisations concerned. Where an urgent adoption of the opinion is necessary, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use may, on the basis of a proposal by its chairperson, agree to a shorter deadline. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(3), second subparagraph				
1173	Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the	Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the	Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the	Where the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use shall attach to its opinion a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	differences together with the recommendation.	differences together with the recommendation.	differences together with the recommendation.	differences together with the recommendation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(4)				
G 1174	4. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts:	4. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts:	4. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts:	4. On the basis of the opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use referred to in paragraph 3, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(4), point (a)				
G 1175	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations that are granted by the Member States and that are subject to the urgent Union procedure;	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations that are granted by the Member States and that are subject to the urgent Union procedure;	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations that are granted by the Member States and that are subject to the urgent Union procedure;	(a) adopt a decision addressed to the Member States concerning the measures to be taken in respect of marketing authorisations that are granted by the Member States and that are subject to the urgent Union procedure; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(4), point (b)				
G 1176	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to	(b) where the opinion states that regulatory action concerning the marketing authorisation is necessary, adopt a decision to

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	vary, suspend, revoke or refuse the renewal of the centralised marketing authorisations and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section.	vary, suspend, revoke or refuse the renewal of the centralised marketing authorisations and concerned by the procedure provided for in this section.	vary, suspend, revoke or refuse the renewal of the centralised marketing authorisations ~~and~~ concerned by the procedure provided for in this section.	vary, suspend, revoke or refuse the renewal of the centralised marketing authorisations ~~and~~ concerned by the procedure provided for in this section. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 116(5)				
1177	5. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States.	5. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States.	5. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States.	5. Article 42 shall apply to the adoption of the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), and to its implementation by the Member States. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 116(6)				
1178	6. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article 55 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	6. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article 55 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	6. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article ~~55~~ 57 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	6. Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] shall apply to the decision referred to in paragraph 4, point (b). Where the Commission adopts such decision, it may also adopt a decision addressed to the Member States pursuant to Article ~~55~~ 57 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Section 7				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement	
g	1179	Section 7 Supervision of post-authorisation safety studies	Section 7 Supervision of post-authorisation safety studies	Section 7 Supervision of post-authorisation safety studies Text Origin: Commission Proposal	g
Article 117					
g	1180	Article 117 Non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies	Article 117 Non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies	Article 117 Non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies Text Origin: Commission Proposal	g
Article 117(1)					
g	1181	1. This Section applies to non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies that are initiated, managed or financed by the marketing authorisation holder voluntarily or pursuant to obligations imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87, and that involve the collection of safety data from patients or healthcare professionals.	1. This Section applies to non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies that are initiated, managed or financed by the marketing authorisation holder voluntarily or pursuant to obligations imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87, and that involve the collection of safety data from patients or healthcare professionals.	1. This Section applies to non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies that are initiated, managed or financed by the marketing authorisation holder voluntarily or pursuant to obligations imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87, and that involve the collection of safety data from patients or healthcare professionals. Text Origin: Commission Proposal	g
Article 117(2)					
g	1182	2. This Section is without prejudice to Member States and Union requirements for ensuring	2. This Section is without prejudice to Member States and Union requirements for ensuring	2. This Section is without prejudice to Member States and Union requirements for ensuring	g

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the well-being and rights of participants in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies.	the well-being and rights of participants in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies.	the well-being and rights of participants in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies.	the well-being and rights of participants in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(3)				
G 1183	3. The studies shall not be performed where the act of conducting the study promotes the use of a medicinal product.	3. The studies shall not be performed where the act of conducting the study promotes the use of a medicinal product.	3. The studies shall not be performed where the act of conducting the study promotes the use of a medicinal product.	3. The studies shall not be performed where the act of conducting the study promotes the use of a medicinal product. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(4)				
G 1184	4. Payments to healthcare professionals for participating in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies shall be restricted to the compensation for time and expenses incurred.	4. Payments to healthcare professionals for participating in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies shall be restricted to the compensation for time and expenses incurred.	4. Payments to healthcare professionals for participating in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies shall be restricted to the compensation for time and expenses incurred.	4. Payments to healthcare professionals for participating in non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies shall be restricted to the compensation for time and expenses incurred. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(5)				
G 1185	5. The competent authority of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder to submit the protocol and the progress reports to the competent	5. The competent authority of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder to submit the protocol and the progress reports to the competent	5. The competent authority of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder to submit the protocol and the progress reports to the competent	5. The competent authority of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder to submit the protocol and the progress reports to the competent

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorities of the Member States in which the study is conducted.	authorities of the Member States in which the study is conducted.	authorities of the Member States in which the study is conducted.	authorities of the Member States in which the study is conducted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(6)				
1186	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall send the final report of the study to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study was conducted within 12 months of the end of data collection.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall send the final report of the study to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study was conducted within 12 months of the end of data collection.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall send the final report of the study to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study was conducted within 12 months of the end of data collection.	6. The marketing authorisation holder shall send the final report of the study to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study was conducted within 12 months of the end of data collection. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(7), first subparagraph				
1187	7. While a study is being conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall monitor the data generated and consider its implications for the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product concerned.	7. While a study is being conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall monitor the data generated and consider its implications for the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product concerned.	7. While a study is being conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall monitor the data generated and consider its implications for the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product concerned.	7. While a study is being conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall monitor the data generated and consider its implications for the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product concerned. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(7), second subparagraph				
1188	Any new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the	Any new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the	Any new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the	Any new information that might influence the evaluation of the benefit-risk balance of the

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	medicinal product shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the medicinal product has been authorised in accordance with Article 90.	medicinal product shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the medicinal product has been authorised in accordance with Article 90.	medicinal product shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the medicinal product has been authorised in accordance with Article 90.	medicinal product shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the medicinal product has been authorised in accordance with Article 90. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(7), third subparagraph				
1189	The obligation laid down in the second subparagraph is without prejudice to the information on the results of studies that the marketing authorisation holder shall make available by means of the periodic safety update reports as laid down in Article 107.	The obligation laid down in the second subparagraph is without prejudice to the information on the results of studies that the marketing authorisation holder shall make available by means of the periodic safety update reports as laid down in Article 107.	The obligation laid down in the second subparagraph is without prejudice to the information on the results of studies that the marketing authorisation holder shall make available by means of the periodic safety update reports as laid down in Article 107.	The obligation laid down in the second subparagraph is without prejudice to the information on the results of studies that the marketing authorisation holder shall make available by means of the periodic safety update reports as laid down in Article 107. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 117(8)				
1190	8. Articles 118 to 121 shall apply exclusively to studies referred to in paragraph 1 that are conducted pursuant to an obligation imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87.	8. Articles 118 to 121 shall apply exclusively to studies referred to in paragraph 1 that are conducted pursuant to an obligation imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87.	8. Articles 118 to 121 shall apply exclusively to studies referred to in paragraph 1 that are conducted pursuant to an obligation imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87.	8. Articles 118 to 121 shall apply exclusively to studies referred to in paragraph 1 that are conducted pursuant to an obligation imposed in accordance with Articles 44 or 87. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1191	Article 118 Agreement of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 118 Agreement of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 118 Agreement of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 118 Agreement of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(1)				
1192	1. Before a study is conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, except for studies to be conducted in only one Member State that requests the study in accordance with Article 87. For such studies, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the competent authority of the Member State in which the study is conducted.	1. Before a study is conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, except for studies to be conducted in only one Member State that requests the study in accordance with Article 87. For such studies, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the competent authority of the Member State in which the study is conducted.	1. Before a study is conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, except for studies to be conducted in only one Member State that requests the study in accordance with Article 87. For such studies, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the competent authority of the Member State in which the study is conducted.	1. Before a study is conducted, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, except for studies to be conducted in only one Member State that requests the study in accordance with Article 87. For such studies, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit a draft protocol to the competent authority of the Member State in which the study is conducted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(2)				
1193	2. Within 60 days of the submission of the draft protocol referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority of the Member State or the	2. Within 60 days of the submission of the draft protocol referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority of the Member State or the	2. Within 60 days of the submission of the draft protocol referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority of the Member State or the	2. Within 60 days of the submission of the draft protocol referred to in paragraph 1 the competent authority of the Member State or the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall issue:	Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall issue:	Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall issue:	Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall issue: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(2), point (a)				
1194	(a) a letter endorsing the draft protocol;	(a) a letter endorsing the draft protocol;	(a) a letter endorsing the draft protocol;	(a) a letter endorsing the draft protocol; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(2), point (b)				
1195	(b) a letter of objection, which shall set out in detail the grounds for the objection, where:	(b) a letter of objection, which shall set out in detail the grounds for the objection, where:	(b) a letter of objection, which shall set out in detail the grounds for the objection, where:	(b) a letter of objection, which shall set out in detail the grounds for the objection, where: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(2), point (b)(i)				
1196	(i) it considers that the conduct of the study promotes the use of a medicinal product;	(i) it considers that the conduct of the study promotes the use of a medicinal product;	(i) it considers that the conduct of the study promotes the use of a medicinal product;	(i) it considers that the conduct of the study promotes the use of a medicinal product; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(2), point (b)(ii)				
1197	(ii) it considers that the design of the study does not fulfil the study objectives; or	(ii) it considers that the design of the study does not fulfil the study objectives; or	(ii) it considers that the design of the study does not fulfil the study objectives; or	(ii) it considers that the design of the study does not fulfil the study objectives; or

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(2), point (c)				
1198	(c) a letter notifying the marketing authorisation holder that the study is a clinical trial falling under the scope of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	(c) a letter notifying the marketing authorisation holder that the study is a clinical trial falling under the scope of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	(c) a letter notifying the marketing authorisation holder that the study is a clinical trial falling under the scope of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	(c) a letter notifying the marketing authorisation holder that the study is a clinical trial falling under the scope of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(3), first subparagraph				
1199	3. The study may commence only when the written endorsement from the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, has been issued.	3. The study may commence only when the written endorsement from the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, has been issued.	3. The study may commence only when the written endorsement from the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, has been issued.	3. The study may commence only when the written endorsement from the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, has been issued. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 118(3), second subparagraph				
1200	Where a letter of endorsement of the draft protocol as referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), has been issued, the marketing authorisation holder shall forward the protocol to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study is to be conducted and may	Where a letter of endorsement of the draft protocol as referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), has been issued, the marketing authorisation holder shall forward the protocol to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study is to be conducted and may	Where a letter of endorsement of the draft protocol as referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), has been issued, the marketing authorisation holder shall forward the protocol to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study is to be conducted and may	Where a letter of endorsement of the draft protocol as referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), has been issued, the marketing authorisation holder shall forward the protocol to the competent authorities of the Member States in which the study is to be conducted and may

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	thereafter commence the study according to the endorsed protocol.	thereafter commence the study according to the endorsed protocol.	thereafter commence the study according to the endorsed protocol.	thereafter commence the study according to the endorsed protocol. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 119				
1201	Article 119 Update of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 119 Update of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 119 Update of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 119 Update of a protocol for a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 119, first paragraph				
1202	After a study has been commenced, any substantial amendments to the protocol shall be submitted, before their implementation, to the competent authority of the Member State or to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate. The competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall assess the amendments and inform the marketing authorisation holder of its endorsement or objection. Where applicable, the marketing	After a study has been commenced, any substantial amendments to the protocol shall be submitted, before their implementation, to the competent authority of the Member State or to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate. The competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall assess the amendments and inform the marketing authorisation holder of its endorsement or objection. Where applicable, the marketing	After a study has been commenced, any substantial amendments to the protocol shall be submitted, before their implementation, to the competent authority of the Member State or to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate. The competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall assess the amendments and inform the marketing authorisation holder of its endorsement or objection. Where applicable, the marketing	After a study has been commenced, any substantial amendments to the protocol shall be submitted, before their implementation, to the competent authority of the Member State or to the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate. The competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate, shall assess the amendments and inform the marketing authorisation holder of its endorsement or objection. Where applicable, the marketing

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorisation holder shall inform the Member States in which the study is conducted.	authorisation holder shall inform the Member States in which the study is conducted.	authorisation holder shall inform the Member States in which the study is conducted.	authorisation holder shall inform the Member States in which the study is conducted. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 120				
1203	Article 120 Final study report on a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 120 Final study report on a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 120 Final study report on a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study	Article 120 Final study report on a non-interventional post-authorisation safety study Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 120(1)				
1204	1. Upon completion of the study, a final study report shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee within 12 months of the end of data collection unless a written waiver has been granted by the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate.	1. Upon completion of the study, a final study report shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee within 12 months of the end of data collection unless a written waiver has been granted by the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate.	1. Upon completion of the study, a final study report shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee within 12 months of the end of data collection unless a written waiver has been granted by the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate.	1. Upon completion of the study, a final study report shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee within 12 months of the end of data collection unless a written waiver has been granted by the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, as appropriate. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 120(2)				

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1205	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall evaluate whether the results of the study have an impact on the marketing authorisation and shall, if necessary, submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an application to vary the marketing authorisation.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall evaluate whether the results of the study have an impact on the marketing authorisation and shall, if necessary, submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an application to vary the marketing authorisation.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall evaluate whether the results of the study have an impact on the marketing authorisation and shall, if necessary, submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an application to vary the marketing authorisation.	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall evaluate whether the results of the study have an impact on the marketing authorisation and shall, if necessary, submit to the competent authorities of the Member States an application to vary the marketing authorisation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 120(3)				
1206	3. Together with the final study report, the marketing authorisation holder shall electronically submit an abstract of the study results to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee.	3. Together with the final study report, the marketing authorisation holder shall electronically submit an abstract of the study results to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee.	3. Together with the final study report, the marketing authorisation holder shall electronically submit an abstract of the study results to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee.	3. Together with the final study report, the marketing authorisation holder shall electronically submit an abstract of the study results to the competent authority of the Member State or the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121				
1207	Article 121 Recommendations following the submission of a final study report on non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies	Article 121 Recommendations following the submission of a final study report on non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies	Article 121 Recommendations following the submission of a final study report on non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies	Article 121 Recommendations following the submission of a final study report on non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121(1)				
1208	1. Based on the results of the study and after consultation of the marketing authorisation holder, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may make recommendations concerning the marketing authorisation, stating the reasons on which they are based. The recommendations shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based.	1. Based on the results of the study and after consultation of the marketing authorisation holder, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may make recommendations concerning the marketing authorisation, stating the reasons on which they are based. The recommendations shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based.	1. Based on the results of the study and after consultation of the marketing authorisation holder, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may make recommendations concerning the marketing authorisation, stating the reasons on which they are based. The recommendations shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based.	1. Based on the results of the study and after consultation of the marketing authorisation holder, the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee may make recommendations concerning the marketing authorisation, stating the reasons on which they are based. The recommendations shall mention any divergent positions and the grounds on which they are based. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121(2), first subparagraph				
1209	2. When recommendations for the variation, suspension or revocation of a national marketing authorisation are made, the Member States represented within the coordination group shall agree on a position on the matter taking into account the recommendation referred to in paragraph 1 and shall include a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.	2. When recommendations for the variation, suspension or revocation of a national marketing authorisation are made, the Member States represented within the coordination group shall agree on a position on the matter taking into account the recommendation referred to in paragraph 1 and shall include a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.	2. When recommendations for the variation, suspension or revocation of a national marketing authorisation are made, the Member States represented within the coordination group shall agree on a position on the matter taking into account the recommendation referred to in paragraph 1 and shall include a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.	2. When recommendations for the variation, suspension or revocation of a national marketing authorisation are made, the Member States represented within the coordination group shall agree on a position on the matter taking into account the recommendation referred to in paragraph 1 and shall include a timetable for the implementation of the agreed position.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121(2), second subparagraph				
1210	If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement.	If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement.	If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement.	If, within the coordination group, the Member States represented reach an agreement on the action to be taken by consensus, the chairperson shall record the agreement and send it to the marketing authorisation holder and the Member States. The Member States shall adopt necessary measures to vary, suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation concerned in accordance with the implementation timetable determined in the agreement. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121(2), third subparagraph				
1211	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member State an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member State an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member State an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the	In the event that a variation is agreed upon, the marketing authorisation holder shall submit to the competent authorities of the Member State an appropriate application for a variation, including an updated summary of product characteristics and an updated package leaflet within the

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	determined timetable for implementation.	determined timetable for implementation.	determined timetable for implementation.	determined timetable for implementation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121(2), fourth subparagraph				
1212	The agreement shall be made publicly available on the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The agreement shall be made publicly available on the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The agreement shall be made publicly available on the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The agreement shall be made publicly available on the European medicines web-portal established in accordance with Article 104 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 121(3)				
1213	3. If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	3. If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	3. If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, with a detailed description of the matters on which the other Member States have been unable to reach an agreement and of all the divergent positions of Member States presented shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.	3. If an agreement by consensus cannot be reached, the position of the majority of the Member States represented within the coordination group, <u>together with a detailed description of the matters, on which the Member States have been unable to reach an agreement, all the divergent positions of Member States presented and the scientific grounds on which they are based,</u> shall be forwarded to the Commission, which shall apply the procedure laid down in Article 42.

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 121(4)				
1214	4. Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	4. Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	4. Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation.	4. Where the agreement reached by the Member States represented within the coordination group or the position of the majority of Member States differs from the recommendation of the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee, the coordination group shall attach to the agreement or majority position a detailed explanation of the scientific grounds for the differences together with the recommendation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Section 8				
1215	Section 8 Implementation, guidance and reporting	Section 8 Implementation, guidance and reporting	Section 8 Implementation, guidance and reporting	Section 8 Implementation, guidance and reporting Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122				
1216	Article 122 Implementing measures related to pharmacovigilance activities	Article 122 Implementing measures related to pharmacovigilance activities	Article 122 Implementing measures related to pharmacovigilance activities	Article 122 Implementing measures related to pharmacovigilance activities

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1)				
1217	1. In order to harmonise the performance of the pharmacovigilance activities provided for in this Directive, the Commission shall adopt implementing measures in the following areas for which pharmacovigilance activities are provided for in Annex I, Articles 96, 99, 100, 105 to 107, 113, 118 and 120 by setting out:	1. In order to harmonise the performance of the pharmacovigilance activities provided for in this Directive, the Commission shall adopt implementing measures in the following areas for which pharmacovigilance activities are provided for in Annex I, Articles 96, 99, 100, 105 to 107, 113, 118 and 120 by setting out:	1. In order to harmonise the performance of the pharmacovigilance activities provided for in this Directive, the Commission shall adopt implementing measures in the following areas for which pharmacovigilance activities are provided for in Annex I, Articles 96, 99, 100, 105 to 107, 113, 118 and 120 by setting out:	1. In order to harmonise the performance of the pharmacovigilance activities provided for in this Directive, the Commission shall adopt implementing measures in the following areas for which pharmacovigilance activities are provided for in Annex I, Articles 96, 99, 100, 105 to 107, 113, 118 and 120 by setting out: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (a)				
1218	(a) the content and the rules on the maintenance of the pharmacovigilance system master file kept by the marketing authorisation holder;	(a) the content and the rules on the maintenance of the pharmacovigilance system master file kept by the marketing authorisation holder;	(a) the content and the rules on the maintenance of the pharmacovigilance system master file kept by the marketing authorisation holder;	(a) the content and the rules on the maintenance of the pharmacovigilance system master file kept by the marketing authorisation holder; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (b)				
1219	(b) minimum requirements for the quality system for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities by the competent	(b) minimum requirements for the quality system for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities by the competent	(b) minimum requirements for the quality system for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities by the competent	(b) minimum requirements for the quality system for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities by the competent

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;	authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;	authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;	authorities of the Member States and the marketing authorisation holder; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (c)				
G 1220	(c) rules on the use of internationally agreed terminology, formats and standards for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities;	(c) rules on the use of internationally agreed terminology, formats and standards for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities;	(c) rules on the use of internationally agreed terminology, formats and standards for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities;	(c) rules on the use of internationally agreed terminology, formats and standards for the performance of pharmacovigilance activities; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (d)				
G 1221	(d) minimum requirements for the monitoring of data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed;	(d) minimum requirements for the monitoring of data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed;	(d) minimum requirements for the monitoring of data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed;	(d) minimum requirements for the monitoring of data in the Eudravigilance database to determine whether there are new risks or whether risks have changed; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (e)				
G 1222	(e) the format and content of the electronic transmission of suspected adverse reactions by Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;	(e) the format and content of the electronic transmission of suspected adverse reactions by Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;	(e) the format and content of the electronic transmission of suspected adverse reactions by Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;	(e) the format and content of the electronic transmission of suspected adverse reactions by Member States and the marketing authorisation holder;

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				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (f)				
1223	(f) the format and content of electronic periodic safety update reports and risk management plans;	(f) the format and content of electronic periodic safety update reports and risk management plans;	(f) the format and content of electronic periodic safety update reports and risk management plans;	(f) the format and content of electronic periodic safety update reports and risk management plans; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(1), point (g)				
1224	(g) the format of protocols, abstracts and final study reports for the post-authorisation safety studies.	(g) the format of protocols, abstracts and final study reports for the post-authorisation safety studies.	(g) the format of protocols, abstracts and final study reports for the post-authorisation safety studies.	(g) the format of protocols, abstracts and final study reports for the post-authorisation safety studies. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 122(2)				
1225	2. Those measures shall take account of the work on international harmonisation carried out in the area of pharmacovigilance. Those measures shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	2. Those measures shall take account of the work on international harmonisation carried out in the area of pharmacovigilance. Those measures shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	2. Those measures shall take account of the work on international harmonisation carried out in the area of pharmacovigilance and shall, where necessary, be revised to take account of technical and scientific progress. Those measures shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	2. Those measures shall take account of the work on international harmonisation carried out in the area of pharmacovigilance <u>and shall, where necessary, be revised to take account of technical and scientific progress.</u> Those measures shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 214(2).

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				Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 123				
G	1226 Article 123 Guidance to facilitate the performance of pharmacovigilance activities	Article 123 Guidance to facilitate the performance of pharmacovigilance activities	Article 123 Guidance to facilitate the performance of pharmacovigilance activities	Article 123 Guidance to facilitate the performance of pharmacovigilance activities Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 123, first paragraph				
	1227 The Agency shall, in cooperation with competent authorities of the Member States and other interested parties, draw up:	The Agency shall, in cooperation with competent authorities of the Member States and other interested parties, <u>including those referred to in Article 162 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]</u> , draw up:	The Agency shall, in cooperation with competent authorities of the Member States and other interested parties, draw up:	
Article 123, first paragraph, point (a)				
G	1228 (a) guidance on good pharmacovigilance practices for both competent authorities and marketing authorisation holders;	(a) guidance on good pharmacovigilance practices for both competent authorities and marketing authorisation holders;	(a) guidance on good pharmacovigilance practices for both competent authorities and marketing authorisation holders;	(a) guidance on good pharmacovigilance practices for both competent authorities and marketing authorisation holders; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 123, first paragraph, point (aa)				
Y	1228a	<u>(aa) guidance for national competent authorities on the effective inclusion of patients and</u>		

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		<u>healthcare professionals in the data collection and communication of the risks of medicinal products within the pharmacovigilance activities;</u>		
Article 123, first paragraph, point (b)				
1229	(b) scientific guidance on post-authorisation efficacy studies.	(b) scientific guidance on post-authorisation efficacy studies.	(b) scientific guidance on post-authorisation efficacy studies.	(b) scientific guidance on post-authorisation efficacy studies. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 124				
1230	Article 124 Reporting on pharmacovigilance tasks	Article 124 Reporting on pharmacovigilance tasks	Article 124 Reporting on pharmacovigilance tasks	Article 124 Reporting on pharmacovigilance tasks Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 124, first paragraph				
1231	The Agency shall make public a report on the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks by the Member States and the Agency every three years. The first report shall be made public by [three years after application date of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall make public a report on the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks by the Member States and the Agency every three years. The first report shall be made public by [three years after application date of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall make public a report on the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks by the Member States and the Agency every three years. The first report shall be made public by [three years after application date of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	The Agency shall make public a report on the performance of pharmacovigilance tasks by the Member States and the Agency every three years. The first report shall be made public by [three years after application date of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

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Chapter X				
1232	Chapter X Homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products	Chapter X Homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products and traditional herbal medicinal products	Chapter X Homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products	
Section 1				
1233	Section 1 Specific provisions applicable to homeopathic medicinal products	Section 1 Specific provisions applicable to homeopathic medicinal products	Section 1 Specific provisions applicable to homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 125				
1234	Article 125 Registration or authorisation of homeopathic medicinal products	Article 125 Registration or authorisation of homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 125 Registration or authorisation of homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 125(1)				
1235	1. Member States shall ensure that homeopathic medicinal products manufactured and placed on the market in the Union are registered in accordance with Articles 126 and 127 or authorised in accordance with Article 133(1), except where such homeopathic medicinal products are covered by a registration or authorisation granted in accordance with national legislation on or before 31 December 1993. In case of registrations, Chapter III, Sections	1. Member States shall ensure that homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products manufactured and placed on the market in the Union are registered in accordance with Articles 126 and 127 or authorised in accordance with Article 133(1), except where such homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products are covered by a registration or authorisation granted in accordance with national legislation on or before 31 December 1993. In case of registrations, Chapter III, Sections	1. Member States shall ensure that homeopathic medicinal products manufactured and placed on the market in the Union are registered in accordance with Articles 126 and 127 or authorised in accordance with Article 133(1), except where such homeopathic medicinal products are covered by a registration or authorisation granted in accordance with national legislation on or before 31 December 1993. In case of registrations, Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, and Article 38, paragraphs	

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	3 and 4, and Article 38, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply.	3 and 4, and Article 38, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall apply.	1, 2 and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis .	
Article 125(2)				
1236	2. Member States shall establish a simplified registration procedure referred to in Article 126 for the homeopathic medicinal products.	2. Member States shall establish a simplified registration procedure referred to in Article 126 for the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products.	2. Member States shall establish a simplified registration procedure referred to in Article 126 for the homeopathic medicinal products.	
Article 126				
1237	Article 126 Simplified registration procedure for homeopathic medicinal products	Article 126 Simplified registration procedure for homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 126 Simplified registration procedure for homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 126(1), first subparagraph				
1238	1. Homeopathic medicinal products that satisfy all of the following conditions may be subject to a simplified registration procedure:	1. Homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products that satisfy all of the following conditions may be subject to a simplified registration procedure:	1. Homeopathic medicinal products that satisfy all of the following conditions may be subject to a simplified registration procedure:	
Article 126(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1239	(a) they are administered orally or externally;	(a) they are administered orally or externally;	(a) they are administered orally or externally;	
Article 126(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1240	(b) no specific therapeutic indication appears on the labelling of the medicinal product or in any information relating thereto;	(b) no specific therapeutic indication appears on the labelling of the ~~medicinal~~ <u>homeopathic</u> product or in any information relating thereto;	(b) no specific therapeutic indication appears on the labelling of the medicinal product, is conveyed in the name of the	

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			medicinal products, or in any information relating thereto;	
Article 126(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1241	(c) there is a sufficient degree of dilution to guarantee the safety of the medicinal product.	(c) there is a sufficient degree of dilution to guarantee the safety of the ~~medicinal~~ homeopathic product.	(c) there is a sufficient degree of dilution to guarantee the safety of the medicinal product.	
Article 126(1), second subparagraph				
1242	For the purposes of point (c), the medicinal product may not contain either more than one part per 10000 of the mother tincture or more than 1/100th of the smallest dose used in allopathy with regard to active substances whose presence in an allopathic medicinal product results in the obligation to submit a doctor's prescription.	For the purposes of point (c), the ~~medicinal~~ homeopathic product may not contain either more than one part per 10000 of the mother tincture or more than 1/100th of the smallest dose used in allopathy with regard to active substances whose presence in an allopathic ~~medicinal~~ product results in the obligation to submit a doctor's prescription.	1a. For the purposes of paragraph 1 , point (c), the medicinal product may not contain either more than one part per 10000 of the mother tincture or more than 1/100th of the smallest dose used in allopathy with regard to active substances whose presence in an allopathic medicinal product results in the obligation to submit a doctor's prescription.	
Article 126(1), third subparagraph				
1243	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the first subparagraph, point (c), in order to take account of scientific progress.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend the first subparagraph, point (c), in order to take account of scientific progress.	1b. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to amend ~~the first subparagraph, point (c)~~ paragraph 1a , in order to take account of scientific progress.	
Article 126(1), fourth subparagraph				

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1244	At the time of registration, Member States shall determine the prescription status for the dispensing of the homeopathic medicinal product.	At the time of registration, Member States shall determine the prescription status for the dispensing of the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ product.	At the time of registration, Member States shall determine the prescription status for the dispensing of the homeopathic medicinal product.	
Article 126(2)				
1245	2. The criteria and rules of procedure provided for in Article 1(10), point (c), Article 30, Chapter III, Section 6, Articles 191, 195 and 204 shall apply by analogy to the simplified registration procedure for homeopathic medicinal products, with the exception of the proof of therapeutic efficacy.	2. The criteria and rules of procedure provided for in Article 1(10), point (c), Article 30, Chapter III, Section 6, Articles 191, 195 and 204 shall apply by analogy to the simplified registration procedure for homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products, with the exception of the proof of therapeutic efficacy.	2. The criteria and rules of procedure provided for in Article 1(10), point ~~(c)~~ (a), Article 30, Chapter III, Section 6, Articles 191, 195 and 204 shall apply by ~~analogy~~ mutatis mutandis to the simplified registration procedure for homeopathic medicinal products, with the exception of the proof of therapeutic efficacy.	
Article 127				
1246	Article 127 Application requirements for simplified registration	Article 127 Application requirements for simplified registration	Article 127 Application requirements for simplified registration	
Article 127, first paragraph -a				
1246a			1. The holder of homeopathic medicinal product simplified registration shall be established in the Union.	
Article 127, first paragraph				
1247	An application a simplified registration may cover a series of homeopathic medicinal products	An application a simplified registration may cover a series of homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	2. An application for a simplified registration may cover a series of homeopathic medicinal	

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	derived from the same homeopathic stock or stocks. The following shall be included with the application in order to demonstrate, in particular, the pharmaceutical quality and the batch-to-batch homogeneity of the homeopathic medicinal products concerned:	derived from the same homeopathic stock or stocks. The following shall be included with the application in order to demonstrate, in particular, the pharmaceutical quality and the batch-to-batch homogeneity of the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products concerned:	products derived from the same homeopathic stock or stocks. The following shall be included with the application in order to demonstrate, in particular, the pharmaceutical quality and the batch-to-batch homogeneity of the homeopathic medicinal products concerned:	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (a)				
1248	(a) the scientific name or other name given in a pharmacopoeia of the homeopathic stock or stocks, together with a statement of the various routes of administration, pharmaceutical forms and degree of dilution to be registered;	(a) the scientific name or other name given in a pharmacopoeia of the homeopathic stock or stocks, together with a statement of the various routes of administration, pharmaceutical forms and degree of dilution to be registered;	(a) the scientific name or other name given in a pharmacopoeia of the homeopathic stock or stocks, together with a statement of the various routes of administration, pharmaceutical forms and degree of dilution to be registered;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (b)				
1249	(b) a dossier describing how the homeopathic stock or stocks are obtained and controlled, and justifying their homeopathic use, on the basis of an adequate bibliography;	(b) a dossier describing how the homeopathic stock or stocks are obtained and controlled, and justifying their homeopathic use, on the basis of an adequate bibliography;	(b) a dossier describing how the homeopathic stock or stocks are obtained and controlled, and justifying their homeopathic use, on the basis of an adequate bibliography;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (c)				
1250	(c) the manufacturing and control file for each pharmaceutical form and a	(c) the manufacturing and control file for each pharmaceutical form and a	(c) the manufacturing and control file for each pharmaceutical form and a	

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	description of the method of dilution and potentisation;	description of the method of dilution and potentisation;	description of the method of dilution and potentisation;	
Article 127, 2., point (ca)				
1250a			(ca) if the homeopathic medicinal product contains biological substances, documentation on the measures taken to ensure its absence of pathogens;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (d)				
1251	(d) the manufacturing authorisation for the homeopathic medicinal product concerned;	(d) the manufacturing authorisation for the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ -product concerned;	(d) the manufacturing authorisation for the homeopathic medicinal product concerned;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (e)				
1252	(e) the copies of any registrations or authorisations obtained for the same homeopathic medicinal product in other Member States;	(e) the copies of any registrations or authorisations obtained for the same homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ -product in other Member States;	(e) the copies ~~of~~ references to identify any registrations or authorisations obtained for the same homeopathic medicinal product in other Member States;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (f)				
1253	(f) one or more mock-ups of the outer packaging and the immediate packaging of the homeopathic medicinal products to be registered;	(f) one or more mock-ups of the outer packaging and the immediate packaging of the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ -products to be registered;	(f) one or more mock-ups of the outer packaging and the immediate packaging of the homeopathic medicinal products to be registered;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (g)				

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1254	(g) the data concerning the stability of the homeopathic medicinal product.	(g) the data concerning the stability of the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ product.	(g) the data concerning the stability of the homeopathic medicinal product- and shelf life of the homeopathic medicinal product;	
Article 127, first paragraph, point (h)				
1254a			(h) name or company name and registered office of the applicant and, if the applicant is not identical with the manufacturer, the name or company name and registered office of the manufacturer.	
Article 128				
1255	Article 128 Application of decentralised and mutual recognition procedures to homeopathic medicinal products	Article 128 Application of decentralised and mutual recognition procedures to homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 128 Application of decentralised and mutual recognition procedures to homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 128(1)				
1256	1. Article 38, paragraphs 4 and 6, Articles 39 to 42 and 95 shall not apply to the homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 126.	1. Article 38, paragraphs 4 and 6, Articles 39 to 42 and 95 shall not apply to the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products referred to in Article 126.	1. Article 38, paragraphs 4 and ~~6~~ 5, Articles 39 to 42 and 95 shall not apply to the homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 126.	
Article 128(2)				
1257	2. Chapter III, Sections 3 to 5, shall not apply to the homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 133(2).	2. Chapter III, Sections 3 to 5, shall not apply to the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products referred to in Article 133(2).	2. Chapter III, Sections 3 to 5, shall not apply to the homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 133(2).	

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Article 129				
1258	Article 129 Labelling of homeopathic medicinal products	Article 129 Labelling of homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 129 Labelling of homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 129, first paragraph				
1259	Homeopathic medicinal products, with the exception those referred to in Article 126(1), shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI and shall be identified by a reference on their labels, in clear and legible form, to their homeopathic nature.	Homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products, with the exception those referred to in Article 126(1), shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI and shall be identified by a reference on their labels, in clear and legible form, to their homeopathic nature.	Homeopathic medicinal products, with the exception of those referred to in Article 126(1), shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI and shall be identified by a reference on their labels, in clear and legible form, to their homeopathic nature.	
Article 130				
1260	Article 130 Specific requirements for labelling of certain homeopathic medicinal products	Article 130 Specific requirements for labelling of certain homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 130 Specific requirements for labelling of certain homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph				
1261	1. The labelling and, where appropriate, the package insert for homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 126(1) in addition to the clear mention of the words 'homeopathic medicinal product', shall bear the following, and no other, information:	1. The labelling and, where appropriate, the package insert for homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products referred to in Article 126(1) in addition to the clear mention of the words 'homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ product', shall bear the following, and no other, information:	1. The labelling and, where appropriate, the package ~~insert~~ leaflet for homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 126(1) in addition to the clear mention of the words 'homeopathic medicinal product', shall bear the following, and no other, information:	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1262	(a) the scientific name of the stock or stocks followed by the degree of dilution, making use of the symbols of the pharmacopoeia used in accordance with Article 4(62);	(a) the scientific name of the stock or stocks followed by the degree of dilution, making use of the symbols of the pharmacopoeia used in accordance with Article 4(62);	(a) the scientific name of the stock or stocks followed by the degree of dilution, making use of the symbols of the pharmacopoeia used in accordance with Article 4(62);	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1263	(b) name and address of the registration holder and, where appropriate, of the manufacturer;	(b) name and address of the registration holder and, where appropriate, of the manufacturer;	(b) name and address of the registration holder and, where appropriate, of the manufacturer;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1264	(c) method of administration and, if necessary, route of administration;	(c) method of administration and, if necessary, route of administration;	(c) method of administration and, if necessary, route of administration;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1265	(d) pharmaceutical form;	(d) pharmaceutical form;	(d) pharmaceutical form and the content by weight, volume or number of doses of the product;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (e)				
1266	(e) expiry date, in clear terms (month, year);	(e) expiry date, in clear terms (month, year);	(e) expiry date, in clear terms (month, year);	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (f)				
1267	(f) contents of the sales presentation;	(f) contents of the sales presentation;	(f) ~~contents of the sales presentation;~~	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (g)				
1268	(g) special storage precautions, if any;	(g) special storage precautions, if any;	(g) special storage precautions, if any;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (h)				
1269	(h) a special warning if necessary for the medicinal product;	(h) a special warning if necessary for the medicinal product;	(h) a special warning if necessary for the medicinal product;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (i)				
1270	(i) manufacturer's batch number;	(i) manufacturer's batch number;	(i) manufacturer's batch number;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (j)				
1271	(j) registration number;	(j) registration number;	(j) registration number;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (k)				
1272	(k) 'homeopathic medicinal product without approved therapeutic indications';	(k) 'homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ product without approved therapeutic indications';	(k) 'homeopathic medicinal product without approved therapeutic indications';	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (l)				
1273	(l) a warning advising the user to consult a doctor if the symptoms persist.	(l) a warning advising the user to consult a doctor if the symptoms persist.	(l) a warning advising the user to consult a doctor if the symptoms persist.	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (m)				
1273a			(m) for the package leaflet: the date on which the package leaflet was last revised;	
Article 130(1), first subparagraph, point (n)				
1273b			(n) the list of excipients.	
Article 130(1), second subparagraph				
1274	As regards the first subparagraph, point (a), if the homeopathic	As regards the first subparagraph, point (a), if the homeopathic	As regards the first subparagraph, point (a), if the homeopathic	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	medicinal product is composed of two or more stocks, the scientific names of the stocks on the labelling may be supplemented by an invented name.	~~medicinal~~ product is composed of two or more stocks, the scientific names of the stocks on the labelling may be supplemented by an invented name.	medicinal product is composed of two or more stocks, the scientific names of the stocks on the labelling may be supplemented by an invented name.	
Article 130(2)				
1275	2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Member States may require the use of certain types of labelling in order to show:	2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Member States may require the use of certain types of labelling in order to show:	2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Member States may require the use of certain types of labelling in order to show:	
Article 130(2), point (a)				
1276	(a) the price of the homeopathic medicinal product;	(a) the price of the homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ product;	(a) the price of the homeopathic medicinal product;	
Article 130(2), point (b)				
1277	(b) the conditions for refunds by social security bodies.	(b) the conditions for refunds by social security bodies.	(b) the reimbursement conditions ~~for refunds by social security bodies~~ .	
Article 131				
1278	Article 131 Advertising of homeopathic medicinal products	Article 131 Advertising of homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 131 Advertising of homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 131(1)				
1279	1. Chapter XIII shall apply to homeopathic medicinal products.	1. Chapter XIII shall apply to homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products.	1. Chapter XIII shall apply to homeopathic medicinal products.	
Article 131(2), first subparagraph				
1280	2. By derogation from paragraph 1, Article 176(1) shall	2. By derogation from paragraph 1, Article 176(1) shall	2. By derogation from paragraph 1, Article 176(1) shall	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	not apply to medicinal products referred to in Article 126(1).	not apply to ~~medicinal~~ homeopathic products referred to in Article 126(1).	not apply to medicinal products referred to in Article 126(1).	
Article 131(2), second subparagraph				
1281	However, only the information specified in Article 130(1) may be used in the advertising of such homeopathic medicinal products.	However, only the information specified in Article 130(1) may be used in the advertising of such homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products.	However, only the information specified in Article 130(1) may be used in the advertising of such homeopathic medicinal products.	
Article 132				
1282	Article 132 Exchange of information on homeopathic medicinal products	Article 132 Exchange of information on homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 132 Exchange of information on homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 132, first paragraph				
1283	Member States shall communicate to each other all the information necessary to guarantee the quality and safety of homeopathic medicinal products manufactured and marketed within the Union, and in particular the information referred to in Articles 202 and 203.	Member States shall communicate to each other all the information necessary to guarantee the quality and safety of homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products manufactured and marketed within the Union, and in particular the information referred to in Articles 202 and 203.	Member States shall communicate to each other all the information necessary to guarantee the quality and safety of homeopathic medicinal products manufactured and marketed within the Union, and in particular the information referred to in Articles 202 and 203.	
Article 133				
1284	Article 133 Other requirements for homeopathic medicinal products	Article 133 Other requirements for homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products	Article 133 Other requirements for homeopathic medicinal products	
Article 133(1)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1285	1. Homeopathic medicinal products other than those referred to in Article 126(1) shall be granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 and labelled in accordance with Chapter VI.	1. Homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products other than those referred to in Article 126(1) shall be granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 and labelled in accordance with Chapter VI.	1. Homeopathic medicinal products other than those referred to in Article 126(1) shall be granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Articles 6 and 9 to 14 and labelled in accordance with Chapter VI.	
Article 133(2), first subparagraph				
1286	2. A Member State may introduce or retain in its territory specific rules for the non-clinical tests and clinical studies of homeopathic medicinal products other than those referred to in Article 126(1), in accordance with the principles and characteristics of homeopathy as practised in that Member State.	2. A Member State may introduce or retain in its territory specific rules for the non-clinical tests and clinical studies of homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products other than those referred to in Article 126(1), in accordance with the principles and characteristics of homeopathy as practised in that Member State.	2. A Member State may introduce or retain in its territory specific rules for the non-clinical tests and clinical studies of homeopathic medicinal products other than those referred to in Article 126(1), in accordance with the principles and characteristics of homeopathy as practised in that Member State.	
Article 133(2), second subparagraph				
1287	In this case, the Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the specific rules in force.	In this case, the Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the specific rules in force.	In this case, the Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the specific rules in force.	
Article 133(3)				
1288	3. Chapter IX shall apply to homeopathic medicinal products, with the exception of those referred to in Article 126(1). Chapter XI, Chapter XII, Section	3. Chapter IX shall apply to homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products, with the exception of those referred to in Article 126(1). Chapter XI, Chapter XII, Section	3. Chapter IX shall apply to homeopathic medicinal products, with the exception of those referred to in Article 126(1). Chapter XI, Chapter XII, Section	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	1, and Chapter XIV shall apply to homeopathic medicinal products.	1, and Chapter XIV shall apply to homeopathic ~~medicinal~~ products.	1, and Chapter XIV shall apply to homeopathic medicinal products.	
Section 2				
1289	Section 2 Specific provisions applicable to traditional herbal medicinal products	Section 2 Specific provisions applicable to traditional herbal medicinal products	Section 2 Specific provisions applicable to traditional herbal medicinal products	
Article 134				
1290	Article 134 Simplified registration procedure for traditional herbal medicinal products	Article 134 Simplified registration procedure for traditional herbal medicinal products	Article 134 Simplified registration procedure for traditional herbal medicinal products	
Article 134(1), first subparagraph				
1291	1. Herbal medicinal products that satisfy all of the following conditions may be subject to a simplified registration procedure ('traditional-use registration'):	1. Herbal medicinal products that satisfy all of the following conditions may be subject to a simplified registration procedure ('traditional-use registration'):	1. Herbal medicinal products that satisfy all of the following conditions may be subject to a simplified registration procedure ('traditional-use registration'):	
Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1292	(a) they have therapeutic indications exclusively appropriate to traditional herbal medicinal products that, by virtue of their composition and purpose, are intended and designed for use without the supervision of a medical practitioner for diagnostic purposes or for prescription or monitoring of treatment;	(a) they have therapeutic indications exclusively appropriate to traditional herbal medicinal products that, by virtue of their composition and purpose, are intended and designed for use without the supervision of a medical practitioner for diagnostic purposes or for prescription or monitoring of treatment;	(a) they have therapeutic indications exclusively appropriate to traditional herbal medicinal products that, by virtue of their composition and purpose, are intended and designed for use without the supervision of a medical practitioner for diagnostic purposes or for prescription or monitoring of treatment;	
Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1293	(b) they are exclusively for administration in accordance with a specified strength and posology;	(b) they are exclusively for administration in accordance with a specified strength and posology;	(b) they are exclusively for administration in accordance with a specified strength and posology;	
Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1294	(c) they are an oral, external or inhalation preparation;	(c) they are an oral, external or inhalation preparation;	(c) they are an oral, external or inhalation preparation;	
Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1295	(d) the period of traditional use as laid down in Article 136(1), point (c), has elapsed;	(d) the period of traditional use as laid down in Article 136(1), point (c), has elapsed;	(d) the period of traditional use as laid down in Article 136(1), point (c), has elapsed;	
Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (e)				
1296	(e) the data on the traditional use of the herbal medicinal product referred to in Article 136(1), point (c), are sufficient.	(e) the data on the traditional use of the herbal medicinal product referred to in Article 136(1), point (c), are sufficient.	(e) the data on the traditional use of the herbal medicinal product referred to in Article 136(1), point (c), are sufficient.	
Article 134(1), second subparagraph				
1297	The data on the use of a medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, point (e), shall be considered sufficient where the herbal medicinal product proves not to be harmful in the specified conditions of use and the pharmacological effects or efficacy of the herbal medicinal product are plausible on the basis of long-standing use and experience.	The data on the use of a medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, point (e), shall be considered sufficient where the herbal medicinal product proves not to be harmful in the specified conditions of use and the pharmacological effects or efficacy of the herbal medicinal product are plausible on the basis of long-standing use and experience.	The data on the use of a medicinal product referred to in the first subparagraph, point (e), shall be considered sufficient where the herbal medicinal product proves not to be harmful in the specified conditions of use and the pharmacological effects or efficacy of the herbal medicinal product are plausible on the basis of long-standing use and experience.	
Article 134(2)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1298	2. Notwithstanding Article 4(1), point (64), the presence in the herbal medicinal product of vitamins or minerals for the safety of which there is well-documented evidence shall not prevent the herbal medicinal product from being eligible for registration in accordance with paragraph 1, provided that the action of the vitamins or minerals is ancillary to that of the herbal active substances regarding the specified claimed therapeutic indication(s).	2. Notwithstanding Article 4(1), point (64), the presence in the herbal medicinal product of vitamins or minerals for the safety of which there is well-documented evidence shall not prevent the herbal medicinal product from being eligible for registration in accordance with paragraph 1, provided that the action of the vitamins or minerals is ancillary to that of the herbal active substances regarding the specified claimed therapeutic indication(s).	2. Notwithstanding Article 4(1), point (64), the presence in the herbal medicinal product of vitamins or minerals for the safety of which there is well-documented evidence shall not prevent the herbal medicinal product from being eligible for registration in accordance with paragraph 1, provided that the action of the vitamins or minerals is ancillary to that of the herbal active substances regarding the specified claimed therapeutic indication(s).	
Article 134(3)				
1299	3. However, in cases where the competent authorities judge that a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 ('traditional herbal medicinal product') fulfils the criteria for a national marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 5 or for a simplified registration in accordance with Article 126, the provisions of this Section shall not apply.	3. However, in cases where the competent authorities judge that a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 ('traditional herbal medicinal product') fulfils the criteria for a national marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 5 or for a simplified registration in accordance with Article 126, the provisions of this Section shall not apply.	3. However, in cases where the competent authorities judge that a herbal medicinal product that fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 ('traditional herbal medicinal product') fulfils the criteria for a national marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 5 or for a simplified registration in accordance with Article 126, the provisions of this Section shall not apply.	
Article 135				
1300	Article 135	Article 135	Article 135	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Submission of dossier for traditional herbal medicinal product	Submission of dossier for traditional herbal medicinal product	Submission of dossier for traditional herbal medicinal product	
Article 135(1)				
1301	1. The applicant and the traditional-use registration holder shall be established in the Union.	1. The applicant and the traditional-use registration holder shall be established in the Union.	1. The applicant and the ~~traditional-use~~ holder of the traditional herbal medicinal product simplified registration holder shall be established in the Union.	
Article 135(2)				
1302	2. In order to obtain a traditional-use registration, the applicant shall submit an application to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	2. In order to obtain a traditional-use registration, the applicant shall submit an application to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	2. In order to obtain a traditional-use registration, the applicant shall submit an application to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	
Article 136				
1303	Article 136 Application requirements for traditional-use registration	Article 136 Application requirements for traditional-use registration	Article 136 Application requirements for traditional-use registration	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph				
1304	1. An application for traditional-use registration shall be accompanied by:	1. An application for traditional-use registration shall be accompanied by:	1. An application for traditional-use registration shall be accompanied by:	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1305	(a) the particulars and documentation:	(a) the particulars and documentation:	(a) the particulars and documentation:	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(i)				
1306	(i) referred to in points (1), (2), (3), (5) to (9), (16) and (17) of Annex I;	(i) referred to in points (1), (2), (3), (5) to (9), (16) and (17) of Annex I;	(i) referred to in points (1), ~~(2), (3), (5) to (9), (16)~~ (11), (17) and ~~(17)~~ (18) of Annex I;	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(ii)				
1307	(ii) the results of the pharmaceutical tests referred to in Annex I;	(ii) the results of the pharmaceutical tests referred to in Annex I;	(ii) the results of the pharmaceutical tests referred to in point 12(a) of Annex I;	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(iii)				
1308	(iii) the summary of product characteristics, without the clinical particulars as specified in Annex V;	(iii) the summary of product characteristics, without the clinical particulars as specified in Annex V;	(iii) the summary of product characteristics, without the ~~clinical particulars~~ pharmacological properties as specified in Annex V, unless necessary for the safe use of the product;	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(iv)				
1309	(iv) in case of combinations, as referred to in Article 4(1), point (64), or in Article 134(2), the information referred to in Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (e), relating to the combination as such; if the individual active substances are not sufficiently known, the data shall also relate to the individual active substances;	(iv) in case of combinations, as referred to in Article 4(1), point (64), or in Article 134(2), the information referred to in Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (e), relating to the combination as such; if the individual active substances are not sufficiently known, the data shall also relate to the individual active substances;	(iv) in case of combinations, as referred to in Article 4(1), point (64), or in Article 134(2), the information referred to in Article 134(1), first subparagraph, point (e), relating to the combination as such; if the individual active substances are not sufficiently known, the data shall also relate to the individual active substances;	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1310	(b) any national marketing authorisation or registration	(b) any national marketing authorisation or registration	(b) any national marketing authorisation or registration	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	obtained by the applicant in another Member State, or in a third country, to place the herbal medicinal product on the market, and details of any decision to refuse to grant a national marketing authorisation or registration, whether in the Union or a third country, and the reasons for any such decision;	obtained by the applicant in another Member State, or in a third country, to place the herbal medicinal product on the market, and details of any decision to refuse to grant a national marketing authorisation or registration, whether in the Union or a third country, and the reasons for any such decision;	obtained by the applicant in another Member State, or in a third country, to place the herbal medicinal product on the market, and details of any decision to refuse to grant a national marketing authorisation or registration, whether in the Union or a third country, and the reasons for any such decision;	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1311	(c) bibliographical or expert evidence to the effect that the herbal medicinal product in question, or a corresponding medicinal product has been in medicinal use throughout a period of at least 30 years preceding the date of the application, including at least 15 years within the Union;	(c) bibliographical or expert evidence to the effect that the herbal medicinal product in question, or a corresponding medicinal product has been in medicinal use throughout a period of at least 30 years preceding the date of the application, including at least 15 years within the Union;	(c) bibliographical or expert evidence to the effect that the herbal medicinal product in question, or a corresponding medicinal product has been in medicinal use throughout a period of at least 30 years preceding the date of the application, including at least 15 years within the Union;	
Article 136(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1312	(d) a bibliographic review of safety data together with an expert report, and where required by the competent authority of the Member State, upon additional request, data necessary for assessing the safety of the herbal medicinal product.	(d) a bibliographic review of safety data together with an expert report, and where required by the competent authority of the Member State, upon additional request, data necessary for assessing the safety of the herbal medicinal product.	(d) a bibliographic review of safety data together with an expert report, and where required by the competent authority of the Member State, upon additional request, data necessary for assessing the safety of the herbal medicinal product.	
Article 136(1), second subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1313	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (c), at the request of the Member State where the application for traditional-use registration has been submitted, the herbal medicinal products working group shall draw up an opinion on the adequacy of the evidence of the long-standing use referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), of the herbal medicinal product, or of the corresponding herbal medicinal product. The Member State shall submit relevant documentation supporting the referral.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (c), at the request of the Member State where the application for traditional-use registration has been submitted, the herbal medicinal products working group shall draw up an opinion on the adequacy of the evidence of the long-standing use referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), of the herbal medicinal product, or of the corresponding herbal medicinal product. The Member State shall submit relevant documentation supporting the referral.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (c), at the request of the competent authority of a Member State where the application for traditional-use registration has been submitted, the herbal medicinal products working group shall draw up an opinion on the adequacy of the evidence of the long-standing use referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), of the herbal medicinal product, or of the corresponding ~~herbal medicinal~~ product. The competent authority of a Member State shall submit relevant documentation supporting the referral.	
Article 136(1), third subparagraph				
1314	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (d), if the individual active substances are not sufficiently known, the data referred to in the first subparagraph, point (a)(iv), shall also relate to the individual active substances.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (d), if the individual active substances are not sufficiently known, the data referred to in the first subparagraph, point (a)(iv), shall also relate to the individual active substances.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (d), in case of combinations , if the individual active substances are not sufficiently known, the safety data ~~data referred to in the first subparagraph, point (a)(iv)~~ , shall also relate to the individual active substances.	
Article 136(1), fourth subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1315	Annex II shall apply by analogy to the particulars and documentations specified in the first subparagraph, point (a).	Annex II shall apply by analogy to the particulars and documentations specified in the first subparagraph, point (a).	Annex II shall apply ~~by analogy~~ mutatis mutandis to the particulars and documentations specified in the first subparagraph, point (a).	
Article 136(2)				
1316	2. The requirement to show medicinal use throughout the period of at least 30 years, set out in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (c), is satisfied even where the marketing of the herbal medicinal product has not been based on a specific marketing authorisation. It is likewise satisfied where the number or quantity of ingredients of the herbal medicinal product has been reduced during that period.	2. The requirement to show medicinal use throughout the period of at least 30 years, set out in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (c), is satisfied even where the marketing of the herbal medicinal product has not been based on a specific marketing authorisation. It is likewise satisfied where the number or quantity of ingredients of the herbal medicinal product has been reduced during that period.	2. The requirement to show medicinal use throughout the period of at least 30 years, set out in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (c), is satisfied even where the marketing of the ~~herbal~~ medicinalcorresponding product has not been based on a specific ~~marketing~~ authorisation. It is likewise satisfied where the number or quantity of ingredients of the ~~herbal~~ medicinalcorresponding product has been reduced during that period.	
Article 136(3), first subparagraph				
1317	3. Where the herbal medicinal product has been used in the Union for less than 15 years but is otherwise eligible for a traditional-use registration in accordance with paragraph 1, the competent authority of the Member State where the	3. Where the herbal medicinal product has been used in the Union for less than 15 years but is otherwise eligible for a traditional-use registration in accordance with paragraph 1, the competent authority of the Member State where the	3. Where the ~~herbal~~ medicinalcorresponding product has been used in the Union for less than 15 years but is otherwise eligible for a traditional-use registration in accordance with paragraph 1, the competent authority of the Member State	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	application for traditional-use registration has been submitted shall refer the application for the traditional herbal medicinal product to the herbal medicinal products working group and submit relevant documentation supporting this referral.	application for traditional-use registration has been submitted shall refer the application for the traditional herbal medicinal product to the herbal medicinal products working group and submit relevant documentation supporting this referral.	where the application for traditional-use registration has been submitted shall refer the application for the traditional herbal medicinal product to the herbal medicinal products working group and submit relevant documentation supporting this referral.	
Article 136(3), second subparagraph				
1318	The herbal medicinal products working group shall consider whether the criteria other than the period of transitional use for a traditional-use registration as referred to in Article 134 are complied with. If the herbal medicinal products working group considers it possible, it shall establish a Union herbal monograph as referred to in Article 141(3) which shall be taken into account by the competent authority of Member State when taking its final decision on the application for the traditional use registration.	The herbal medicinal products working group shall consider whether the criteria other than the period of transitional use for a traditional-use registration as referred to in Article 134 are complied with. If the herbal medicinal products working group considers it possible, it shall establish a Union herbal monograph as referred to in Article 141(3) which shall be taken into account by the competent authority of Member State when taking its final decision on the application for the traditional use registration.	The herbal medicinal products working group shall consider whether the criteria other than the period of ~~transitional~~ traditional use for a traditional-use registration as referred to in Article 134 are complied with. If the herbal medicinal products working group considers it possible, it shall establish a Union herbal monograph as referred to in Article 141(3) which shall be taken into account by the competent authority of Member State when taking its final decision on the application for the traditional use registration.	
Article 137				
1319	Article 137	Article 137	Article 137	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Application of mutual recognition to traditional herbal medicinal products	Application of mutual recognition to traditional herbal medicinal products	Application of decentralised or mutual recognition to traditional herbal medicinal products	
Article 137(1)				
1320	1. Chapter III, Sections 3 to 5, shall apply by analogy to traditional-use registrations granted in accordance with Article 134, provided that:	1. Chapter III, Sections 3 to 5, shall apply by analogy to traditional-use registrations granted in accordance with Article 134, provided that:	1. Chapter III, Sections 3 to 5, shall apply ~~by analogy~~ mutatis mutandis to traditional-use registrations granted in accordance with Article 134, ~~provided that:~~	
Article 137(1), point (a)				
1321	(a) a Union herbal monograph has been established in accordance with Article 141(3); or	(a) a Union herbal monograph has been established in accordance with Article 141(3); or	(a) ~~a Union herbal monograph has been established in accordance with Article 141(3); or~~	
Article 137(1), point (b)				
1322	(b) the traditional herbal medicinal product consists of herbal substances, herbal preparations or combinations thereof contained in the list referred to in Article 139.	(b) the traditional herbal medicinal product consists of herbal substances, herbal preparations or combinations thereof contained in the list referred to in Article 139.	(b) ~~the traditional herbal medicinal product consists of herbal substances, herbal preparations or combinations thereof contained in the list referred to in Article 139.~~	
Article 137(2)				
1323	2. For traditional herbal medicinal products not covered by paragraph 1, the competent authority of each Member State shall, when evaluating an application for traditional-use registration, take due account of registrations granted by the	2. For traditional herbal medicinal products not covered by paragraph 1, the competent authority of each Member State shall, when evaluating an application for traditional-use registration, take due account of registrations granted by the	2. For traditional herbal medicinal products not covered by paragraph 1, the competent authority of each Member State shall, when evaluating an application for traditional-use registration, take due account of registrations granted by the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	competent authority of another Member State in accordance with this Section.	competent authority of another Member State in accordance with this Section.	competent authority of another Member State in accordance with this Section.	
Article 138				
1324	Article 138 Refusal of registration of traditional herbal medicinal products	Article 138 Refusal of registration of traditional herbal medicinal products	Article 138 Refusal of registration of traditional herbal medicinal products	
Article 138(1)				
1325	1. Traditional-use registration shall be refused if the application does not comply with Articles 134, 135 or 136 or if at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:	1. Traditional-use registration shall be refused if the application does not comply with Articles 134, 135 or 136 or if at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:	1. Traditional-use registration shall be refused if the application does not comply with Articles 134, 135 or 136 or if at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:	
Article 138(1), point (a)				
1326	(a) the qualitative or quantitative composition is not as declared;	(a) the qualitative or quantitative composition is not as declared;	(a) the qualitative or quantitative composition is not as declared;	
Article 138(1), point (b)				
1327	(b) the therapeutic indications do not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 134;	(b) the therapeutic indications do not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 134;	(b) the therapeutic indications do not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 134;	
Article 138(1), point (c)				
1328	(c) the traditional herbal medicinal product could be harmful under normal conditions of use;	(c) the traditional herbal medicinal product could be harmful under normal conditions of use;	(c) the traditional herbal medicinal product could be harmful under normal conditions of use;	

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Article 138(1), point (d)				
1329	(d) the data on traditional use are insufficient, especially if pharmacological effects or efficacy are not plausible on the basis of long-standing use and experience;	(d) the data on traditional use are insufficient, especially if pharmacological effects or efficacy are not plausible on the basis of long-standing use and experience;	(d) the data on traditional use are insufficient, especially if pharmacological effects or efficacy are not plausible on the basis of long-standing use and experience;	
Article 138(1), point (e)				
1330	(e) the pharmaceutical quality is not satisfactorily demonstrated.	(e) the pharmaceutical quality is not satisfactorily demonstrated.	(e) the pharmaceutical quality is not satisfactorily demonstrated or inadequate.	
Article 138(2)				
1331	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall notify the applicant, the Commission and any competent authority of the Member State that requests it, of any decision they take to refuse traditional-use registration and the reasons for the refusal.	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall notify the applicant, the Commission and any competent authority of the Member State that requests it, of any decision they take to refuse traditional-use registration and the reasons for the refusal.	2. The competent authorities of the Member States shall notify the applicant, the Commission and any competent authority of the Member State that requests it, of any decision they take to refuse traditional-use registration and the reasons for the refusal.	
Article 139				
1332	Article 139 List of herbal substances, herbal preparations and combinations thereof	Article 139 List of herbal substances, herbal preparations and combinations thereof	Article 139 List of herbal substances, herbal preparations and combinations thereof	
Article 139(1)				
1333	1. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish a list of herbal	1. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish a list of herbal	1. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to establish a list of herbal	

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	substances, preparations and combinations thereof for use in traditional herbal medicinal products, taking into account the draft list prepared by the herbal medicinal products working group. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2). The list shall contain, with regard to each herbal substance, the therapeutic indication, the specified strength and the posology, the route of administration and any other information necessary for the safe use of the herbal substance as a traditional herbal medicinal product.	substances, preparations and combinations thereof for use in traditional herbal medicinal products, taking into account the draft list prepared by the herbal medicinal products working group. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2). The list shall contain, with regard to each herbal substance, the therapeutic indication, the specified strength and the posology, the route of administration and any other information necessary for the safe use of the herbal substance as a traditional herbal medicinal product.	substances, preparations and combinations thereof for use in traditional herbal medicinal products, taking into account the draft list prepared by the herbal medicinal products working group. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2). The list shall contain, with regard to each herbal substance, the therapeutic indication, the specified strength and the posology, the route of administration and any other information necessary for the safe use of the herbal substance as a traditional herbal medicinal product.	
Article 139(2)				
1334	2. If an application for traditional-use registration relates to a herbal substance, preparation or a combination thereof contained in the list referred to in paragraph 1, the data specified in Article 136(1), points (b), (c) and (d), shall not be required and Article 138(1), points (c) and (d), shall not apply.	2. If an application for traditional-use registration relates to a herbal substance, preparation or a combination thereof contained in the list referred to in paragraph 1, the data specified in Article 136(1), points (b), (c) and (d), shall not be required and Article 138(1), points (c) and (d), shall not apply.	2. If an application for traditional-use registration relates to a herbal substance, preparation or a combination thereof contained in the list referred to in paragraph 1, the data specified in Article 136(1), points (b), (c) and (d), shall not be required and Article 138(1), points (c) and (d), shall not apply.	
Article 139(3)				

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1335	3. If a herbal substance, preparation or a combination is no longer included in the list referred to in paragraph 1, registrations pursuant to paragraph 2 for herbal medicinal products containing this substance shall be revoked unless the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 136(1) are submitted within three months.	3. If a herbal substance, preparation or a combination is no longer included in the list referred to in paragraph 1, registrations pursuant to paragraph 2 for herbal medicinal products containing this substance shall be revoked unless the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 136(1) are submitted within three months.	3. If a herbal substance, preparation or a combination is no longer included in the list referred to in paragraph 1, registrations pursuant to paragraph 2 for herbal medicinal products containing this substance shall be revoked unless the particulars and documentations referred to in Article 136(1) are submitted within three months.	
Article 140				
1336	Article 140 Other requirements for traditional herbal medicinal products	Article 140 Other requirements for traditional herbal medicinal products	Article 140 Other requirements for traditional herbal medicinal products	
Article 140(1)				
1337	1. Article 1(5), points (a) and (b) and Article 1(10), point (c), Articles 6 to 8, 29, 30, 44, 46, 90, 155, Article 188, paragraphs 1 and 11, Articles 191, 195, 196, 198, 199(2), 202, 203 and 204 and Chapters IX and XI of this Directive as well as Commission Directive 2003/94/EC ¹ shall apply, <i>mutadis mutandis</i> , to traditional-use registrations granted under this Section. ¹ Commission Directive 2003/94/EC of 8 October 2003 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing	1. Article 1(5), points (a) and (b) and Article 1(10), point (c), Articles 6 to 8, 29, 30, 44, 46, 90, 155, Article 188, paragraphs 1 and 11, Articles 191, 195, 196, 198, 199(2), 202, 203 and 204 and Chapters IX and XI of this Directive as well as Commission Directive 2003/94/EC ¹ shall apply, <i>mutadis mutandis</i> , to traditional-use registrations granted under this Section. ¹ Commission Directive 2003/94/EC of 8 October 2003 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing	1. Article 1(5), points (a) and (b) and Article 1(10), point (c), Articles ~~6 to 8~~ 5, 7, 8 , 29, 30, 44, 46, 56, 61, 89, 90, 92 , ~~188~~ Articles 90, 155, Article 188 , paragraphs 1 and 11, Articles 191, 195, 196, 197 , 198, 199(2), 202, 203 and 204 and 206 and Chapters IV, IX, XI and XII and XXIX and XI of this Directive as well as Commission Directive ~~2003/94/EC¹~~ 2017/1572¹² ~~(EU)~~ shall apply, <i>mutadis mutandis</i> ~~mutadis mutandis~~ , to	

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	practice in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational medicinal products for human use (OJ L 262, 14.10.2003, p. 22).	practice in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational medicinal products for human use (OJ L 262, 14.10.2003, p. 22).	traditional-use registrations granted under this Section. 1. Commission Directive ~~2003/94/EC of 8 October 2003 laying down (EU) 2017/1572 of 15 September 2017~~ supplementing Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice ~~in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational~~ for medicinal products for human use (OJ L 262, 14.10.2003, p. 22 238, 16.9.2017, p. 44). 2. [2] Commission Directive 2003/94/EC of 8 October 2003 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational medicinal products for human use (OJ L 262, 14.10.2003, p. 22).	
Article 140(2), first subparagraph				
1338	2. In addition to the requirements set out in Articles 63 to 66, 70 to 79 and Annex IV, any labelling and package leaflet of a traditional herbal medicinal product shall contain a statement to the effect that:	2. In addition to the requirements set out in Articles 63 to 66, 70 to 79 and Annex IV, any labelling and package leaflet of a traditional herbal medicinal product shall contain a statement to the effect that:	2. In addition to the requirements set out in Articles 63 to 66, 70 to 79 and Annex IV, any labelling and package leaflet of a traditional herbal medicinal product shall contain a statement to the effect that:	
Article 140(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1339	(a) the product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in	(a) the product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in	(a) the product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in	

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	specified therapeutic indication(s) exclusively based upon long-standing use; and	specified therapeutic indication(s) exclusively based upon long-standing use; and	specified therapeutic indication(s) exclusively based upon long-standing use; and	
Article 140(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1340	(b) the user should consult a doctor or a qualified healthcare practitioner if the symptoms persist during the use of the traditional herbal medicinal product or if adverse effects not mentioned in the package leaflet occur.	(b) the user should consult a doctor or a qualified healthcare practitioner if the symptoms persist during the use of the traditional herbal medicinal product or if adverse effects ~~not mentioned in the package leaflet~~ occur ~~;~~ <u>and</u>	(b) the user should consult a doctor or a qualified healthcare practitioner if the symptoms persist during the use of the traditional herbal medicinal product or if adverse effects not mentioned in the package leaflet occur.	
Article 140(2), first subparagraph, point (ba)				
1340a		<u>(ba) the user consult a doctor or a qualified healthcare practitioner for information about possible contraindications or pharmacological interactions with other medications.</u>		
Article 140(2), second subparagraph				
1341	A Member State may require that the labelling and the package leaflet shall also state the nature of the tradition in question.	A Member State may require that the labelling and the package leaflet shall also state the nature of the tradition in question.	A Member State may require that the labelling and the package leaflet shall also state the nature of the tradition in question.	
Article 140(3)				
1342	3. In addition to the requirements set out in Chapter XIII, any advertisement for a traditional herbal medicinal	3. In addition to the requirements set out in Chapter XIII, any advertisement for a traditional herbal medicinal	3. In addition to the requirements set out in Chapter XIII, any advertisement for a traditional herbal medicinal	

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	product registered under this Section shall contain the following statement: Traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified therapeutic indication(s) exclusively based upon long-standing use.	product registered under this Section shall contain the following statement: Traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified therapeutic indication(s) exclusively based upon long-standing use. <u>For more information, consult a healthcare professional.</u>	product registered under this Section shall contain the following statement: Traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified therapeutic indication(s) exclusively based upon long-standing use.	
Article 141				
1343	Article 141 Herbal medicinal products working group	Article 141 Herbal medicinal products working group	Article 141 Herbal medicinal products working group	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph				
1344	1. A herbal medicinal products working group is established as referred to in Article 142 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. That working group shall be part of the Agency and shall have the following competence:	1. A herbal medicinal products working group is established as referred to in Article 142 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. That working group shall be part of the Agency and shall have the following competence:	1. A herbal medicinal products working group is established as referred to in Article 142 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]. That working group shall be part of the Agency and shall have the following competence:	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1345	(a) as regards traditional-use registrations, to:	(a) as regards traditional-use registrations, to:	(a) as regards traditional-use registrations, to:	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(i)				
1346	(i) perform the tasks arising from Article 136, paragraphs 1 and 3;	(i) perform the tasks arising from Article 136, paragraphs 1 and 3;	(i) perform the tasks arising from Article 136, paragraphs 1 and 3;	

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Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(ii)				
1347	(ii) perform the tasks arising from Article 137;	(ii) perform the tasks arising from Article 137;	(ii) ~~perform the tasks arising from Article 137;~~	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(iii)				
1348	(iii) prepare a draft list of herbal substances, preparations and combinations thereof, as referred to in Article 139(1);	(iii) prepare a draft list of herbal substances, preparations and combinations thereof, as referred to in Article 139(1);	(iii) prepare a draft list of herbal substances, preparations and combinations thereof, as referred to in Article 139(1);	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(iv)				
1349	(iv) establish Union monographs for traditional herbal medicinal products, as referred to in paragraph 3;	(iv) establish Union monographs for traditional herbal medicinal products, as referred to in paragraph 3;	(iv) establish Union monographs for traditional herbal medicinal products, as referred to in paragraph 3;	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1350	(b) as regards marketing authorisations of herbal medicinal products, to establish Union herbal monographs for herbal medicinal products, as referred to in paragraph 3;	(b) as regards marketing authorisations of herbal medicinal products, to establish Union herbal monographs for herbal medicinal products, as referred to in paragraph 3;	(b) as regards marketing authorisations of herbal medicinal products, to establish Union herbal monographs for herbal medicinal products, as referred to in paragraph 3;	
Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1351	(c) as regards referrals to the Agency under Chapter III, Section 5, or Article 95, in relation to traditional herbal medicinal products as referred to in Article 134, to perform the tasks set out in Article 41;	(c) as regards referrals to the Agency under Chapter III, Section 5, or Article 95, in relation to traditional herbal medicinal products as referred to in Article 134, to perform the tasks set out in Article 41;	(c) as regards referrals to the Agency under Chapter III, Section 5, or Article 95, in relation to traditional herbal medicinal products as referred to in Article 134, to perform the tasks set out in Article 41;	

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Article 141(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1352	(d) where a matter concerning medicinal products, other than the traditional-use medicinal products, other medicinal products containing herbal substances is referred to the Agency under Chapter III, Section 5, or Article 95, to give an opinion on the herbal substance, where appropriate.	(d) where a matter concerning medicinal products, other than the traditional-use medicinal products, other medicinal products containing herbal substances is referred to the Agency under Chapter III, Section 5, or Article 95, to give an opinion on the herbal substance, where appropriate.	(d) where a matter concerning ~~medicinal products, other than the traditional-use medicinal products, other medicinal products~~ containing herbal substances or herbal preparations, other than traditional-use medicinal products , is referred to the Agency under Chapter III, Section 5, or Article 95, to give an opinion on the herbal substance, where appropriate.	
Article 141(1), second subparagraph				
1353	Appropriate coordination with the Committee for Human Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be ensured by a procedure to be determined by the Executive Director of the Agency in accordance with Article 145(10) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	Appropriate coordination with the Committee for Human Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be ensured by a procedure to be determined by the Executive Director of the Agency in accordance with Article 145(10) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	Appropriate coordination with the Committee for Human Medicinal Products for Human Use shall be ensured by a procedure to be determined by the Executive Director of the Agency in accordance with Article 145(10) of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Article 141(2), first subparagraph				
1354	2. Each Member State shall appoint, for a three-year term which may be renewed, one member and one alternate to the herbal medicinal working group.	2. Each Member State shall appoint, for a three-year term which may be renewed, one member and one alternate to the herbal medicinal working group.	2. Each Member State shall appoint, for a three-year term which may be renewed, one member and one alternate to the herbal medicinal working group.	
Article 141(2), second subparagraph				

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1355	The alternates shall represent and vote for the members in their absence. Members and alternates shall be chosen for their role and experience in the evaluation of herbal medicinal products and shall represent the competent authorities of the Member States.	The alternates shall represent and vote for the members in their absence. Members and alternates shall be chosen for their role and experience in the evaluation of herbal medicinal products and shall represent the competent authorities of the Member States.	The alternates shall represent and vote for the members in their absence. Members and alternates shall be chosen for their role and experience in the evaluation of herbal medicinal products and shall represent the competent authorities of the Member States.	
Article 141(2), third subparagraph				
1356	The members of the herbal medicinal products working group may be accompanied by experts in specific scientific or technical fields.	The members of the herbal medicinal products working group may be accompanied by experts in specific scientific or technical fields.	The members of the herbal medicinal products working group may be accompanied by experts in specific scientific or technical fields.	
Article 141(3), first subparagraph				
1357	3. The herbal medicinal products working group shall establish Union herbal monographs for herbal medicinal products with regard to the application submitted in accordance with of Article 13 as well as traditional herbal medicinal products.	3. The herbal medicinal products working group shall establish Union herbal monographs for herbal medicinal products with regard to the application submitted in accordance with of Article 13 as well as traditional herbal medicinal products.	3. The herbal medicinal products working group shall establish Union herbal monographs for herbal medicinal products with regard to the application submitted in accordance with of Article 13 as well as traditional herbal medicinal products.	
Article 141(3), second subparagraph				
1358	Where the Union herbal monographs have been established, they shall be taken into account by the competent authorities of Member States when	Where the Union herbal monographs have been established, they shall be taken into account by the competent authorities of Member States when	Where the Union herbal monographs have been established, they shall be taken into account by the competent authorities of Member States when	

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	examining an application. Where no such Union herbal monograph has yet been established, other appropriate monographs, publications or data may be referred to.	examining an application. Where no such Union herbal monograph has yet been established, other appropriate monographs, publications or data may be referred to.	examining an application. Where no such Union herbal monograph has yet been established, other appropriate monographs, publications or data may be referred to.	
Article 141(3), third subparagraph				
1359	When new Union herbal monographs are established, the traditional-use registration holder shall consider whether it is necessary to modify the registration dossier accordingly. The traditional-use registration holder shall notify any such modification to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	When new Union herbal monographs are established, the traditional-use registration holder shall consider whether it is necessary to modify the registration dossier accordingly. The traditional-use registration holder shall notify any such modification to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	When new Union herbal monographs are established, the traditional-use registration holder shall consider whether it is necessary to modify the registration dossier accordingly. The traditional-use registration holder shall notify any such modification to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	
Article 141(3), fourth subparagraph				
1360	The herbal monographs shall be published.	The herbal monographs shall be published.	The herbal monographs shall be published.	
Article 141(4)				
1361	4. Provisions of Article 146, paragraphs 3 to 5 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] applying to the working party shall apply by analogy to herbal medicinal products working group.	4. Provisions of Article 146, paragraphs 3 to 5 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] applying to the working party shall apply by analogy to herbal medicinal products working group.	4. Provisions of Article 146, paragraphs 3 to 5 of the [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] applying to the working party shall apply ~~by analogy~~ mutatis mutandis to herbal medicinal products working group.	

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Article 141(5)				
1362	5. The herbal medicinal products working group shall draft its rules of procedure.	5. The herbal medicinal products working group shall draft its rules of procedure.	5. The herbal medicinal products working group shall draft its rules of procedure.	
Chapter XI				
1363	Chapter XI Manufacturing and import	Chapter XI Manufacturing and import	Chapter XI Manufacturing and import	
Section 1				
1364	Section 1 Manufacturing and import of medicinal products	Section 1 Manufacturing and import of medicinal products	Section 1 Manufacturing and import of medicinal products	
Article 142				
1365	Article 142 Manufacturing authorisation	Article 142 Manufacturing authorisation	Article 142 Manufacturing authorisation	
Article 142(1)				
1366	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacture of the medicinal products within their territory is subject to authorisation (the “manufacturing authorisation”). The manufacturing authorisation shall be required also if the medicinal products manufactured are intended for export.	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacture of the medicinal products within their territory is subject to authorisation (the “manufacturing authorisation”). The manufacturing authorisation shall be required also if the medicinal products manufactured are intended for export.	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacture of the medicinal products within their territory is subject to authorisation (the “manufacturing authorisation”). The manufacturing authorisation shall be required also if the medicinal products manufactured are intended for export.	
Article 142(2)				
1367	2. The manufacturing authorisation referred to in	2. The manufacturing authorisation referred to in	2. The manufacturing authorisation referred to in	

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	paragraph 1 shall be required for both total and partial manufacture, and for the various processes of dividing up, packaging or presentation.	paragraph 1 shall be required for both total and partial manufacture, and for the various processes of dividing up, packaging or presentation.	paragraph 1 shall be required for both total and partial manufacture, and for the various processes of dividing up, packaging or presentation. The manufacturing authorisation shall apply only to the categories of medicinal products, pharmaceutical forms, the manufacturing operations and the premises specified in the application.	
Article 142(3)				
1368	3. By derogation from paragraph 2, the manufacturing authorisation shall not be required for the following:	3. By derogation from paragraph 2, the manufacturing authorisation shall not be required for the following:	3. By derogation from paragraph 2, the manufacturing authorisation shall not be required for the following:	
Article 142(3), point (a)				
1369	(a) preparation, dividing up, changes in packaging or presentation where these processes are carried out, solely for retail supply, by pharmacists in dispensing pharmacies or by persons legally authorised in the Member States to carry out such processes; or	(a) preparation, dividing up, changes in packaging or presentation where these processes are carried out, solely for retail <u>and hospital</u> supply, by pharmacists in dispensing pharmacies or by persons legally authorised in the Member States to carry out such processes; or	(a) preparation, dividing up, changes in packaging or presentation where these processes are carried out, solely for retail supply, by pharmacists in dispensing pharmacies or by persons legally authorised in the Member States to carry out such processes; or	
Article 142(3), point (b)				
1370	(b) decentralised sites carrying out manufacturing or testing steps under the	(b) decentralised sites carrying out manufacturing or testing steps under the	(b) decentralised sites carrying out manufacturing or testing steps, in accordance with	

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	responsibility of the qualified person of a central site referred to in Article 151(3).	responsibility of the qualified person of a central site referred to in Article 151(3).	Article 26a and Article 148 , under the responsibility of the qualified person of a central site referred to in Article 151(3).	
Article 142(4), first subparagraph				
1371	4. A manufacturing authorisation shall also be required for imports of medicinal products coming from third countries into a Member State.	4. A manufacturing authorisation shall also be required for imports of medicinal products coming from third countries into a Member State.	4. A manufacturing authorisation shall also be required for imports of medicinal products coming from third countries into a Member State.	
Article 142(4), second subparagraph				
1372	This Chapter and Articles 195(5) and 198 shall apply to imports of medicinal products from third countries.	This Chapter and Articles 195(5) and 198 shall apply to imports of medicinal products from third countries.	This Chapter and Articles 195(5) and 198 shall apply to imports of medicinal products from third countries.	
Article 142(5)				
1373	5. Member States shall enter the information relating to the manufacturing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	5. Member States shall enter the information relating to the manufacturing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	5. Member States shall enter the information relating to the manufacturing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	
Article 143				
1374	Article 143 Requirements for a manufacturing authorisation	Article 143 Requirements for a manufacturing authorisation	Article 143 Requirements for a manufacturing authorisation	
Article 143(1), first subparagraph				

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1375	1. In order to obtain the manufacturing authorisation, the applicant shall submit an application by electronic means to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	1. In order to obtain the manufacturing authorisation, the applicant shall submit an application by electronic means to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	1. In order to obtain the manufacturing authorisation, the applicant shall submit an application by electronic means to the competent authority of the Member State concerned. Member States may provide for the possibility of submission in paper format.	
Article 143(1), second subparagraph				
1376	That application shall include the following particulars:	That application shall include the following particulars:	That application shall include at least the following particulars:	
Article 143(-1), second subparagraph, point (-a)				
1376a			(-a) name or corporate name and permanent address;	
Article 143(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
1377	(a) the medicinal products, the pharmaceutical forms and the manufacturing operations that are to be manufactured, imported or carried out and the place where the activity will take place;	(a) the medicinal products, the pharmaceutical forms and the manufacturing operations that are to be manufactured, imported or carried out and the place where the activity will take place;	(a) the medicinal products, the pharmaceutical forms and the manufacturing operations that are to be manufactured, imported or carried out and the place where the activity will take place;	
Article 143(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1378	(b) proof that the applicants have at their disposal, for the manufacture or import of the above, suitable and sufficient premises, technical equipment and control facilities complying with	(b) proof that the applicants have at their disposal, for the manufacture or import of the above, suitable and sufficient premises, technical equipment and control facilities complying with	(b) proof that the applicants have at their disposal, for the manufacture or import of the above, suitable and sufficient premises, technical equipment and control facilities complying with	

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	the legal requirements that the Member State concerned lays down as regards both manufacture and control and the storage of medicinal products, in accordance with Article 8;	the legal requirements that the Member State concerned lays down as regards both manufacture and control and the storage of medicinal products, in accordance with Article 8;	the legal requirements that the Member State concerned lays down as regards both manufacture and control and the storage of medicinal products, in accordance with Article 8;	
Article 143(1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
1379	(c) proof that the applicants have at their disposal the services of at least one qualified person within the meaning of Article 151;	(c) proof that the applicants have at their disposal the services of at least one qualified person within the meaning of Article 151;	(c) proof that the applicants have at their disposal the services of at least one qualified person within the meaning of Article 151;	
Article 143(1), second subparagraph, point (d)				
1380	(d) explanation on whether the site is the central site responsible for the oversight of decentralised sites.	(d) explanation on whether the site is the central site responsible for the oversight of decentralised sites.	(d) ~~explanation on whether the site is the central site responsible for the oversight of decentralised sites.~~	
Article 143(1a)				
1380a			1a. In the case of an application for a central site responsible for decentralised manufacturing, the particulars referred to in paragraph 1 shall also include:	
Article 143(-1a), point (a)				
1380b			(a) proof that that the use of decentralised manufacturing has been referenced in the marketing authorisation application in accordance with	

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			Article 26a for the medicinal product(s) concerned;	
Article 143(-1a), point (b)				
1380c			(b) description of the medicinal product(s) that are subject to manufacturing steps in the decentralised sites, including the manufacturing or testing activities to be performed for those medicinal products at the decentralised sites;	
Article 143(-1a), point (c)				
1380d			(c) proof that the applicants have at their disposal appropriate procedures and resources for the oversight of decentralised sites in accordance with Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (f);	
Article 143(-1a), point (d)				
1380e			(d) for each decentralised site at the time of the application, a written confirmation by the qualified person referred to in Article 151(3) that the applicant has verified its compliance with principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice referred	

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			to in Article 160 by conducting an audit.	
Article 143(2)				
1381	2. The applicant shall provide, by electronic means, particulars in support of the above in their application.	2. The applicant shall provide, by electronic means, particulars in support of the above in their application.	2. The applicant shall provide, by electronic means, particulars in support of the above in their application. Member States may provide for the possibility of a submission in paper format.	
Article 144				
1382	Article 144 Granting of a manufacturing authorisation	Article 144 Granting of a manufacturing authorisation	Article 144 Granting of a manufacturing authorisation	
Article 144(1), first subparagraph				
1383	1. The official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall carry out an inspection to ensure the accuracy of the particulars included in the application submitted in accordance with Article 143.	1. The official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall carry out an inspection to ensure the accuracy of the particulars included in the application submitted in accordance with Article 143.	1. ~~The official representatives of the~~ competent authority of the Member State concerned shall carry out an inspection to ensure the accuracy of the particulars included in the application submitted in accordance with Article 143.	
Article 144(1), second subparagraph				
1384	Where the accuracy of the particulars is confirmed in accordance with the first subparagraph and no later than 90 days after the receipt of the	Where the accuracy of the particulars is confirmed in accordance with the first subparagraph and no later than 90 days after the receipt of the	Where the accuracy of the particulars is confirmed in accordance with the first subparagraph, or in any event, ~~and~~ no later than 90 days after the	

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	application submitted in accordance with Article 143, the competent authority of the Member State shall grant or refuse a manufacturing authorisation.	application submitted in accordance with Article 143, the competent authority of the Member State shall grant or refuse a manufacturing authorisation.	receipt of the application submitted in accordance with Article 143, the competent authority of the Member State shall grant or refuse a manufacturing authorisation.	
Article 144(1), second subparagraph a				
1384a			By way of derogation from the second subparagraph, in justified cases, the inspection may be carried out after the manufacturing authorisation has been granted.	
Article 144(2), first subparagraph				
1385	2. To ensure that the particulars referred to in Article 143 are duly submitted, the competent authority of the Member State may grant a manufacturing authorisation subject to conditions.	2. To ensure that the particulars referred to in Article 143 are duly submitted, the competent authority of the Member State may grant a manufacturing authorisation subject to conditions.	2. To ensure that the particulars referred to in Article 143 are duly submitted, the competent authority of the Member State may grant a manufacturing authorisation subject to conditions.	
Article 144(2), second subparagraph				
1386	For central sites, a manufacturing authorisation shall include for each decentralised site a written confirmation that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice	For central sites, a manufacturing authorisation shall include for each decentralised site a written confirmation that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice	~~For central sites, a manufacturing authorisation shall include for each decentralised site a written confirmation that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice~~	

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	referred to in Article 160 by conducting regular audits in accordance with Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (f).	referred to in Article 160 by conducting regular audits in accordance with Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (f).	~~referred to in Article 160 by conducting regular audits in accordance with Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (f).~~	
Article 144(3)				
1387	3. The manufacturing authorisation shall apply only to the medicinal products, pharmaceutical forms, the manufacturing operations and the premises specified in the application and to the premises of the corresponding central site where decentralised manufacturing or testing activities are carried out in decentralised sites, which are registered in accordance with Article 148.	3. The manufacturing authorisation shall apply only to the medicinal products, pharmaceutical forms, the manufacturing operations and the premises specified in the application and to the premises of the corresponding central site where decentralised manufacturing or testing activities are carried out in decentralised sites, which are registered in accordance with Article 148.	~~3. The manufacturing authorisation shall apply only to the medicinal products, pharmaceutical forms, the manufacturing operations and the premises specified in the application and to the premises of the corresponding central site where decentralised manufacturing or testing activities are carried out in decentralised sites, which are registered in accordance with Article 148.~~	
Article 145				
1388	Article 145 Changes in a manufacturing authorisation	Article 145 Changes in a manufacturing authorisation	Article 145 Changes in a manufacturing authorisation	
Article 145, first paragraph				
1389	If the manufacturing authorisation holder requests a change in any of the particulars referred to in Article 143(1), second subparagraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall amend the manufacturing	If the manufacturing authorisation holder requests a change in any of the particulars referred to in Article 143(1), second subparagraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall amend the manufacturing	If the manufacturing authorisation holder requests a change in any of the particulars referred to in Article 143(1) and (1a) points (a), (b) and (c) , second subparagraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall ~~amend~~ take a	

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	authorisation no later than 30 days from such request. In exceptional cases this period of time may be extended to 90 days.	authorisation no later than 30 days from such request. In exceptional cases this period of time may be extended to 90 days.	decision on the requested amendment of the manufacturing authorisation no later than 30 days from such request. In exceptional cases this period of time may be extended to 90 days.	
Article 146				
1390	Article 146 Request for additional information	Article 146 Request for additional information	Article 146 Request for additional information	
Article 146, first paragraph				
1391	The competent authority of the Member State may request the applicant to submit additional information on the particulars supplied pursuant to Article 143(1) and on the qualified person referred to in Article 151; where the competent authority of the Member State makes such request, the time limits referred to in Articles 144(1), second subparagraph, and 145 shall be suspended until the additional information has been supplied.	The competent authority of the Member State may request the applicant to submit additional information on the particulars supplied pursuant to Article 143(1) and on the qualified person referred to in Article 151; where the competent authority of the Member State makes such request, the time limits referred to in Articles 144(1), second subparagraph, and 145 shall be suspended until the additional information has been supplied.	The competent authority of the Member State may request the applicant to submit additional information on the particulars supplied pursuant to Article ~~143(1)~~ 143 and on the qualified person referred to in Article 151; where the competent authority of the Member State makes such request, the time limits referred to in Articles 144(1), second subparagraph, and 145 shall be suspended until the additional information has been supplied.	
Article 147				
1392	Article 147 Obligations of the manufacturing authorisation holder	Article 147 Obligations of the manufacturing authorisation holder	Article 147 Obligations of the manufacturing authorisation holder	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph				

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1393	1. Member States shall ensure that manufacturing authorisation holders shall:	1. Member States shall ensure that manufacturing authorisation holders shall:	1. Member States shall ensure that manufacturing authorisation holders shall:	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1394	(a) have at their disposal the services of staff who comply with the legal requirements existing in the Member State both as regards manufacture and controls;	(a) have at their disposal the services of staff who comply with the legal requirements existing in the Member State both as regards manufacture and controls;	(a) have at their disposal the services of staff who comply with the legal requirements existing in the Member State both as regards manufacture and controls;	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1395	(b) dispose of the medicinal products that have been granted a marketing authorisation only in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;	(b) dispose of the medicinal products that have been granted a marketing authorisation only in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;	(b) dispose of the medicinal products ~~that have been granted a marketing authorisation~~ only in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1396	(c) give prior notice to the competent authority of the Member State of any changes they may wish to make to any of the particulars provided in accordance to Article 143;	(c) give prior notice to the competent authority of the Member State of any changes they may wish to make to any of the particulars provided in accordance to Article 143;	(c) give prior notice to the competent authority of the Member State of any changes they may wish to make to any of the particulars provided in accordance to Article 143;	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1397	(d) allow the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State access to their premises and, where sites carry out manufacturing or testing activities	(d) allow the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State access to their premises and, where sites carry out manufacturing or testing activities	(d) allow ~~the official representatives of~~ the competent authority of the Member State access to their premises ~~and, where sites carry out manufacturing or testing activities~~	

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	in connection with a central site in the decentralised site, to the premises of the central or the decentralised sites at any time;	in connection with a central site in the decentralised site, to the premises of the central or the decentralised sites at any time;	~~in connection with a central site in the decentralised site, to the premises of the central or the decentralised sites at any time;~~	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (e)				
1398	(e) enable the qualified persons referred to in Article 151 to carry out their duties, where appropriate also in decentralised sites, for example by placing at their disposal all the necessary resources;	(e) enable the qualified persons referred to in Article 151 to carry out their duties, where appropriate also in decentralised sites, for example by placing at their disposal all the necessary resources;	(e) enable the qualified persons referred to in Article 151 to carry out their duties, where ~~appropriate~~ applicable also in decentralised sites, for example by placing at their disposal all the necessary resources and ensuring their access to the premises, including relevant electronic systems and documentation of the decentralised site(s);	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (f)				
1399	(f) comply, in any relevant site and at all times with the principles of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products;	(f) comply, in any relevant site and at all times with the principles of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products;	(f) comply, in any relevant site and at all times with the principles of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products;	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (g)				
1400	(g) use only active substances that have been manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice for active substances and distributed in accordance with good distribution practices for active substances;	(g) use only active substances that have been manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice for active substances and distributed in accordance with good distribution practices for active substances;	(g) use only active substances that have been manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practice for active substances and distributed in accordance with good distribution practices for active substances;	

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Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (h)				
1401	(h) inform the competent authority of the Member State and the marketing authorisation holder immediately if they obtain information that medicinal products that come under the scope of their manufacturing authorisation are, or are suspected of being, falsified irrespective of the way the medicinal products were distributed;	(h) inform the competent authority of the Member State and the marketing authorisation holder immediately if they obtain information that medicinal products that come under the scope of their manufacturing authorisation are, or are suspected of being, falsified irrespective of the way the medicinal products were distributed;	(h) inform the competent authority of the Member State and the marketing authorisation holder immediately if they obtain information that medicinal products that come under the scope of their manufacturing authorisation are, or are suspected of being, falsified irrespective of the way the medicinal products were distributed;	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (i)				
1402	(i) verify that the manufacturers, importers or distributors from whom they obtain active substances are registered with the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established; and	(i) verify that the manufacturers, importers or distributors from whom they obtain active substances are registered with the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established; and	(i) verify that the manufacturers, importers or distributors from whom they obtain active substances are registered with the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established; and	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (j)				
1403	(j) verify the authenticity and quality of the active substances and the excipients.	(j) verify the authenticity and quality of the active substances and the excipients.	(j) verify the authenticity and quality of the active substances and the excipients.	
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (ja)				
1403a		<u>(ja) use an appropriate wastewater treatment system;</u>		
Article 147(1), first subparagraph, point (jb)				

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1403b		<u>(jb) comply with relevant risk mitigation measures identified in accordance with Article 22.</u>		
Article 147(1), second subparagraph				
1404	As regards the first subparagraph, point (c), the competent authority of the Member State shall, in any event, be immediately informed if the qualified person referred to in Articles 143(1), point (c), and 151 is replaced unexpectedly.	As regards the first subparagraph, point (c), the competent authority of the Member State shall, in any event, be immediately informed if the qualified person referred to in Articles 143(1), point (c), and 151 is replaced unexpectedly.	As regards the first subparagraph, point (c), the competent authority of the Member State shall, in any event, be immediately informed if the qualified person referred to in Articles 143(1), point (c), and 151 is replaced unexpectedly.	
Article 147(1), third subparagraph				
1405	For the purposes of points (f) and (g), manufacturing authorisation holders shall verify compliance, respectively, by the manufacturer or distributors of active substances with good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices by conducting audits at the manufacturing and distribution sites of the manufacturer and distributors of active substances. Manufacturing authorisation holders shall verify such compliance either by themselves or through an entity acting on their behalf under a contract.	For the purposes of points (f) and (g), manufacturing authorisation holders shall verify compliance, respectively, by the manufacturer or distributors of active substances with good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices by conducting audits at the manufacturing and distribution sites of the manufacturer and distributors of active substances. Manufacturing authorisation holders shall verify such compliance either by themselves or through an entity acting on their behalf under a contract.	For the purposes of points (f) and (g), manufacturing authorisation holders shall verify compliance, ~~respectively~~ , by the manufacturer or distributors of active substances with good manufacturing practice and good distribution ~~practices~~ practice respectively , by conducting regular audits at the manufacturing and distribution sites of the manufacturer and distributors of active substances. Manufacturing authorisation holders shall verify such compliance either by themselves or through an entity acting on their behalf under a contract.	
Article 147(2)				

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1406	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall ensure that the excipients are suitable for use in medicinal products by ascertaining the appropriate good manufacturing practice on the basis of a formalised risk assessment.	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall ensure that the excipients are suitable for use in medicinal products by ascertaining the appropriate good manufacturing practice on the basis of a formalised risk assessment.	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall ensure that the excipients are suitable for use in medicinal products by ascertaining the appropriate good manufacturing practice on the basis of a formalised risk assessment.	
Article 147(3)				
1407	3. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall ensure that the appropriate good manufacturing practice ascertained in accordance with paragraph 2, is applied. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall document the measures taken in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.	3. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall ensure that the appropriate good manufacturing practice ascertained in accordance with paragraph 2, is applied. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall document the measures taken in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.	3. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall ensure that the appropriate good manufacturing practice ascertained in accordance with paragraph 2, is applied. The manufacturing authorisation holder shall document the measures taken in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.	
Article 148				
1408	Article 148 Registration and listing process of decentralised sites	Article 148 Registration and listing process of decentralised sites	Article 148 Registration and ~~listing~~ ~~process~~ ~~supervision~~ of decentralised sites	
Article 148(1)				
1409	1. The manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall register all of its decentralised sites in accordance with the provisions of this Article.	1. The manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall register all of its decentralised sites in accordance with the provisions of this Article.	1. The manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall register all of its decentralised sites in accordance with the provisions of this Article.	

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Article 148(2)				
1410	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall request the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established, to register the decentralised site.	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall request the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established, to register the decentralised site.	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall request the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established, to register the decentralised site.	
Article 148(1a), second subparagraph				
1410a			The competent authority of the Member State where the decentralised site is located shall not register the decentralised manufacturing site until it has been established as part of a marketing authorisation application that the use of decentralised manufacturing is justified in accordance with Article 26a paragraph.	
Article 148(3)				
1411	3. The marketing authorisation holder may commence the activity in the decentralised site in connection with the central site only when the decentralised site is registered in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15) and the link is made in the database with the	3. The marketing authorisation holder may commence the activity in the decentralised site in connection with the central site only when the decentralised site is registered in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15) and the link is made in the database with the	3. The marketing authorisation holder ~~may commence the activity in the~~ shall ensure that all the activities at the central and decentralised site in connection sites are carried out in compliance with the central site only when the decentralised site is registered in the Union	

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	authorisation of the corresponding central site by the competent authority of the Member state where the decentralised site is located.	authorisation of the corresponding central site by the competent authority of the Member state where the decentralised site is located.	database delegated acts referred to in Articles 160 and 161 and the marketing authorisation referred to in Article 188(15) and the link is made in the database with the authorisation of the corresponding central site by the competent authority of the Member state where the decentralised site is located26a.	
Article 148(1b), second subparagraph				
1411a			The manufacturing authorisation holder may commence the activity in the decentralised site in connection with the central site only when the marketing authorisation holder has ensured that:	
Article 148(1b), second subparagraph, point (a)				
1411b			(a) the central site is authorised by the competent authority of the Member State where it is located;	
Article 148(1b), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1411c			(b) the decentralised site is registered by the competent authority of the Member State where it is located; and	
Article 148(1b), second subparagraph, point (c)				

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1411d			(c) the registration of the decentralised site is referenced with the authorisation of the corresponding central site by the competent authority of the Member State where the central site is located in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	
Article 148(4)				
1412	4. The competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established, is responsible, in accordance with Article 188, for the supervision of the manufacturing and testing activities carried out in the decentralised site.	4. The competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established, is responsible, in accordance with Article 188, for the supervision of the manufacturing and testing activities carried out in the decentralised site.	4. The competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established, is responsible, in accordance with Article 188, for the supervision of the manufacturing and testing activities carried out in the decentralised site.	
Article 148(5)				
1413	5. For the purpose of paragraph 2 the manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall submit a registration form that shall include, at least, the following information:	5. For the purpose of paragraph 2 the manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall submit a registration form that shall include, at least, the following information:	5. For the purpose of paragraph 2 the manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall submit a registration form that shall include, at least, the following information:	
Article 148(5), point (a)				
1414	(a) name or corporate name and permanent address of the decentralised site and a proof of establishment in the Union;	(a) name or corporate name and permanent address of the decentralised site and a proof of establishment in the Union;	(a) name or corporate name and permanent address of the decentralised site ~~and~~ , a proof of its establishment in the Union and	

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			the name and contact details of a person designated as the local contact for the decentralised site along with a written confirmation of the decentralised site that it supports the application for registration;	
Article 148(5), point (b)				
1415	(b) the medicinal products that are subject to manufacturing or testing steps in the decentralised site, including the manufacturing or testing activities to be performed for those medicinal products;	(b) the medicinal products that are subject to manufacturing or testing steps in the decentralised site, including the manufacturing or testing activities to be performed for those medicinal products;	(b) the pharmaceutical forms and the medicinal products that are subject to manufacturing or testing steps in the decentralised site, including the manufacturing or testing activities– to be performed for those medicinal products and the reference to the relevant marketing authorisation or the marketing authorisation application referred to in Article 26a, paragraph 1;	
Article 148(5), point (c)				
1416	(c) particulars regarding the premises of the decentralised site and the technical equipment to carry out the relevant activities;	(c) particulars regarding the premises of the decentralised site and the technical equipment to carry out the relevant activities;	(c) particulars regarding the premises of the decentralised site and the technical equipment to carry out the relevant activities;	
Article 148(5), point (d)				

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1417	(d) the reference to the manufacturing authorisation of the central site;	(d) the reference to the manufacturing authorisation of the central site;	(d) the reference to the manufacturing authorisation of the central site;	
Article 148(5), point (e)				
1418	(e) the written confirmation referred to in Article 144(2), second subparagraph, that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice referred to in Article 160 by conducting audits.	(e) the written confirmation referred to in Article 144(2), second subparagraph, that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice referred to in Article 160 by conducting audits.	(e) the written confirmation by the qualified person referred to in Article 144(2), second subparagraph, 151(3) that the ~~manufacturer~~ manufacturing authorisation holder of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice referred to in Article 160 by conducting audits; the latest audit reports shall be submitted if the competent authority of the Member State in which the decentralised site is established so requests;	
Article 148(5), point (f)				
1418a			(f) proof that the appropriate resources are available at the central site for the qualified person referred to in Article 151 to carry out the tasks referred to in Article 153(4) regarding the supervision of the decentralised site.	

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Article 148(6)				
1419	6. The competent authority of the Member State supervising the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 4 may decide to carry out an inspection as referred to in Article 188(1), first subparagraph, point (a). In such cases, that competent authority shall cooperate with the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the supervision of the central site.	6. The competent authority of the Member State supervising the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 4 may decide to carry out an inspection as referred to in Article 188(1), first subparagraph, point (a). In such cases, that competent authority shall cooperate with the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the supervision of the central site.	6. The competent authority of the Member State supervising the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 4 may decide to carry out an inspection as referred to in Article 188(1), first subparagraph, point (a). In such cases, that competent authority shall cooperate with the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the supervision of the central site. The competent authority of the Member State shall have access to the premises of the decentralised site. If the outcome of the inspection shows that the applicant does not comply with the principles of good manufacturing practices as referred to in Article 160, the competent authority shall not register that entity in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15) or if that entity is already registered in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15), it shall remove the entity from this database.	
Article 148(7)				

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1420	7. Following the registration of the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 2, the manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall list the registered decentralised site in the manufacturing authorisation of the central site.	7. Following the registration of the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 2, the manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall list the registered decentralised site in the manufacturing authorisation of the central site.	7. ~~Following the registration of the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 2, the manufacturing authorisation holder of the central site shall list the registered decentralised site in the manufacturing authorisation of the central site.~~	
Article 148(8)				
1421	8. The competent authority of the Member State supervising the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 4 shall cooperate with the relevant authorities responsible for the supervision of the manufacturing or testing activities under other Union acts as regards the following:	8. The competent authority of the Member State supervising the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 4 shall cooperate with the relevant authorities responsible for the supervision of the manufacturing or testing activities under other Union acts as regards the following:	8. The competent authority of the Member State supervising the decentralised site pursuant to paragraph 4 shall cooperate with the relevant authorities responsible for the supervision of the manufacturing or testing activities under other Union acts as regards the following:	
Article 148(8), point (a)				
1422	(a) the medicinal products that were manufactured in a decentralised site, the testing or manufacturing of which involves using raw material, medicinal products regulated under other relevant Union law, or medicinal products that are intended to be combined with medical devices;	(a) the medicinal products that were manufactured in a decentralised site, the testing or manufacturing of which involves using raw material, medicinal products regulated under other relevant Union law, or medicinal products that are intended to be combined with medical devices;	(a) the medicinal products that were manufactured in a decentralised site, the testing or manufacturing of which involves using raw material, medicinal products regulated under other relevant Union law, or medicinal products that are intended to be combined with medical devices;	
Article 148(8), point (b)				

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1423	(b) where specific manufacturing or testing activities are applied to the medicinal products containing, consisting or derived from SoHO for which specific manufacturing or testing activities are applied within a decentralised site that is also authorised under [SoHO Regulation].	(b) where specific manufacturing or testing activities are applied to the medicinal products containing, consisting or derived from SoHO for which specific manufacturing or testing activities are applied within a decentralised site that is also authorised under [SoHO Regulation].	(b) where specific manufacturing or testing activities are applied to the medicinal products containing, consisting or derived from SoHO for which specific manufacturing or testing activities are applied within a decentralised site that is also authorised under ~~[SoHO Regulation]~~ (EU) 2024/1938. Such co-operation shall include sharing information about any unilateral actions in relation to the decentralised site resulting from their respective responsibilities.	
Article 148(7a), second subparagraph				
1423a			The respective competent authorities of the Member States supervising the central and decentralised sites shall cooperate and exchange information as regards the authorisation of the central site, the registration of the decentralised site(s) and their supervision.	
Article 148(9)				
1424	9. Where relevant, competent authorities of the	9. Where relevant, competent authorities of the	9. Where ~~relevant~~ appropriate, competent	

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	Member State supervising the central and decentralised sites may liaise with the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the supervision of the marketing authorisation.	Member State supervising the central and decentralised sites ~~may~~ shall liaise with the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the supervision of the marketing authorisation.	authorities of the Member State ~~States~~ supervising the central and decentralised sites ~~may liaise with.~~ and the Agency or the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the supervision of the marketing authorisation shall cooperate and exchange information. Where the supervisory authority detects any deficiency in the central site or the decentralised sites that may impact the quality or safety of the medicinal product concerned, it shall inform the relevant national competent authorities or the Agency without undue delay.	
Article 148(10)				
1424a			10. In case of any situation having an impact on the quality or safety of the medicinal products that are manufactured or tested at the decentralised site, the marketing authorisation holder and the qualified person of the central site shall inform the competent authorities supervising the central and decentralised sites, and the competent authorities	

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			supervising the marketing authorisation respectively without undue delay, in order to take the appropriate actions.	
Article 148(11)				
1424b			11. The competent authority of the Member State where the decentralised site is located may suspend or revoke the registration of the decentralised site, fully or partially, as appropriate, if the conditions set out in paragraph 2 to 5 cease to be met. In such an event the competent authority of the Member State shall without undue delay inform the competent authorities referred to in paragraph 9.	
Article 149				
1425	Article 149 Conditions related to the safety feature	Article 149 Conditions related to the safety feature	Article 149 Conditions related to the safety feature ~~feature~~ features	
Article 149(1)				
1426	1. The safety features referred to in Annex IV shall not be removed or covered, either fully or partially, unless the following conditions are fulfilled:	1. The safety features referred to in Annex IV shall not be removed or covered, either fully or partially, unless the following conditions are fulfilled:	1. The safety features referred to in Annex IV shall not be removed or covered, either fully or partially, unless the following conditions are fulfilled:	

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Article 149(1), point (a)				
1427	(a) the manufacturing authorisation holder verifies, prior to partly or fully removing or covering those safety features, that the medicinal product concerned is authentic and that it has not been tampered with;	(a) the manufacturing authorisation holder verifies, prior to partly or fully removing or covering those safety features, that the medicinal product concerned is authentic and that it has not been tampered with;	(a) the manufacturing authorisation holder verifies, prior to partly or fully removing or covering those safety features, that the medicinal product concerned is authentic and that it has not been tampered with;	
Article 149(1), point (b), first subparagraph				
1428	(b) the manufacturing authorisation holder complies with Annex IV by replacing those safety features with safety features that are equivalent as regards the possibility to verify the authenticity, identification and to provide evidence of tampering of the medicinal product. Such replacement shall be conducted without opening the immediate packaging.	(b) the manufacturing authorisation holder complies with Annex IV by replacing those safety features with safety features that are equivalent as regards the possibility to verify the authenticity, identification and to provide evidence of tampering of the medicinal product. Such replacement shall be conducted without opening the immediate packaging.	(b) the manufacturing authorisation holder complies with Annex IV by replacing those safety features with safety features that are equivalent as regards the possibility to verify the authenticity, identification and to provide evidence of tampering of the medicinal product. Such replacement shall be conducted without opening the immediate packaging.	
Article 149(1), point (b), second subparagraph				
1429	Safety features shall be considered equivalent if they:	Safety features shall be considered equivalent if they:	Safety features shall be considered equivalent if they:	
Article 149(1), point (b), second subparagraph, point (i)				
1430	(i) comply with the requirements set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 67(2); and	(i) comply with the requirements set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 67(2); and	(i) comply with the requirements set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 67(2); and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 149(1), point (b), second subparagraph, point (ii)				
1431	(ii) are equally effective in enabling the verification of authenticity and identification of medicinal products and in providing evidence of tampering with medicinal products;	(ii) are equally effective in enabling the verification of authenticity and identification of medicinal products and in providing evidence of tampering with medicinal products;	(ii) are equally effective in enabling the verification of authenticity and identification of medicinal products and in providing evidence of tampering with medicinal products;	
Article 149(1), point (c)				
1432	(c) the replacement of the safety features is conducted in accordance with applicable good manufacturing practice for medicinal products; and	(c) the replacement of the safety features is conducted in accordance with applicable good manufacturing practice for medicinal products; and	(c) the replacement of the safety features is conducted in accordance with applicable good manufacturing practice for medicinal products; and	
Article 149(1), point (d)				
1433	(d) the replacement of the safety features is subject to supervision by the competent authority of the Member State.	(d) the replacement of the safety features is subject to supervision by the competent authority of the Member State.	(d) the replacement of the safety features is subject to supervision by the competent authority of the Member State.	
Article 149(2)				
1434	2. Manufacturing authorisation holders, including those performing the activities referred to in paragraph 1, shall be regarded as producers and therefore held liable for damages in the cases and under the conditions set forth in Directive 85/374/EEC.	2. Manufacturing authorisation holders, including those performing the activities referred to in paragraph 1, shall be regarded as producers and therefore held liable for damages in the cases and under the conditions set forth in Directive 85/374/EEC.	2. Manufacturing authorisation holders, including those performing the activities referred to in paragraph 1, shall be regarded as producers and therefore held liable for damages in the cases and under the conditions set forth in Directive 85/374/EEC.	
Article 150				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1435	Article 150 Potentially falsified medicinal products	Article 150 Potentially falsified medicinal products	Article 150 Potentially falsified medicinal products	
Article 150(1)				
1436	1. By derogation from Article 1(2), and without prejudice to Chapter XII, Section 1, Member States shall take the necessary measures in order to prevent medicinal products that are introduced into the Union, but are not intended to be placed on the market in the Union, from entering into circulation if there are sufficient grounds to suspect that those products are falsified.	1. By derogation from Article 1(2), and without prejudice to Chapter XII, Section 1, Member States shall take the necessary measures in order to prevent medicinal products that are introduced into the Union, but are not intended to be placed on the market in the Union, from entering into circulation if there are sufficient grounds to suspect that those products are falsified.	1. By derogation from Article 1(2), and without prejudice to Chapter XII, Section 1, Member States shall take the necessary measures in order to prevent medicinal products that are introduced into the Union, but are not intended to be placed on the market in the Union, from entering into circulation if there are sufficient grounds to suspect that those products are falsified.	
Article 150(2)				
1437	2. Member States shall organise meetings involving patients' and consumers' organisations and, as necessary, Member States' enforcement officers, in order to communicate public information about the actions undertaken in the area of prevention and enforcement to combat the falsification of medicinal products.	2. Member States shall organise meetings involving patients' and consumers' organisations and, as necessary, Member States' enforcement officers, in order to communicate public information about the actions undertaken in the area of prevention and enforcement to combat the falsification of medicinal products.	2. . Member States shall ~~organise meetings involving patients' and consumers' organisations and, as necessary, Member States' enforcement officers, in order to~~ communicate public information about the actions undertaken in the area of prevention and enforcement to combat the falsification of medicinal products involving patients' and consumers' organisations and, as necessary,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			Member States' enforcement officers.	
Article 150(3)				
1438	3. In order to establish what the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 1 are the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215, to supplement paragraph 1 by specifying the criteria to be considered and the verifications to be made when assessing the potential falsified character of medicinal products introduced into the Union but not intended to be placed on the market.	3. In order to establish what the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 1 are the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215, to supplement paragraph 1 by specifying the criteria to be considered and the verifications to be made when assessing the potential falsified character of medicinal products introduced into the Union but not intended to be placed on the market.	3. In order to establish what the necessary measures referred to in paragraph 1 are the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215, to supplement paragraph 1 by specifying the criteria to be considered and the verifications to be made when assessing the potential falsified character of medicinal products introduced into the Union but not intended to be placed on the market.	
Article 151				
1439	Article 151 Availability of qualified person	Article 151 Availability of qualified person	Article 151 Availability of qualified person	
Article 151(1)				
1440	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacturing authorisation holder has permanently and continuously at their disposal the services of at least one qualified person residing and operating in the Union, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 152,	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacturing authorisation holder has permanently and continuously at their disposal the services of at least one qualified person residing and operating in the Union, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 152,	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacturing authorisation holder has permanently and continuously at their disposal the services of at least one qualified person residing and operating in the Union, in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 152,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	responsible in particular for carrying out the duties specified in Article 153.	responsible in particular for carrying out the duties specified in Article 153.	responsible in particular for carrying out the duties specified in Article 153.	
Article 151(2)				
1441	2. A manufacturing authorisation holder who is a natural person and personally fulfils the conditions laid down in Annex III may assume the responsibility referred to in paragraph 1.	2. A manufacturing authorisation holder who is a natural person and personally fulfils the conditions laid down in Annex III may assume the responsibility referred to in paragraph 1.	2. A manufacturing authorisation holder who is a natural person and personally fulfils the conditions laid down in Annex III may assume the responsibility referred to in paragraph 1.	
Article 151(3)				
1442	3. Where the manufacturing authorisation is granted to a central site specified in the application pursuant to Article 144(3), the qualified person referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be responsible for carrying out the duties specified in Article 153(4) regarding the decentralised sites.	3. Where the manufacturing authorisation is granted to a central site specified in the application pursuant to Article 144(3), the qualified person referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be responsible for carrying out the duties specified in Article 153(4) regarding the decentralised sites.	3. Where the manufacturing authorisation is granted to a central site specified in the application pursuant to Article 144(3), the qualified person referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be responsible for carrying out the duties specified in Article 153(4) regarding the decentralised sites. For this purpose, the available resources for the services referred to in paragraph 1 at a central site shall be commensurate with the number of decentralised sites and their activity.	
Article 152				
1443	Article 152	Article 152	Article 152	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Qualification of qualified person	Qualification of qualified person	Qualification of qualified person	
Article 152(1)				
1444	1. Member States shall ensure that the qualified person referred to in Article 151 fulfils the conditions of qualification set out in Annex III.	1. Member States shall ensure that the qualified person referred to in Article 151 fulfils the conditions of qualification set out in Annex III.	1. Member States shall ensure that the qualified person referred to in Article 151 fulfils the conditions of qualification set out in Annex III.	
Article 152(2)				
1445	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder and the qualified person shall ensure that the practical experience acquired is appropriate to the types of products to be certified.	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder and the qualified person shall ensure that the practical experience acquired is appropriate to the types of products to be certified.	2. The manufacturing authorisation holder and the qualified person shall ensure that the practical experience acquired is appropriate to the types of products to be certified.	
Article 152(3)				
1446	3. The competent authority of the Member State may lay down appropriate administrative procedures to verify that a qualified person referred to in the paragraph 1 fulfils the conditions set out in Annex III.	3. The competent authority of the Member State may lay down appropriate administrative procedures to verify that a qualified person referred to in the paragraph 1 fulfils the conditions set out in Annex III.	3. The competent authority of the Member State may lay down appropriate administrative procedures to verify that a qualified person referred to in the paragraph 1 fulfils the conditions set out in Annex III.	
Article 153				
1447	Article 153 Responsibilities of the qualified person	Article 153 Responsibilities of the qualified person	Article 153 Responsibilities of the qualified person	
Article 153(1), first subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1448	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the qualified person referred to in Article 151, without prejudice to their relationship with the manufacturing authorisation holder, are responsible, subject to the procedures referred to in Article 154, for securing:	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the qualified person referred to in Article 151, without prejudice to their relationship with the manufacturing authorisation holder, are responsible, subject to the procedures referred to in Article 154, for securing:	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the qualified person referred to in Article 151, without prejudice to their relationship with the manufacturing authorisation holder, are responsible, subject to the procedures referred to in Article 154, for securing:	
Article 153(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1449	(a) in the case of medicinal products manufactured within the Member States concerned, that each production batch of medicinal products has been manufactured and checked in compliance with the laws in force in that Member State and in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation;	(a) in the case of medicinal products manufactured within the Member States concerned, that each production batch of medicinal products has been manufactured and checked in compliance with the laws in force in that Member State and in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation;	(a) in the case of medicinal products manufactured within the Member States concerned, that each production batch of medicinal products has been manufactured and checked in compliance with the laws in force in that Member State and in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation;	
Article 153(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1450	(b) in the case of medicinal products imported from third countries, irrespective of whether they have been manufactured in the Union that each production batch has undergone in a Member State a full qualitative analysis, a quantitative analysis of at least all the active substances and all the	(b) in the case of medicinal products imported from third countries, irrespective of whether they have been manufactured in the Union that each production batch has undergone in a Member State a full qualitative analysis, a quantitative analysis of at least all the active substances and all the	(b) in the case of medicinal products imported from third countries, irrespective of whether they have been manufactured in the Union that each production batch has undergone in a Member State a full qualitative analysis, a quantitative analysis of at least all the active substances and all the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	other tests or checks necessary to ensure the quality of the medicinal products in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation.	other tests or checks necessary to ensure the quality of the medicinal products in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation.	other tests or checks necessary to ensure the quality of the medicinal products in accordance with the requirements of the marketing authorisation.	
Article 153(1), second subparagraph				
1451	The qualified person referred to in Article 151 shall in the case of medicinal products intended to be placed on the Union market, ensure that the safety features referred to in Annex IV have been affixed on the packaging.	The qualified person referred to in Article 151 shall in the case of medicinal products intended to be placed on the Union market, ensure that the safety features referred to in Annex IV have been affixed on the packaging.	The qualified person referred to in Article 151 shall in the case of medicinal products intended to be placed on the Union market, ensure that the safety features referred to in Annex IV have been affixed on the packaging.	
Article 153(1), third subparagraph				
1452	The batches of medicinal products that have undergone the controls referred to in the first subparagraph, point (b), in a Member State shall be exempt from those controls if they are marketed in another Member State, accompanied by the control reports signed by the qualified person.	The batches of medicinal products that have undergone the controls referred to in the first subparagraph, point (b), in a Member State shall be exempt from those controls if they are marketed in another Member State, accompanied by the control reports signed by the qualified person.	The batches of medicinal products that have undergone the controls referred to in the first subparagraph, point (b), in a Member State shall be exempt from those controls if they are marketed in another Member State, accompanied by the control reports signed by the qualified person.	
Article 153(2)				
1453	2. In the case of medicinal products imported from a third country, where appropriate arrangements have been made by the Union with the exporting	2. In the case of medicinal products imported from a third country, where appropriate arrangements have been made by the Union with the exporting	2. In the case of medicinal products imported from a third country, where appropriate arrangements have been made by the Union with the exporting	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	country to ensure that the manufacturer applies standards of good manufacturing practice at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union, and to ensure that the controls referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), have been carried out in the exporting country, the qualified person may be relieved of responsibility for carrying out those controls.	country to ensure that the manufacturer applies standards of good manufacturing practice at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union, and to ensure that the controls referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), have been carried out in the exporting country, the qualified person may be relieved of responsibility for carrying out those controls.	country to ensure that the manufacturer applies standards of good manufacturing practice at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union, and to ensure that the controls referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, point (b), have been carried out in the exporting country, the qualified person may be relieved of responsibility for carrying out those controls.	
Article 153(3)				
1454	3. In all cases and particularly where the medicinal products are released for sale, the qualified person shall certify in a register or equivalent format provided for that purpose, that each production batch satisfies the provisions of this Article; that register or equivalent format shall be kept up to date during the time when operations are carried out and shall remain at the disposal of the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State for the period specified in the provisions of the Member State concerned and in any event for at least five years.	3. In all cases and particularly where the medicinal products are released for sale, the qualified person shall certify in a register or equivalent format provided for that purpose, that each production batch satisfies the provisions of this Article; that register or equivalent format shall be kept up to date during the time when operations are carried out and shall remain at the disposal of the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State for the period specified in the provisions of the Member State concerned and in any event for at least five years.	3. In all cases and particularly where the medicinal products are released for sale, the qualified person shall certify in a register or equivalent format provided for that purpose, that each production batch satisfies the provisions of this Article; that register or equivalent format shall be kept up to date during the time when operations are carried out and shall remain at the disposal of ~~the official representatives of the~~ competent authority of the Member State for the period specified in the provisions of the Member State concerned and in any event for at least five years.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 153(4), first subparagraph				
1455	4. For the purposes of Article 151(3), the qualified person shall, in addition:	4. For the purposes of Article 151(3), the qualified person shall, in addition:	4. For the purposes of Article 151(3), the qualified person shall, in addition:	
Article 153(4), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1456	(a) supervise that the manufacturing or testing activities carried out at the decentralised sites comply with principles of relevant good manufacturing practices referred to in Article 160 and conform to the marketing authorisation;	(a) supervise that the manufacturing or testing activities carried out at the decentralised sites comply with principles of relevant good manufacturing practices referred to in Article 160 and conform to the marketing authorisation;	(a) supervise that the manufacturing or testing activities carried out at the decentralised sites comply with principles of ~~relevant~~ good manufacturing practices referred to in Article 160 and conform to the marketing authorisation;	
Article 153(4), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1457	(b) provide a written confirmation as referred to in Article 144(2), second subparagraph;	(b) provide a written confirmation as referred to in Article 144(2), second subparagraph;	(b) conduct regular audits, including periodic on-site visits, at the decentralised sites and provide a written ~~confirmation~~ as that the holder of the manufacturing authorisation for the central site has verified compliance of the decentralised site with principles of good manufacturing practice referred to in Article 144(2), ~~second subparagraph~~ 160 ;	
Article 153(4), first subparagraph, point (c), first subparagraph				
1458	(c) notify to the competent authority of the Member State	(c) notify to the competent authority of the Member State	(c) notify annually to the competent authority of the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	where the decentralised site is established, an inventory of the changes that have taken place as regards the information provided in the registration form submitted pursuant to Article 148(5).	where the decentralised site is established, an inventory of the changes that have taken place as regards the information provided in the registration form submitted pursuant to Article 148(5).	Member State where the decentralised site is established, an inventory of the changes that have taken place as regards the information provided in the registration form submitted pursuant to Article 148(5).	
Article 153(4), first subparagraph, point (c), second subparagraph				
1459	Any changes that may have an impact on the quality or safety of the medicinal products that are manufactured or tested at the decentralised site must be notified immediately.	Any changes that may have an impact on the quality or safety of the medicinal products that are manufactured or tested at the decentralised site must be notified immediately.	Any changes that may have an impact on the quality or safety of the medicinal products that are manufactured or tested at the decentralised site must be notified immediately.	
Article 153(4), second subparagraph				
1460	The Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 215 to supplement the first subparagraph, point (c), specifying the notification made by the qualified person.	The Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 215 to supplement the first subparagraph, point (c), specifying the notification made by the qualified person.	The Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 215 to supplement the first subparagraph, point (c), specifying the notification made by the qualified person.	
Article 154				
1461	Article 154 Professional code of conduct	Article 154 Professional code of conduct	Article 154 Professional code of conduct	
Article 154(1)				
1462	1. Member States shall ensure that the duties of qualified persons referred to in Article 151	1. Member States shall ensure that the duties of qualified persons referred to in Article 151	1. Member States shall ensure that the duties of qualified persons referred to in Article 151	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	are fulfilled, either by means of appropriate administrative measures or by making such persons subject to a professional code of conduct.	are fulfilled, either by means of appropriate administrative measures or by making such persons subject to a professional code of conduct.	are fulfilled, either by means of appropriate administrative measures or by making such persons subject to a professional code of conduct.	
Article 154(2)				
1463	2. Member States may provide for the temporary suspension of a qualified person referred to in Article 151 upon the commencement of administrative or disciplinary procedures against that qualified person for failure to fulfil its duties set out in Article 153.	2. Member States may provide for the temporary suspension of a qualified person referred to in Article 151 upon the commencement of administrative or disciplinary procedures against that qualified person for failure to fulfil its duties set out in Article 153.	2. Member States may provide for the temporary suspension of a qualified person referred to in Article 151 upon the commencement of administrative or disciplinary procedures against that qualified person for failure to fulfil its duties set out in Article 153. The suspension of a qualified person applies to all manufacturing authorisations concerned.	
Article 154(3)				
1463a			3. In the case of decentralised manufacturing, the supervisory authorities of the central site and of the decentralised sites, if different, shall cooperate to implement for the measures referred to paragraphs 1 and 2.	
Article 155				
1464	Article 155	Article 155	Article 155	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Certificate for export of a medicinal product	Certificate for export of a medicinal product	Certificate for export of a medicinal product	
Article 155(1)				
1465	1. At the request of the manufacturer, the exporter or the competent authorities of an importing third country, Member States shall certify that a manufacturer of medicinal products is in possession of a manufacturing authorisation. When issuing such certificates Member States shall:	1. At the request of the manufacturer, the exporter or the competent authorities of an importing third country, Member States shall certify that a manufacturer of medicinal products is in possession of a manufacturing authorisation. When issuing such certificates Member States shall:	1. At the request of the manufacturer, the marketing authorisation holder , the exporter or the competent authorities of an importing third country, the competent authority of the Member State shall issue a certificate for export ~~certify that~~ a manufacturer of medicinal products is in possession of a manufacturing authorisation. ~~When issuing such certificates Member States shall:~~ or refer to the manufacturing authorisation and the GMP certificate available in the database referred to in Article 188(15).	
Article 155(1a)				
1465a			1a. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the competent authority of the Member State shall:	
Article 155(1), point (a)				
1466	(a) comply with the prevailing administrative arrangements of the World Health Organization;	(a) comply with the prevailing administrative arrangements of the World Health Organization;	(a) comply with the prevailing administrative arrangements of the World Health Organization;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 155(1), point (b)				
1467	(b) for medicinal products intended for export that are already authorised in their territory, supply the summary of product characteristics as approved by them in accordance with Article 43.	(b) for medicinal products intended for export that are already authorised in their territory, supply the summary of product characteristics as approved by them in accordance with Article 43.	(b) for medicinal products intended for export that are already authorised in their territory, supply the summary of product characteristics as approved by them in accordance with Article 43 or, as appropriate, refer to the summary of product characteristics they made publicly available.	
Article 155(2)				
1468	2. When the manufacturer is not in possession of a marketing authorisation it shall provide the competent authorities responsible for issuing the certificate referred to in paragraph 1, with a declaration explaining why a marketing authorisation is not available.	2. When the manufacturer is not in possession of a marketing authorisation it shall provide the competent authorities responsible for issuing the certificate referred to in paragraph 1, with a declaration explaining why a marketing authorisation is not available.	2. When the manufacturer is not in possession of a marketing authorisation it shall provide the competent authorities responsible for issuing the certificate referred to in paragraph 1, with a declaration explaining why a marketing authorisation is not available.	
Section 2				
1469	Section 2 Manufacturing, import and distribution of active substances	Section 2 Manufacturing, import and distribution of active substances	Section 2 Manufacturing, import and distribution of active substances	
Article 156				
1470	Article 156 Manufacture of active substances	Article 156 Manufacture of active substances	Article 156 ~~Manufacture of active substances~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 156, first paragraph				
1471	For the purposes of this Directive, manufacture of active substances used in the manufacturing process of a medicinal product shall include both total and partial manufacture or import of an active substance and the various processes of dividing up, packaging or presentation prior to its incorporation into a medicinal product, including repackaging or re-labelling, such as are carried out by a distributor of active substances.	For the purposes of this Directive, manufacture of active substances used in the manufacturing process of a medicinal product shall include both total and partial manufacture or import of an active substance and the various processes of dividing up, packaging or presentation prior to its incorporation into a medicinal product, including repackaging or re-labelling, such as are carried out by a distributor of active substances.	~~For the purposes of this Directive, manufacture of active substances used in the manufacturing process of a medicinal product shall include both total and partial manufacture or import of an active substance and the various processes of dividing up, packaging or presentation prior to its incorporation into a medicinal product, including repackaging or re-labelling, such as are carried out by a distributor of active substances.~~	
Article 157				
1472	Article 157 Registration of importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances	Article 157 Registration of importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances	Article 157 Registration of importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances	
Article 157(1)				
1473	1. Importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances who are established in the Union shall register their activity with the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established.	1. Importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances who are established in the Union shall register their activity with the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established.	1. Importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances who are established in the Union shall register their activity with the competent authority of the Member State in which they are established.	
Article 157(2)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1474	2. The registration form, to be submitted by electronic means, shall include, at least, the following information:	2. The registration form, to be submitted by electronic means, shall include, at least, the following information:	2. The registration form, to be submitted by electronic means, shall include, at least, the following information:	
Article 157(2), point (a)				
1475	(a) name or corporate name and permanent address;	(a) name or corporate name and permanent address;	(a) name or corporate name and permanent address;	
Article 157(2), point (b)				
1476	(b) the active substances that are to be imported, manufactured or distributed;	(b) the active substances that are to be imported, manufactured or distributed;	(b) the active substances that are to be imported, manufactured or distributed;	
Article 157(2), point (c)				
1477	(c) particulars regarding the premises and the technical equipment for their activity.	(c) particulars regarding the premises and the technical equipment for their activity.	(c) particulars regarding the premises and the technical equipment for their activity.	
Article 157(1a), second subparagraph				
1477a			Member States may provide for the possibility of a paper form submission.	
Article 157(3)				
1478	3. The persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit, by electronic means, the registration form to the competent authority of the Member State at least 60 days prior to the intended commencement of their activity.	3. The persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit, by electronic means, the registration form to the competent authority of the Member State at least 60 days prior to the intended commencement of their activity.	3. The persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit, by electronic means, the registration form to the competent authority of the Member State at least 60 days prior to the intended commencement of their activity. Member States may provide for	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			the possibility of a paper form submission.	
Article 157(4)				
1479	4. The competent authority of the Member State may, based on a risk assessment, decide to carry out an inspection. If the competent authority of the Member State notifies the applicant within 60 days of the receipt of the registration form that an inspection will be carried out, the activity shall not begin before the competent authority of the Member State has notified the applicant that they may commence the activity. If within 60 days of the receipt of the registration form the competent authority of the Member State has not notified the applicant that an inspection will be carried out, the applicant may commence the activity.	4. The competent authority of the Member State may, based on a risk assessment, decide to carry out an inspection. If the competent authority of the Member State notifies the applicant within 60 days of the receipt of the registration form that an inspection will be carried out, the activity shall not begin before the competent authority of the Member State has notified the applicant that they may commence the activity. If within 60 days of the receipt of the registration form the competent authority of the Member State has not notified the applicant that an inspection will be carried out, the applicant may commence the activity.	4. The competent authority of the Member State may, based on a risk assessment, decide to carry out an inspection. If the competent authority of the Member State notifies the applicant within 60 days of the receipt of the registration form that an inspection will be carried out, the activity shall not begin before the competent authority of the Member State has notified the applicant that they may commence the activity. If within 60 days of the receipt of the registration form the competent authority of the Member State has not notified the applicant that an inspection will be carried out, the applicant may commence the activity.	
Article 157(4a)				
1479a			4a. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 4 shows that the applicant does not comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice or	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			good distribution practices for active substances as referred to in Article 160, the competent authority shall not register that entity in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	
Article 157(5)				
1480	5. Annually, the persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall communicate, by electronic means, to the competent authority of the Member State an inventory of the changes that have taken place as regards the information provided in the registration form. Any changes that may have an impact on the quality or safety of the active substances that are manufactured, imported or distributed must be notified immediately.	5. Annually, the persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall communicate, by electronic means, to the competent authority of the Member State an inventory of the changes that have taken place as regards the information provided in the registration form. Any changes that may have an impact on the quality or safety of the active substances that are manufactured, imported or distributed must be notified immediately.	5. Annually, the persons referred to in paragraph 1 shall communicate, by electronic means, to the competent authority of the Member State an inventory of the changes that have taken place as regards the information provided in the registration form. Any changes that may have an impact on the quality or safety of the active substances that are manufactured, imported or distributed must be notified immediately.	
Article 157(6)				
1481	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the information provided in accordance with paragraph 2 in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the information provided in accordance with paragraph 2 in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	6. The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the information provided in accordance with paragraph 2 in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	
Article 157(7)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1481a			7. The competent authority of the Member State may suspend or revoke the registration of the site fully or partially, as appropriate, if the conditions set out in paragraph 2 and Article 158(1) cease to be met. In such an event the competent authority of the Member State shall without undue delay inform the competent authorities of other Member States and the Agency.	
Article 158				
1482	Article 158 Conditions for importing active substances	Article 158 Conditions for importing active substances	Article 158 Conditions for importing active substances	
Article 158(1)				
1483	1. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacture, import and distribution on their territory of active substances, including active substances that are intended for export, comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices for active substances specified in the delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 160.	1. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacture, import and distribution on their territory of active substances, including active substances that are intended for export, comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices for active substances specified in the delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 160.	1. Member States shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the manufacture, import and distribution on their territory of active substances, including active substances that are intended for export, comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices for active substances specified in the delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 160.	

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Article 158(2)				
1484	2. Active substances shall only be imported if the following conditions are fulfilled:	2. Active substances shall only be imported if the following conditions are fulfilled:	2. Active substances shall only be imported if the following conditions are fulfilled:	
Article 158(2), point (a)				
1485	(a) the active substances have been manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practices at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union pursuant to Article 160; and	(a) the active substances have been manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practices at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union pursuant to Article 160; and	(a) the active substances have been manufactured in accordance with the principles of good manufacturing practices at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union pursuant to Article 160; and	
Article 158(2), point (b)				
1486	(b) the active substances are accompanied by a written confirmation issued by the competent authority of the exporting third country stating that:	(b) the active substances are accompanied by a written confirmation issued by the competent authority of the exporting third country stating that:	(b) the active substances are accompanied by a written confirmation issued by the competent authority of the exporting third country stating that:	
Article 158(2), point (b)(i)				
1487	(i) the principles of good manufacturing practices applicable to the manufacturing site manufacturing the exported active substance are at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union pursuant Article 160;	(i) the principles of good manufacturing practices applicable to the manufacturing site manufacturing the exported active substance are at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union pursuant Article 160;	(i) the principles of good manufacturing practices applicable to the manufacturing site manufacturing the exported active substance are at least equivalent to those laid down by the Union pursuant Article 160;	
Article 158(2), point (b)(ii)				

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1488	(ii) the manufacturing site concerned is subject to regular, strict and transparent controls and to the effective enforcement of good manufacturing practice, including repeated and unannounced inspections, so as to ensure a protection of public health at least equivalent to that in the Union; and	(ii) the manufacturing site concerned is subject to regular, strict and transparent controls and to the effective enforcement of good manufacturing practice, including repeated and unannounced inspections, so as to ensure a protection of public health at least equivalent to that in the Union; and	(ii) the manufacturing site concerned is subject to regular, strict and transparent controls and to the effective enforcement of good manufacturing practice, including repeated and unannounced inspections, so as to ensure a protection of public health at least equivalent to that in the Union; and	
Article 158(2), point (b)(iii)				
1489	(iii) in the event of findings relating to non-compliance, information on such findings is supplied by the exporting third country to the Union without undue delay.	(iii) in the event of findings relating to non-compliance, information on such findings is supplied by the exporting third country to the Union without undue delay.	(iii) in the event of findings relating to non-compliance, information on such findings is supplied by the exporting third country to the Union without undue delay.	
Article 158(3)				
1490	3. The conditions set out in paragraph 2, point (b), shall not apply if the exporting country is included in the list referred to in Article 159(2).	3. The conditions set out in paragraph 2, point (b), shall not apply if the exporting country is included in the list referred to in Article 159(2).	3. The conditions set out in paragraph 2, point (b), shall not apply if the exporting country is included in the list referred to in Article 159(2).	
Article 158(4)				
1491	4. The conditions set out in paragraph 2, point (b), may be waived by any competent authority of a Member State for a period not exceeding the validity of the certificate of good	4. The conditions set out in paragraph 2, point (b), may be waived by any competent authority of a Member State for a period not exceeding the validity of the certificate of good	4. The conditions set out in paragraph 2, point (b), may be waived by any competent authority of a Member State for a period not exceeding the validity of the certificate of good	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	manufacturing practice issued in accordance with Article 188(13) where a site manufacturing an active substance for export has been inspected by the competent authority of a Member State and was found to comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice laid down pursuant to Article 160.	manufacturing practice issued in accordance with Article 188(13) where a site manufacturing an active substance for export has been inspected by the competent authority of a Member State and was found to comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice laid down pursuant to Article 160.	manufacturing practice issued in accordance with Article 188(13) where a site manufacturing an active substance for export has been inspected by the competent authority of a Member State and was found to comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice laid down pursuant to Article 160.	
Article 159				
1492	Article 159 Active substances imported from third countries	Article 159 Active substances imported from third countries	Article 159 Active substances imported from third countries	
Article 159(1), first subparagraph				
1493	1. At the request of a third country, the Commission shall assess whether that country's regulatory framework applicable to active substances exported to the Union and the respective control and enforcement activities ensure a level of protection of public health equivalent to that of the Union.	1. At the request of a third country, the Commission shall assess whether that country's regulatory framework applicable to active substances exported to the Union and the respective control and enforcement activities ensure a level of protection of public health equivalent to that of the Union.	1. At the request of a third country, the Commission shall assess whether that country's regulatory framework applicable to active substances exported to the Union and the respective control and enforcement activities ensure a level of protection of public health equivalent to that of the Union.	
Article 159(1), second subparagraph				
1494	The assessment shall take the form of a review of relevant documentation submitted by electronic means and, unless	The assessment shall take the form of a review of relevant documentation submitted by electronic means and, unless	The assessment shall take the form of a review of relevant documentation submitted by electronic means and, unless	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	arrangements as referred to in Article 153(2) are in place that cover this area of activity, that assessment shall include an on-site review of the third country's regulatory system and, if necessary, an observed inspection of one or more of the third country's manufacturing sites for active substances.	arrangements as referred to in Article 153(2) are in place that cover this area of activity, that assessment shall include an on-site review of the third country's regulatory system and, if necessary, an observed inspection of one or more of the third country's manufacturing sites for active substances.	arrangements as referred to in Article 153(2) are in place that cover this area of activity, that assessment shall include an on-site review of the third country's regulatory system and, if necessary, an observed inspection of one or more of the third country's manufacturing sites for active substances.	
Article 159(2), first subparagraph				
1495	2. Based on the assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission may adopt implementing acts to include the third country in a list and to apply the requirements set out in the second subparagraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	2. Based on the assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission may adopt implementing acts to include the third country in a list and to apply the requirements set out in the second subparagraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	2. Based on the assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission may adopt implementing acts to include the third country in a list and to apply the requirements set out in the second subparagraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	
Article 159(2), second subparagraph				
1496	When assessing the third country pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall take account of the following:	When assessing the third country pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall take account of the following:	When assessing the third country pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission shall take account of the following:	
Article 159(2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
1497	(a) the country's rules for good manufacturing practice;	(a) the country's rules for good manufacturing practice;	(a) the country's rules for good manufacturing practice;	

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Article 159(2), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1498	(b) the regularity of inspections to verify compliance with good manufacturing practice;	(b) the regularity of inspections to verify compliance with good manufacturing practice;	(b) the regularity of inspections to verify compliance with good manufacturing practice;	
Article 159(2), second subparagraph, point (c)				
1499	(c) the effectiveness of enforcement of good manufacturing practice;	(c) the effectiveness of enforcement of good manufacturing practice;	(c) the effectiveness of enforcement of good manufacturing practice;	
Article 159(2), second subparagraph, point (d)				
1500	(d) the regularity and rapidity of information provided by the third country relating to non-compliant manufacturers of active substances.	(d) the regularity and rapidity of information provided by the third country relating to non-compliant manufacturers of active substances.	(d) the regularity and rapidity of information provided by the third country relating to non-compliant manufacturers of active substances.	
Article 159(3)				
1501	3. The Commission shall verify regularly whether the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 are fulfilled. The first verification shall take place no later than 3 years after the third country has been included in the list referred to in paragraph 2.	3. The Commission shall verify regularly whether the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 are fulfilled. The first verification shall take place no later than 3 years after the third country has been included in the list referred to in paragraph 2.	3. The Commission shall verify regularly whether the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 are fulfilled. The first verification shall take place no later than 3 years after the third country has been included in the list referred to in paragraph 2.	
Article 159(4)				
1502	4. The Commission shall perform the assessment referred to in paragraph 1 and verification referred to in paragraph 3 in cooperation with the Agency and	4. The Commission shall perform the assessment referred to in paragraph 1 and verification referred to in paragraph 3 in cooperation with the Agency and	4. The Commission shall perform the assessment referred to in paragraph 1 and verification referred to in paragraph 3 in cooperation with the Agency and	

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	the competent authorities of the Member States.	the competent authorities of the Member States.	the competent authorities of the Member States.	
Section 3				
1503	Section 3 Principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices	Section 3 Principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices	Section 3 Principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices	
Article 160				
1504	Article 160 Rules applicable to medicinal products and active substances	Article 160 Rules applicable to medicinal products and active substances	Article 160 Rules applicable to medicinal products and active substances	
Article 160, first paragraph				
1505	The Commission may adopt implementing acts in accordance with Article 214(2) to supplement this Directive by specifying:	The Commission ~~may~~ <u>is empowered to</u> adopt ~~implementing~~ <u>delegated</u> acts in accordance with Article ~~214(2)~~ <u>215</u> to supplement this Directive by specifying:	The Commission ~~may~~ <u>shall</u> adopt ~~implementing~~ <u>delegated</u> acts in accordance with Article ~~214(2)~~ <u>215</u> to supplement this Directive by specifying:	
Article 160, first paragraph, point (a)				
1506	(a) the principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices for medicinal products complemented, where relevant, by specific measures applicable notably to pharmaceutical forms, medicinal products or manufacturing activities in line with good manufacturing principles;	(a) the principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices for medicinal products complemented, where relevant, by specific measures applicable notably to pharmaceutical forms, medicinal products or manufacturing activities in line with good manufacturing principles;	(a) the principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices for medicinal products complemented, where relevant, by specific measures applicable notably to pharmaceutical forms, medicinal products or manufacturing activities in line with good manufacturing principles;	
Article 160, first paragraph, point (b)				

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1507	(b) the principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices for active substances.	(b) the principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices for active substances.	(b) the principles of good manufacturing and good distribution practices for active substances.	
Article 160, first paragraph, point (ba)				
1507a		<u>(ba) measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment posed by the manufacturing of medicinal products.</u>		
Article 160, first paragraph a				
1507b			The Agency, in particular through its inspection working group referred to in Article 142(k) of [the revised Regulation (EU) 726/2004], in agreement with the Commission, shall draw up guidelines on good manufacturing and distribution practices, including guidelines specific to advanced therapy medicinal products.	
Article 160, second paragraph				
1508	Where relevant, these principles shall be specified in coherence with any principles of good practices established under any other Union legal framework.	Where relevant, these principles shall be specified in coherence with any principles of good practices established under any other Union legal framework.	Where relevant, these principles shall be specified in coherence with any principles of good practices established under any other Union legal framework.	
Article 161				

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1509	Article 161 Rules applicable to excipients	Article 161 Rules applicable to excipients	Article 161 Rules applicable to excipients	
Article 161, first paragraph				
1510	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive on the formalised risk assessment for ascertaining the appropriate good manufacturing practice for excipients referred to in Article 147(2). Such risk assessment shall take into account requirements under other appropriate quality systems as well as the source and intended use of the excipients and previous instances of quality defects.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive on the formalised risk assessment for ascertaining the appropriate good manufacturing practice for excipients referred to in Article 147(2). Such risk assessment shall take into account requirements under other appropriate quality systems as well as the source and intended use of the excipients and previous instances of quality defects.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive on the formalised risk assessment for ascertaining the appropriate good manufacturing practice for excipients referred to in Article 147(2). Such risk assessment shall take into account requirements under other appropriate quality systems as well as the source and intended use of the excipients and previous instances of quality defects.	
Chapter XII				
1511	Chapter XII Wholesale distribution and sale at a distance	Chapter XII Wholesale distribution and sale at a distance	Chapter XII Wholesale distribution and sale at a distance	
Section 1				
1512	Section 1 Wholesale distribution and brokering of medicinal products	Section 1 Wholesale distribution and brokering of medicinal products	Section 1 Wholesale distribution and brokering of medicinal products	
Article 162				
1513	Article 162	Article 162	Article 162	

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	Wholesale distribution of medicinal products	Wholesale distribution of medicinal products	Wholesale distribution of medicinal products	
Article 162(1)				
1514	1. Without prejudice to Article 5, Member States shall take all appropriate action to ensure that only medicinal products in respect of which a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with Union law are distributed on their territory.	1. Without prejudice to Article 5, Member States shall take all appropriate action to ensure that only medicinal products in respect of which a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with Union law are distributed on their territory.	1. Without prejudice to Article 5, Member States shall take all appropriate action to ensure that only medicinal products in respect of which a marketing authorisation has been granted in accordance with Union law are distributed on their territory.	
Article 162(2)				
1515	2. In the case of wholesale distribution including storage, medicinal products shall be covered by either a centralised marketing authorisation or by a national marketing authorisation.	2. In the case of wholesale distribution including storage, medicinal products shall be covered by either a centralised marketing authorisation or by a national marketing authorisation.	2. In the case of wholesale distribution including storage, medicinal products shall be covered by either a centralised marketing authorisation or by a national marketing authorisation.	
Article 162(3)				
1516	3. Distributors who intend to import a medicinal product from another Member State shall notify the marketing authorisation holder and the competent authority of the Member State to which the medicinal product is to be imported of their intention to import that medicinal product.	3. Distributors who intend to import a medicinal product from another Member State shall notify the marketing authorisation holder and the competent authority of the Member State to which the medicinal product is to be imported of their intention to import that medicinal product.	3. Wholesale distributors who intend to ~~import~~ obtain a medicinal product from a source ~~another~~ Member State shall notify the marketing authorisation holder and the competent authority of ~~the~~ destination Member State ~~to which the medicinal product is to be imported~~ of their intention to ~~import~~ distribute that medicinal	

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			product in the destination Member State.	
Article 162(3a), first subparagraph				
1516a			3a. Member States shall ensure that the wholesale distributor demonstrates that the medicinal product obtained from a Member State ('source Member State') and distributed in another Member State ('destination Member State') is already covered by a marketing authorisation in the destination Member State, including demonstrating that the medicinal products share a common origin. A Member State may set additional requirements whose fulfilment it considers necessary to demonstrate that the medicinal product authorised in the source Member State and the medicinal product authorised in the destination Member State may be reasonably considered the same product.	
Article 162(3a), second subparagraph				
1516b			The destination Member State shall refuse to permit the	

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			parallel trade of a medicinal product by a wholesale distributor from the source Member State in case they consider that permitting such parallel trade would circumvent the mutual recognition procedure as referred to in Chapter III.	
Article 162(4)				
1517	4. In the case of medicinal products covered by a national marketing authorisation, the notification referred to in paragraph 3 to the competent authority of the Member State shall be without prejudice to additional procedures provided for in the legislation of that Member State and to fees payable to the competent authority of the Member State for examining the notification.	4. In the case of medicinal products covered by a national marketing authorisation, the notification referred to in paragraph 3 to the competent authority of the Member State shall be without prejudice to additional procedures provided for in the legislation of that Member State and to fees payable to the competent authority of the Member State for examining the notification.	4. In the case of medicinal products covered by a national marketing authorisation, the notification referred to in paragraph 3 to the competent authority of the Member State shall be without prejudice to additional procedures provided for in the legislation of that Member State and to fees payable to the competent authority of the Member State for examining the notification. A Member State may require that the imported medicinal product is labelled in accordance with Article 74. The Member State may also require that the electronic product information is provided in accordance with Article 63(3).	
Article 162(5)				

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1518	5. In the case of medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation, the distributor shall submit the same notification referred to in paragraph 3 to the Agency which will be in charge of checking that the conditions laid down in Union law on medicinal products and in the marketing authorisations are observed. For this check, a fee shall be payable to the Agency.	5. In the case of medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation, the distributor shall submit the same notification referred to in paragraph 3 to the Agency which will be in charge of checking that the conditions laid down in Union law on medicinal products and in the marketing authorisations are observed. For this check, a fee shall be payable to the Agency.	5. In the case of medicinal products covered by a centralised marketing authorisation, the wholesale distributor shall submit the same notification referred to in paragraph 3 to the Agency which will be in charge of checking that the conditions laid down in Union law on medicinal products and in the marketing authorisations are observed. For this check, a fee shall be payable to the Agency.	
Article 163				
1519	Article 163 Authorisation for wholesale distribution of medicinal products	Article 163 Authorisation for wholesale distribution of medicinal products	Article 163 Authorisation for wholesale distribution of medicinal products	
Article 163(1)				
1520	1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the wholesale distribution of medicinal products is subject to an authorisation to engage in activity as a wholesaler in medicinal products (“wholesale distribution authorisation”). The wholesale distribution authorisation shall indicate the premises, the medicinal products	1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the wholesale distribution of medicinal products is subject to an authorisation to engage in activity as a wholesaler in medicinal products (“wholesale distribution authorisation”). The wholesale distribution authorisation shall indicate the premises, the <u>categories of</u> medicinal products and the	1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the wholesale distribution of medicinal products is subject to an authorisation to engage in activity as a wholesaler in medicinal products (“wholesale distribution authorisation”). The wholesale distribution authorisation shall indicate the premises, the categories of medicinal products and the	

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	and the wholesale distribution operations for which it is valid.	wholesale distribution operations for which it is valid.	wholesale distribution operations for which it is valid.	
Article 163(2)				
1521	2. Where persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public may also, under national law, engage in wholesale business, such persons shall be subject to the authorisation provided for in paragraph 1.	2. Where persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public may also, under national law, engage in wholesale business, such persons shall be subject to the authorisation provided for in paragraph 1.	2. Where persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public may also, under national law, engage in wholesale business, such persons shall be subject to the authorisation provided for in paragraph 1.	
Article 163(3)				
1522	3. A manufacturing authorisation required under Article 142 shall include an authorisation to distribute by wholesale the medicinal products that it covers. A wholesale distribution authorisation shall not give dispensation from the obligation set out in Article 142 to hold a manufacturing authorisation and to comply with the conditions set out in that respect, even where the manufacturing or import business is secondary.	3. A manufacturing authorisation required under Article 142 shall include an authorisation to distribute by wholesale the medicinal products that it covers. A wholesale distribution authorisation shall not give dispensation from the obligation set out in Article 142 to hold a manufacturing authorisation and to comply with the conditions set out in that respect, even where the manufacturing or import business is secondary.	3. A manufacturing authorisation required under Article 142 shall include an authorisation to distribute by wholesale the medicinal products that it covers. A wholesale distribution authorisation shall not give dispensation from the obligation set out in Article 142 to hold a manufacturing authorisation and to comply with the conditions set out in that respect, even where the manufacturing or import business is secondary.	
Article 163(4)				
1523	4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall enter the information relating	4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall enter the information relating	4. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall enter the information relating	

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	to the wholesale distribution authorisations in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	to the wholesale distribution authorisations in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	to the wholesale distribution authorisations in the Union database referred to in Article 188(15).	
Article 163(5), first subparagraph				
1524	5. The competent authority of the Member State that granted the wholesale distribution authorisation for premises located in its territory shall ensure that controls of the persons authorised to engage in activity as a wholesaler in medicinal products, and inspections of their premises, are carried out at an appropriate frequency.	5. The competent authority of the Member State that granted the wholesale distribution authorisation for premises located in its territory shall ensure that controls of the persons authorised to engage in activity as a wholesaler in medicinal products, and inspections of their premises, are carried out at an appropriate frequency.	5. The competent authority of the Member State that granted the wholesale distribution authorisation for premises located in its territory shall ensure that controls of the persons authorised to engage in activity as a wholesaler in medicinal products, and inspections of their premises, are carried out at an appropriate frequency.	
Article 163(5), second subparagraph				
1525	The competent authority of the Member State that granted the wholesale distribution authorisation shall suspend or revoke it if the conditions for granting it set out in Article 162 cease to be met. In such event the Member State shall without undue delay inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.	The competent authority of the Member State that granted the wholesale distribution authorisation shall suspend or revoke it if the conditions for granting it set out in Article 162 cease to be met. In such event the Member State shall without undue delay inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.	The competent authority of the Member State that granted the wholesale distribution authorisation shall suspend or revoke it if the conditions for granting it set out in Article 162 cease to be met or if the obligations set out in Article 166 are not being fulfilled . In such event the Member State shall without undue delay inform the other Member States and the Commission thereof.	

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Article 163(6)				
1526	6. Where a competent authority of a Member State considers that the conditions for granting a wholesale distribution authorisation set out in Article 162 are not met with respect to a wholesale distribution authorisation granted by the competent authority of another Member State, it shall without undue delay inform the Commission and the competent authority of the other Member State thereof. The competent authority of the other Member State shall take the measures it considers necessary and shall inform the Commission and the competent authority of the first Member State of those measures and the reasons for them.	6. Where a competent authority of a Member State considers that the conditions for granting a wholesale distribution authorisation set out in Article 162 are not met with respect to a wholesale distribution authorisation granted by the competent authority of another Member State, it shall without undue delay inform the Commission and the competent authority of the other Member State thereof. The competent authority of the other Member State shall take the measures it considers necessary and shall inform the Commission and the competent authority of the first Member State of those measures and the reasons for them.	6. Where a competent authority of a Member State considers that the conditions for granting a wholesale distribution authorisation set out in Article ~~162~~ 164 are not met with respect to a wholesale distribution authorisation granted by the competent authority of another Member State, it shall without undue delay inform the Commission and the competent authority of the other Member State thereof. The competent authority of the other Member State shall take the measures it considers necessary and shall inform the Commission and the competent authority of the first Member State of those measures and the reasons for them.	
Article 164				
1527	Article 164 Requirements for a wholesale distribution authorisation	Article 164 Requirements for a wholesale distribution authorisation	Article 164 Requirements for a wholesale distribution authorisation	
Article 164(1)				
1528	1. In order to obtain a wholesale distribution authorisation, applicants shall	1. In order to obtain a wholesale distribution authorisation, applicants shall	1. In order to obtain a wholesale distribution authorisation, applicants shall	

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	submit an application by electronic means to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	submit an application by electronic means to the competent authority of the Member State concerned.	submit an application by electronic means to the competent authority of the Member State. Member States may provide for the possibility of a paper form submission concerned.	
Article 164(2)				
1529	2. The application referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the following particulars:	2. The application referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the following particulars:	2. The application referred to in paragraph 1 shall include at least the following particulars:	
Article 164(2), point (a)				
1530	(a) a confirmation and proof that the applicants have at their disposal suitable and adequate premises, installations and equipment, to ensure proper conservation and distribution of the medicinal products;	(a) a confirmation and proof that the applicants have at their disposal suitable and adequate premises, installations and equipment, to ensure proper conservation and distribution of the medicinal products;	(a) a confirmation and proof that the applicants have a permanent address in the Member State and have at their disposal suitable and adequate premises, installations and equipment, to ensure proper conservation and distribution of the medicinal products;	
Article 164(2), point (b)				
1531	(b) a confirmation and proof that the applicants have at their disposal appropriately trained staff, and in particular, a qualified person designated as responsible, meeting the conditions provided for by the legislation of the Member State concerned;	(b) a confirmation and proof that the applicants have at their disposal appropriately trained staff, and in particular, a qualified person designated as responsible, meeting the conditions provided for by the legislation of the Member State concerned;	(b) a confirmation and proof that the applicants have at their disposal appropriately trained staff, and in particular, ~~a qualified person designated as a responsible~~ person, meeting the qualifications and conditions provided for by the legislation of the Member State ~~concerned;~~	

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Article 164(2), point (c)				
1532	(c) an undertaking to fulfil the obligations incumbent on them under the terms of Article 166.	(c) an undertaking to fulfil the obligations incumbent on them under the terms of Article 166.	(c) an undertaking to fulfil the obligations incumbent on them under the terms of Article 166.	
Article 165				
1533	Article 165 Granting of a wholesale distribution authorisation	Article 165 Granting of a wholesale distribution authorisation	Article 165 Granting of a wholesale distribution authorisation	
Article 165(1), first subparagraph				
1534	1. The official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall carry out an inspection to confirm the accuracy of the particulars provided in accordance with Article 164.	1. The official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall carry out an inspection to confirm the accuracy of the particulars provided in accordance with Article 164.	1. ~~The official representatives of~~ The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall carry out an inspection to confirm the accuracy of the particulars provided in accordance with Article 164.	
Article 165(1), first subparagraph				
1534a			By way of derogation from the second subparagraph, in justified cases, the inspection may be carried out after the wholesale distribution authorisation has been granted.	
Article 165(1), second subparagraph				
1535	Where the accuracy of the particulars is confirmed in accordance with the first subparagraph and no later than 90 days after the receipt of the	Where the accuracy of the particulars is confirmed in accordance with the first subparagraph and no later than 90 days after the receipt of the	Where the accuracy of the particulars is confirmed in accordance with the first subparagraph and, or in any event , no later than 90 days after	

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	application submitted in accordance with Article 164, the competent authority of the Member State shall grant or refuse a wholesale distribution authorisation.	application submitted in accordance with Article 164, the competent authority of the Member State shall grant or refuse a wholesale distribution authorisation.	the receipt of the application submitted in accordance with Article 164, the competent authority of the Member State shall grant or refuse a wholesale distribution authorisation.	
Article 165(2)				
1536	2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may require the applicant to supply, by electronic means, all necessary information concerning the particulars for granting the wholesale distribution authorisation. In such case, the period laid down in paragraph 1 shall be suspended until the requisite additional information is supplied.	2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may require the applicant to supply, by electronic means, all necessary information concerning the particulars for granting the wholesale distribution authorisation. In such case, the period laid down in paragraph 1 shall be suspended until the requisite additional information is supplied.	2. The competent authority of the Member State concerned may require the applicant to supply, by electronic means, all necessary information concerning the particulars for granting the wholesale distribution authorisation. In such case, the period laid down in paragraph 1 shall be suspended until the requisite additional information is supplied.	
Article 165(1a), second subparagraph				
1536a			Member States may provide for the possibility of submission of the information referred to in the first subparagraph in paper format.	
Article 165(3)				
1537	3. The competent authority of the Member State may grant a	3. The competent authority of the Member State may grant a	3. The competent authority of the Member State may grant a	

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	wholesale distribution authorisation subject to conditions.	wholesale distribution authorisation subject to conditions.	wholesale distribution authorisation subject to conditions.	
Article 165(4)				
1538	4. The wholesale distribution authorisation shall apply only to the premises specified in the authorisation.	4. The wholesale distribution authorisation shall apply only to the premises specified in the authorisation.	4. The wholesale distribution authorisation shall apply only to the wholesale distribution activities, categories of medicinal products and the premises specified in the authorisation.	
Article 166				
1539	Article 166 Obligations of the wholesale distribution authorisation holder	Article 166 Obligations of the wholesale distribution authorisation holder	Article 166 Obligations of the wholesale distribution authorisation holder	
Article 166(1)				
1540	1. Member States shall ensure that wholesale distribution authorisation holders shall:	1. Member States shall ensure that wholesale distribution authorisation holders shall:	1. Member States shall ensure that wholesale distribution authorisation holders shall:	
Article 166(1), point (a)				
1541	(a) have at their disposal the services of staff who comply with the legal requirements existing in the Member State as regards wholesale distribution;	(a) have at their disposal the services of staff who comply with the legal requirements existing in the Member State as regards wholesale distribution;	(a) have at their disposal the services of staff who comply with the legal requirements existing in the Member State as regards wholesale distribution;	
Article 166(1), point (b)				
1542	(b) allow the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State access to their premises,	(b) allow the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State access to their premises,	(b) allow ~~the official~~ representatives of the competent authority of the Member State access to their premises,	

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	installations and equipment referred to in Article 164(2), point (a), at all times;	installations and equipment referred to in Article 164(2), point (a), at all times;	installations and equipment referred to in Article 164(2), point (a), at all times;	
Article 166(1), point (c)				
1543	(c) obtain, including by financial transactions, their supplies of medicinal products only from persons who are themselves in possession of a wholesale distribution authorisation in the Union or a manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 163(3);	(c) obtain, including by financial transactions, their supplies of medicinal products only from persons who are themselves in possession of a wholesale distribution authorisation in the Union or a manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 163(3);	(c) ~~obtain~~ procure, including by financial transactions, their supplies of medicinal products only from persons who are themselves in possession of a wholesale distribution authorisation in the Union or a manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 163(3);	
Article 166(1), point (d)				
1544	(d) supply, including by financial transaction, medicinal products only to persons who are themselves wholesale distribution authorisation holders or who are authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public;	(d) supply, including by financial transaction, medicinal products only to persons who are themselves wholesale distribution authorisation holders or who are authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public;	(d) supply, including by financial transaction, medicinal products only to persons who are themselves wholesale distribution authorisation holders or who are authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public;	
Article 166(1), point (e)				
1545	(e) verify that the medicinal products received are not falsified by checking the safety features on the outer packaging, in accordance with the requirements laid down in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 67(2), second subparagraph;	(e) verify that the medicinal products received are not falsified by checking the safety features on the outer packaging, in accordance with the requirements laid down in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 67(2), second subparagraph;	(e) verify that the medicinal products received are not falsified by checking the safety features on the outer packaging, in accordance with the requirements laid down in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 67(2), second subparagraph;	

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Article 166(1), point (f)				
1546	(f) have an emergency plan that ensures effective implementation of any recall from the market ordered by the competent authorities or carried out in cooperation with the manufacturer or marketing authorisation holder for the medicinal product concerned;	(f) have an emergency plan that ensures effective implementation of any recall from the market ordered by the competent authorities or carried out in cooperation with the manufacturer or marketing authorisation holder for the medicinal product concerned;	(f) have an emergency plan that ensures effective implementation of any recall from the market ordered by the competent authorities or carried out in cooperation with the manufacturer or marketing authorisation holder for the medicinal product concerned;	
Article 166(1), point (g)				
1547	(g) keep records giving, for any medicinal products received, dispatched or brokered, at least the following information:	(g) keep records giving, for any medicinal products received, dispatched or brokered, at least the following information:	(g) keep records giving, for any medicinal products received, dispatched or brokered, at least the following information:	
Article 166(1), point (g)(i)				
1548	(i) the date of receipt, dispatch or brokering of the medicinal product,	(i) the date of receipt, dispatch or brokering of the medicinal product,	(i) the date of receipt, dispatch or brokering of the medicinal product,	
Article 166(1), point (g)(ii)				
1549	(ii) the name of the medicinal product,	(ii) the name of the medicinal product,	(ii) the name of the medicinal product,	
Article 166(1), point (g)(iii)				
1550	(iii) the quantity of the medicinal product received, supplied or brokered,	(iii) the quantity of the medicinal product received, supplied or brokered,	(iii) the quantity of the medicinal product received, supplied or brokered,	
Article 166(1), point (g)(iv)				

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1551	(iv) the name and address of the supplier of the medicinal product or the consignee, as appropriate,	(iv) the name and address of the supplier of the medicinal product or the consignee, as appropriate,	(iv) the name and address of the supplier of the medicinal product or the consignee, as appropriate,	
Article 166(1), point (g)(v)				
1552	(v) the batch number of the medicinal products, at least for medicinal products bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67;	(v) the batch number of the medicinal products, at least for medicinal products bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67;	(v) the batch number of the medicinal products, at least for medicinal products bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67;	
Article 166(1), point (h)				
1553	(h) keep the records referred to in point (g) available to the competent authorities of the Member States, for inspection purposes, for a period of five years;	(h) keep the records referred to in point (g) available to the competent authorities of the Member States, for inspection purposes, for a period of five years;	(h) keep the records referred to in point (g) available to the competent authorities of the Member States, for ~~inspection~~ supervision purposes, for a period of five years;	
Article 166(1), point (i)				
1554	(i) comply with the principles of good distribution practices for medicinal products laid down in Article 160;	(i) comply with the principles of good distribution practices for medicinal products laid down in Article 160;	(i) comply with the principles of good distribution practices for medicinal products laid down in Article 160;	
Article 166(1), point (j)				
1555	(j) maintain a quality system setting out responsibilities, processes and risk management measures in relation to their activities;	(j) maintain a quality system setting out responsibilities, processes and risk management measures in relation to their activities;	(j) maintain a quality system setting out responsibilities, processes and risk management measures in relation to their activities;	
Article 166(1), point (k)				

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1556	(k) immediately inform the competent authority of the Member State and, where applicable, the marketing authorisation holder, of medicinal products they receive or are offered that they identify as falsified or suspect to be falsified;	(k) immediately inform the competent authority of the Member State and, where applicable, the marketing authorisation holder, of medicinal products they receive or are offered that they identify as falsified or suspect to be falsified;	(k) immediately inform the competent authority of the Member State and, where applicable, the marketing authorisation holder, of medicinal products they receive or are offered that they identify as falsified or suspect to be falsified;	
Article 166(1), point (l)				
1557	(l) continuously guarantee the appropriate and continued supply of an adequate range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area, and deliver the supplies requested over the whole of the area in question, within a reasonable timeframe, which shall be defined in the national legislation;	(l) continuously guarantee the appropriate and continued supply of an adequate range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area, and deliver the supplies requested over the whole of the area in question, within a reasonable timeframe, which shall be defined in the national legislation;	(l) continuously guarantee, within the limits of their responsibility , the appropriate and continued supply of an ~~adequate~~ suitable range of medicinal products to meet the requirements of a specific geographical area, and deliver the supplies requested over the whole of the area in question, within a reasonable timeframe, ~~which shall be defined~~ in accordance with the requirements of the national legislation;	
Article 166(1), point (m)				
1558	(m) cooperate with marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities of the Member States on the security of supply.	(m) cooperate with <u>all relevant stakeholders, including</u> marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities of the Member States on the security of supply.	(m) cooperate with marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities of the Member States on the security of supply- referred to in Chapter X of [revised Regulation] ;	

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Article 166(1), point (ma)				
1558a			(ma) cooperate with marketing authorisation holders and competent authorities of the Member States on monitoring and management of shortages and critical shortages referred to in Chapter X of [revised Regulation].	
Article 166(2)				
1559	2. Where the medicinal product is obtained from another wholesale distributor, the wholesale distribution authorisation holders obtaining the product shall verify compliance with the principles of good distribution practices by the supplying wholesale distributor. This includes verifying whether the supplying wholesale distributor holds a wholesale distribution authorisation, or a manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 163(3).	2. Where the medicinal product is obtained from another wholesale distributor, the wholesale distribution authorisation holders obtaining the product shall verify compliance with the principles of good distribution practices by the supplying wholesale distributor. This includes verifying whether the supplying wholesale distributor holds a wholesale distribution authorisation, or a manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 163(3).	2. Where the medicinal product is obtained from another wholesale distributor, the wholesale distribution authorisation holders obtaining the product shall verify compliance with the principles of good distribution practices by the supplying wholesale distributor. This includes verifying whether the supplying wholesale distributor holds a wholesale distribution authorisation, or a manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 163(3).	
Article 166(3)				
1560	3. Where the medicinal product is obtained from a manufacturer or importer, wholesale distribution	3. Where the medicinal product is obtained from a manufacturer or importer, wholesale distribution	3. Where the medicinal product is obtained from a manufacturer or importer, wholesale distribution	

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	authorisation holders shall verify that the manufacturer or importer holds a manufacturing authorisation.	authorisation holders shall verify that the manufacturer or importer holds a manufacturing authorisation.	authorisation holders shall verify that the manufacturer or importer holds a manufacturing authorisation.	
Article 166(4)				
1561	4. Where the medicinal product is obtained through brokering of medicinal products, wholesale distribution authorisation holders shall verify that the person brokering the medicinal product fulfils the requirements set out in Article 171.	4. Where the medicinal product is obtained through brokering of medicinal products, wholesale distribution authorisation holders shall verify that the person brokering the medicinal product fulfils the requirements set out in Article 171.	4. Where the medicinal product is obtained through brokering of medicinal products, wholesale distribution authorisation holders shall verify that the person brokering the medicinal product fulfils the requirements set out in Article 171.	
Article 166(5)				
1561a			5. In respect of a medicinal product where the protection referred to in Article 80, paragraph (2) or the prolongation referred to in Article 72(2) of [revised Regulation 726/2004] does not apply in a Member State pursuant to Article 56a(5), the wholesale distribution holder or any person or entity engaged in sale at a distance of medicinal products shall not make the generic, biosimilar, hybrid and biohybrid medicinal product	

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			available on the market of another Member State where the protection referred to in Article 80 paragraph (2) and, if applicable, Article 72(2) of [revised Regulation 726/2004] applies, during the period of the protection.	
Article 167				
1562	Article 167 Obligation of supply of medicinal products	Article 167 Obligation of supply of medicinal products	Article 167 Obligation of supply of medicinal products	
Article 167(1)				
1563	1. With regard to the supply of medicinal products to pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public, Member States shall not impose upon the wholesale distribution authorisation holder that has been granted by another Member State any obligation, in particular public service obligations, more stringent than those they impose on persons whom they have themselves authorised to engage in equivalent activities.	1. With regard to the supply of medicinal products to pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public, Member States shall not impose upon the wholesale distribution authorisation holder that has been granted by another Member State any obligation, in particular public service obligations, more stringent than those they impose on persons whom they have themselves authorised to engage in equivalent activities.	1. With regard to the supply of medicinal products to pharmacists and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public, Member States shall not impose upon the wholesale distribution authorisation holder that has been granted by another Member State any obligation, in particular public service obligations, more stringent than those they impose on persons whom they have themselves authorised to engage in equivalent activities.	
Article 167(2)				

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1564	2. The wholesale distributors of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall, within the limits of their responsibilities, ensure appropriate and continued supplies of that medicinal product to pharmacies and persons authorised to supply medicinal products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are covered.	2. The wholesale distributors of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall, within the limits of their responsibilities, ensure appropriate and continued supplies of that medicinal product to pharmacies and persons authorised to supply medicinal products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are covered.	2. The wholesale distributors of a medicinal product placed on the market in a Member State shall, within the limits of their responsibilities, ensure appropriate and continued supplies of that medicinal product to pharmacies and persons authorised to supply medicinal products so that the needs of patients in the Member State in question are covered.	
Article 167(3)				
1565	3. The arrangements for implementing this Article should, moreover, be justified on grounds of public health protection and be proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection, in compliance with the Treaty rules, particularly those concerning the free movement of goods and competition.	3. The arrangements for implementing this Article should, moreover, be justified on grounds of public health protection and be proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection, in compliance with the Treaty rules, particularly those concerning the free movement of goods and competition.	3. The arrangements for implementing this Article should, moreover, be justified on grounds of public health protection and be proportionate in relation to the objective of such protection, in compliance with the Treaty rules, particularly those concerning the free movement of goods and competition.	
Article 168				
1566	Article 168 Documentation accompanying supplied medicinal products	Article 168 Documentation accompanying supplied medicinal products	Article 168 Documentation accompanying supplied medicinal products	
Article 168(1)				
1567	1. For all supplies of medicinal products to a person authorised or entitled to supply	1. For all supplies of medicinal products to a person authorised or entitled to supply	1. For all supplies of medicinal products to a person authorised or entitled to supply	

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	medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned, the authorised wholesaler must enclose a document that makes it possible to ascertain the following:	medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned, the authorised wholesaler ~~must~~ <u>enclose shall provide</u> a document, <u>which may be submitted in electronic format</u> , that makes it possible to ascertain the following:	medicinal products to the public in the Member State concerned, the authorised wholesaler must enclose a document that makes it possible to ascertain the following:	
Article 168(1), point (a)				
1568	(a) the date of the supply;	(a) the date of the supply;	(a) the date of the supply;	
Article 168(1), point (b)				
1569	(b) the name and pharmaceutical form of the medicinal product;	(b) the name and pharmaceutical form of the medicinal product;	(b) the name and pharmaceutical form of the medicinal product;	
Article 168(1), point (c)				
1570	(c) the quantity of the medicinal product supplied;	(c) the quantity of the medicinal product supplied;	(c) the quantity of the medicinal product supplied;	
Article 168(1), point (d)				
1571	(d) the name and address of the supplier of the medicinal product and consignee;	(d) the name and address of the supplier of the medicinal product and consignee;	(d) the name and address of the supplier of the medicinal product and consignee;	
Article 168(1), point (e)				
1572	(e) the batch number of the medicinal products at least for products bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67.	(e) the batch number of the medicinal products at least for products bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67.	(e) the batch number of the medicinal products ~~at least for products bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67.~~	
Article 168(2)				

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1573	2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public are able to provide information that makes it possible to trace the distribution path of every medicinal product.	2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public are able to provide information that makes it possible to trace the distribution path of every medicinal product.	2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public are able to provide information that makes it possible to trace the distribution path of every medicinal product.	
Article 169				
1574	Article 169 National requirements on wholesale distribution	Article 169 National requirements on wholesale distribution	Article 169 National requirements on wholesale distribution	
Article 169, first paragraph				
1575	The provisions of this Chapter shall not prevent the application of more stringent requirements laid down by Member States in respect of the wholesale distribution of:	The provisions of this Chapter shall not prevent the application of more stringent requirements laid down by Member States in respect of the wholesale distribution of:	The provisions of this Chapter shall not prevent the application of more stringent requirements laid down by Member States in respect of the wholesale distribution of:	
Article 169, first paragraph, point (a)				
1576	(a) narcotic or psychotropic substances;	(a) narcotic or psychotropic substances;	(a) narcotic or psychotropic substances;	
Article 169, first paragraph, point (b)				
1577	(b) medicinal products derived from blood;	(b) medicinal products derived from blood;	(b) medicinal products derived from blood;	
Article 169, first paragraph, point (c)				
1578	(c) immunological medicinal products; and	(c) immunological medicinal products; and	(c) immunological medicinal products; and	
Article 169, first paragraph, point (d)				

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1579	(d) radiopharmaceuticals.	(d) radiopharmaceuticals.	(d) radiopharmaceuticals.	
Article 170				
1580	Article 170 Wholesale distribution to third countries	Article 170 Wholesale distribution to third countries	Article 170 Wholesale distribution to third countries	
Article 170, first paragraph				
1581	In the case of wholesale distribution of medicinal products to third countries, Articles 162 and 166(1), point (c), shall not apply.	In the case of wholesale distribution of medicinal products to third countries, Articles 162 and 166(1), point (c), shall not apply.	In the case of wholesale distribution of medicinal products to third countries, Articles 162 and 166(1), point ~~(c)~~ (d), shall not apply.	
Article 170, second paragraph				
1582	Where wholesale distributors supply medicinal products to persons in third countries, they shall ensure that such supplies are only made to persons who are authorised or entitled to receive medicinal products for wholesale distribution or supply to the public in accordance with the applicable legal and administrative provisions of the third country concerned.	Where wholesale distributors supply medicinal products to persons in third countries, they shall ensure that such supplies are only made to persons who are authorised or entitled to receive medicinal products for wholesale distribution or supply to the public in accordance with the applicable legal and administrative provisions of the third country concerned.	Where wholesale distributors supply medicinal products to persons in third countries, they shall ensure that such supplies are only made to persons who are authorised or entitled to receive medicinal products for wholesale distribution or supply to the public in accordance with the applicable legal and administrative provisions of the third country concerned.	
Article 170, third paragraph				
1583	Article 168 shall apply to the supply of medicinal products to persons in third countries authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public.	Article 168 shall apply to the supply of medicinal products to persons in third countries authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public.	Article 168 shall apply to the supply of medicinal products to persons in third countries authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public.	

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Article 171				
1584	Article 171 Brokering medicinal products	Article 171 Brokering medicinal products	Article 171 Brokering medicinal products	
Article 171(1), first subparagraph				
1585	1. Persons brokering medicinal products shall ensure that the brokered medicinal products are covered by a valid marketing authorisation.	1. Persons brokering medicinal products shall ensure that the brokered medicinal products are covered by a valid marketing authorisation.	1. Persons brokering medicinal products shall ensure that the brokered medicinal products are covered by a valid marketing authorisation granted in accordance with Union law.	
Article 171(1), second subparagraph				
1586	Persons brokering medicinal products shall have a permanent address and contact details in the Union, so as to ensure accurate identification, location, communication and supervision of their activities by competent authorities of the Member States.	Persons brokering medicinal products shall have a permanent address and contact details in the Union, so as to ensure accurate identification, location, communication and supervision of their activities by competent authorities of the Member States.	Persons brokering medicinal products shall have a permanent address and contact details in the Union, so as to ensure accurate identification, location, communication and supervision of their activities by competent authorities of the Member States.	
Article 171(1), third subparagraph				
1587	The requirements set out in Article 166(1), points (e) to (j), shall apply mutatis mutandis to the brokering of medicinal products.	The requirements set out in Article 166(1), points (e) to (j), shall apply mutatis mutandis to the brokering of medicinal products.	The requirements set out in Article 166(1), points ~~(e) to (j)~~ (f) to (k) , shall apply mutatis mutandis to the brokering of medicinal products.	
Article 171(2), first subparagraph				
1588	2. Persons may only broker medicinal products if they are registered with the competent authority of the Member State	2. Persons may only broker medicinal products if they are registered with the competent authority of the Member State	2. Persons may only broker medicinal products if they are registered with the competent authority of the Member State	

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	where they have their permanent address referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph. Those persons shall submit, by electronic means, at least, their name, corporate name and permanent address to the competent authority in order to register. They shall notify, by electronic means, the competent authority of the Member State of any changes thereof without delay.	where they have their permanent address referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph. Those persons shall submit, by electronic means, at least, their name, corporate name and permanent address to the competent authority in order to register. They shall notify, by electronic means, the competent authority of the Member State of any changes thereof without delay.	where they have their permanent address referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph. Those persons shall submit, by electronic means, at least, their name, corporate name and permanent address to the competent authority in order to register. They shall notify, by electronic means, the competent authority of the Member State of any changes thereof without undue delay.	
Article 171(2), first subparagraph a				
1588a			Member States may provide for the possibility of submission of the information referred to in the first subparagraph in paper format.	
Article 171(2), second subparagraph				
1589	The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the information referred to in the first subparagraph in a register that shall be publicly available.	The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the information referred to in the first subparagraph in a register that shall be publicly available.	The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the information referred to in the first subparagraph in a register that shall be publicly available.	
Article 171(3)				
1590	3. The principles referred to in Article 160 shall include specific provisions for brokering.	3. The principles referred to in Article 160 shall include specific provisions for brokering.	3. The principles referred to in Article 160 shall include specific provisions for brokering.	
Article 171(4), first subparagraph				

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1591	4. Inspections referred to in Article 188 shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Member State where the person brokering medicinal products is registered.	4. Inspections referred to in Article 188 shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Member State where the person brokering medicinal products is registered.	4. Inspections referred to in Article 188 shall be carried out under the responsibility of the Member State where the person brokering medicinal products is registered.	
Article 171(4), second subparagraph				
1592	If a person brokering medicinal products does not comply with the requirements set out in this Article, the competent authority of the Member State may decide to remove that person from the register referred to in paragraph 2. In such event, the competent authority of the Member State shall notify that person thereof.	If a person brokering medicinal products does not comply with the requirements set out in this Article, the competent authority of the Member State may decide to remove that person from the register referred to in paragraph 2. In such event, the competent authority of the Member State shall notify that person thereof.	If a person brokering medicinal products does not comply with the requirements set out in this Article, the competent authority of the Member State may decide to remove that person from the register referred to in paragraph 2. In such event, the competent authority of the Member State shall notify that person thereof.	
Section 2				
1593	Section 2 Sale at a distance to the public	Section 2 Sale at a distance to the public	Section 2 Sale at a distance to the public	
Article 172				
1594	Article 172 General requirements for sale at distance	Article 172 General requirements for sale at distance	Article 172 General requirements for sale at distance	
Article 172(1)				
1595	1. Without prejudice to national legislation prohibiting the offer for sale at a distance of prescription medicinal products to	1. Without prejudice to national legislation prohibiting the offer for sale at a distance of prescription medicinal products to	1. Without prejudice to national legislation prohibiting the offer for sale at a distance of prescription medicinal products to	

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	the public by means of information society services, Member States shall ensure that medicinal products are offered for sale at a distance to the public by means of services as defined in Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services under the following conditions: 1. Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1).	the public by means of information society services, Member States shall ensure that medicinal products are offered for sale at a distance to the public by means of services as defined in Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services under the following conditions: 1. Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1).	the public by means of information society services, Member States shall ensure that medicinal products are offered for sale at a distance to the public by means of services as defined in Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services under the following conditions: 1. Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (OJ L 241, 17.9.2015, p. 1).	
Article 172(1), point (a)				
1596	(a) the natural or legal person offering the medicinal products is authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public, also at a distance, in accordance with national legislation of the Member State in which that person is established;	(a) the natural or legal person offering the medicinal products is authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public, also at a distance, in accordance with national legislation of the Member State in which that person is established <u>and complies, where applicable, with the conditions</u>	(a) the natural or legal person offering the medicinal products is authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public, also at a distance, in accordance with national legislation of the Member State in which that person is established;	

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		<u>referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article;</u>		
Article 172(1), point (b), first subparagraph				
1597	(b) the person referred to in point (a) has notified the Member State in which that person is established of at least the following information:	(b) the person referred to in point (a) has notified the Member State in which that person is established of at least the following information:	(b) the person referred to in point (a) has notified the Member State in which that person is established of at least the following information:	
Article 172(1), point (b), first subparagraph, point (i)				
1598	(i) name or corporate name and permanent address of the place of activity from where those medicinal products are supplied;	(i) name or corporate name and permanent address of the place of activity from where those medicinal products are supplied;	(i) name or corporate name and permanent address of the place of activity from where those medicinal products are supplied;	
Article 172(1), point (b), first subparagraph, point (ii)				
1599	(ii) the starting date of the activity of offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services;	(ii) the starting date of the activity of offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services;	(ii) the starting date of the activity of offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services;	
Article 172(1), point (b), first subparagraph, point (iii)				
1600	(iii) the address of the website used for that purpose and all relevant information necessary to identify that website;	(iii) the address of the website used for that purpose and all relevant information necessary to identify that website;	(iii) the address of the website used for that purpose and all relevant information necessary to identify that website;	
Article 172(1), point (b), first subparagraph, point (iv)				
1601	(iv) if applicable, the prescription status in accordance with Chapter IV of the medicinal	(iv) if applicable, the prescription status in accordance with Chapter IV of the medicinal	(iv) if applicable, the prescription status in accordance with Chapter IV of the medicinal	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	products offered for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services.	products offered for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services.	products offered for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services.	
Article 172(1), point (b), second subparagraph				
1602	Where appropriate, that information shall be updated;	Where appropriate, that information shall be updated;	Where appropriate, that information shall be updated;	
Article 172(1), point (c)				
1603	(c) the medicinal products comply with the national legislation of the Member State of destination in accordance with Article 5(1);	(c) the medicinal products comply with the national legislation of the Member State of destination in accordance with Article 5(1);	(c) the medicinal products comply with the national legislation of the Member State of destination in accordance with Article 5(1);	
Article 172(1), point (d)				
1604	(d) without prejudice to the information requirements set out in Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, the website offering the medicinal products contains at least: 1. Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market (Directive on electronic commerce (OJ L 178, 17.7.2000, p. 1).	(d) without prejudice to the information requirements set out in Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, the website offering the medicinal products contains at least: 1. Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market (Directive on electronic commerce (OJ L 178, 17.7.2000, p. 1).	(d) without prejudice to the information requirements set out in Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, the website offering the medicinal products contains at least: 1. Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market (Directive on electronic commerce (OJ L 178, 17.7.2000, p. 1).	
Article 172(1), point (d)(i)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1605	(i) the contact details of the competent authority of the Member State or the authority notified pursuant to point (b);	(i) the contact details of the competent authority of the Member State or the authority notified pursuant to point (b);	(i) the contact details of the competent authority of the Member State or the authority notified pursuant to point (b);	
Article 172(1), point (d)(ii)				
1606	(ii) a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 174 of the Member State of establishment;	(ii) a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 174 of the Member State of establishment;	(ii) a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 174 of the Member State of establishment;	
Article 172(1), point (d)(iii)				
1607	(iii) the common logo referred to in Article 173 clearly displayed on every page of the website that relates to the offer for sale at a distance to the public of medicinal products. The common logo shall contain a hyperlink to the entry of the person in the list referred to in Article 174(1), point (c).	(iii) the common logo referred to in Article 173 clearly displayed on every page of the website that relates to the offer for sale at a distance to the public of medicinal products. The common logo shall contain a hyperlink to the entry of the person in the list referred to in Article 174(1), point (c).	(iii) the common logo referred to in Article 173 clearly displayed on every page of the website that relates to the offer for sale at a distance to the public of medicinal products. The common logo shall contain a hyperlink to the entry of the person in the list referred to in Article 174(1), point (c).	
Article 172(2)				
1608	2. Member States may impose conditions, justified on grounds of public health protection, for the retail supply on their territory of medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services.	2. Member States may impose conditions, justified on grounds of public health protection, for the retail supply on their territory of medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services.	2. Member States may impose conditions, justified on grounds of public health protection, for the retail supply on their territory of medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services.	
Article 172(3)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1609	3. Without prejudice to Directive 2000/31/EC and the requirements set out in this Section, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that other persons than those referred to in paragraph 1 that offer medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services and that operate on their territory are subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties.	3. Without prejudice to Directive 2000/31/EC and the requirements set out in this Section, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that other persons than those referred to in paragraph 1 that offer medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services and that operate on their territory are subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties.	3. Without prejudice to Directive 2000/31/EC and the requirements set out in this Section, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that other persons than those referred to in paragraph 1 that offer medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services and that operate on their territory are subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties.	
Article 173				
1610	Article 173 Requirements for common logo	Article 173 Requirements for common logo	Article 173 Requirements for common logo	
Article 173(1)				
1611	1. A common logo shall be established that is recognisable throughout the Union, while enabling the identification of the Member State where the person offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public is established. That logo shall be clearly displayed on websites offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public in accordance with Article 172(1), point (d).	1. A common logo shall be established that is recognisable throughout the Union, while enabling the identification of the Member State where the person offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public is established. That logo shall be clearly displayed on websites offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public in accordance with Article 172(1), point (d).	1. A common logo shall be established that is recognisable throughout the Union, while enabling the identification of the Member State where the person offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public is established. That logo shall be clearly displayed on websites offering medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public in accordance with Article 172(1), point (d).	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 173(2), first subparagraph				
1612	2. In order to harmonise the functioning of the common logo, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts regarding:	2. In order to harmonise the functioning of the common logo, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts regarding:	2. In order to harmonise the functioning of the common logo, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts regarding:	
Article 173(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1613	(a) the technical, electronic and cryptographic requirements for verification of the authenticity of the common logo;	(a) the technical, electronic and cryptographic requirements for verification of the authenticity of the common logo;	(a) the technical, electronic and cryptographic requirements for verification of the authenticity of the common logo;	
Article 173(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1614	(b) the design of the common logo.	(b) the design of the common logo.	(b) the design of the common logo.	
Article 173(2), second subparagraph				
1615	Those implementing acts shall, where necessary, be amended to take account of technical and scientific progress. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	Those implementing acts shall, where necessary, be amended to take account of technical and scientific progress. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	Those implementing acts shall, where necessary, be amended to take account of technical and scientific progress. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	
Article 174				
1616	Article 174 Information about the supply at distance to the public	Article 174 Information about the supply at distance to the public	Article 174 Information about the supply at distance to the public	
Article 174(1), first subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1617	1. Each Member State shall set up a website providing at least the following:	1. Each Member State shall set up a website providing at least the following:	1. Each Member State shall set up a website providing at least the following:	
Article 174(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1618	(a) information on the national legislation applicable to the offering of medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services, including information on the fact that there may be differences between Member States regarding classification of medicinal products and the conditions for their supply;	(a) information on the national legislation applicable to the offering of medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services, including information on the fact that there may be differences between Member States regarding classification of medicinal products and the conditions for their supply;	(a) information on the national legislation applicable to the offering of medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services, including information on the fact that there may be differences between Member States regarding classification of medicinal products and the conditions for their supply;	
Article 174(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1619	(b) information on the purpose of the common logo;	(b) information on the purpose of the common logo;	(b) information on the purpose of the common logo;	
Article 174(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1620	(c) the list of persons offering the medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services in accordance with Article 172 as well as their website addresses;	(c) the list of persons offering the medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services in accordance with Article 172 as well as their website addresses;	(c) the list of persons offering the medicinal products for sale at a distance to the public by means of information society services in accordance with Article 172 as well as their website addresses;	
Article 174(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1621	(d) background information on the risks related to medicinal products supplied illegally to the	(d) background information on the risks related to medicinal products supplied illegally to the	(d) background information on the risks related to medicinal products supplied illegally to the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	public by means of information society services.	public by means of information society services.	public by means of information society services.	
Article 174(1), second subparagraph				
1622	This website shall contain a hyperlink to the website referred to in paragraph 2.	This website shall contain a hyperlink to the website referred to in paragraph 2.	This website shall contain a hyperlink to the website referred to in paragraph 2.	
Article 174(2)				
1623	2. The Agency shall set up a website providing the information referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (b) and (d), information on the Union law applicable to falsified medicinal products as well as hyperlinks to the websites of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1. The Agency's website shall explicitly mention that the Member States' websites contain information on persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products by sales at a distance in the Member State concerned.	2. The Agency shall set up a website providing the information referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (b) and (d), information on the Union law applicable to falsified medicinal products as well as hyperlinks to the websites of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1. The Agency's website shall explicitly mention that the Member States' websites contain information on persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products by sales at a distance in the Member State concerned.	2. The Agency shall set up a website providing the information referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph, points (b) and (d), information on the Union law applicable to falsified medicinal products as well as hyperlinks to the websites of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1. The Agency's website shall explicitly mention that the Member States' websites contain information on persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products by sales at a distance in the Member State concerned.	
Article 174(3)				
1624	3. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the competent authorities, conduct or promote information campaigns aimed at the general public on the dangers of falsified medicinal products.	3. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the competent authorities, conduct or promote information campaigns aimed at the general public on the dangers of falsified medicinal products.	3. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the competent authorities, conduct or promote information campaigns aimed at the general public on the dangers of falsified medicinal products.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Those campaigns shall raise consumer awareness of the risks related to medicinal products supplied illegally by sales at a distance as well as of the functioning of the common logo and the websites referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.	Those campaigns shall raise consumer awareness of the risks related to medicinal products supplied illegally by sales at a distance as well as of the functioning of the common logo and the websites referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.	Those campaigns shall raise consumer awareness of the risks related to medicinal products supplied illegally by sales at a distance as well as of the functioning of the common logo and the websites referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.	
Chapter XIII				
1625	Chapter XIII Advertising	Chapter XIII Advertising	Chapter XIII Advertising	
Article 175				
1626	Article 175 Definition of advertising of medicinal products	Article 175 Definition of advertising of medicinal products	Article 175 Definition of advertising of medicinal products	
Article 175(1), first subparagraph				
1627	1. For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘advertising of medicinal products’ shall include any form of door-to-door information, canvassing activity or inducement designed to promote the prescription, supply, sale or consumption of medicinal products.	1. For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘advertising of medicinal products’ shall include any form of door-to-door information, canvassing activity or inducement designed to promote the prescription, supply, sale or consumption of medicinal products.	1. For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘advertising of medicinal products’ shall include any form of ~~door-to-door~~ information; ~~canvassing~~ activity or inducement designed to promote the prescription, supply, sale or consumption of medicinal products.	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph				
1628	It shall include in particular:	It shall include in particular:	It shall include in particular:	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1629	(a) the advertising of medicinal products to the general public;	(a) the advertising of medicinal products to the general public;	(a) the advertising of medicinal products to the general public;	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1630	(b) advertising of medicinal products to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply them;	(b) advertising of medicinal products to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply them;	(b) advertising of medicinal products to persons qualified to prescribe, administer while providing healthcare or supply them, referred to in this Chapter as healthcare professionals ;	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
1631	(c) visits by medical sales representatives to persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products;	(c) visits by medical sales representatives to persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products;	(c) visits by medical sales representatives to ~~persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products~~ healthcare professionals ;	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (d)				
1632	(d) the supply of samples of medicinal products;	(d) the supply of samples of medicinal products;	(d) the supply of samples of medicinal products free of charge ;	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (e)				
1633	(e) the provision of inducements to prescribe or supply medicinal products by the gift, offer or promise of any benefit or bonus, whether in money or in kind, except when their intrinsic value is minimal;	(e) the provision of inducements to prescribe or supply medicinal products by the gift, offer or promise of any benefit or bonus, whether in money or in kind, ~~except when their intrinsic value is minimal~~ ;	(e) the provision of inducements to prescribe or supply medicinal products by the gift, offer or promise of any benefit or bonus, whether in money or in kind, except when their intrinsic value is minimal;	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (f)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1634	(f) sponsorship of promotional meetings attended by persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products;	(f) sponsorship of promotional meetings attended by persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products;	(f) sponsorship of promotional meetings attended by ~~persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products~~ healthcare professionals ;	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (g)				
1635	(g) sponsorship of scientific congresses attended by persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products and in particular payment of their travelling and accommodation expenses in connection therewith;	(g) sponsorship of scientific congresses attended by persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products and in particular payment of their travelling and accommodation expenses in connection therewith;	(g) sponsorship or any other form of financial contribution for ~~of scientific congresses attended by persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products~~ events, attended by healthcare professionals and in particular payment to the organising entity, of participants' of their travelling ~~and~~ , accommodation and catering expenses in connection therewith;.	
Article 175(1), second subparagraph, point (h)				
1636	(h) advertising related to medicinal products, that does not refer to specific medicinal products.	(h) advertising related to medicinal products, that does not refer to specific medicinal products.	(h) advertising related to medicinal products, that does not refer to specific medicinal products.	
Article 175(2)				
1637	2. The following are not covered by this Chapter:	2. The following are not covered by this Chapter:	2. The following are not covered by this Chapter:	
Article 175(2), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1638	(a) the labelling and package leaflets, which are subject to the provisions of Chapter VI;	(a) the labelling and package leaflets, which are subject to the provisions of Chapter VI;	(a) the labelling and package leaflets, which are subject to the provisions of Chapter VI;	
Article 175(2), point (b)				
1639	(b) correspondence, possibly accompanied by material of a non-promotional nature, needed to answer a specific question about a particular medicinal product;	(b) correspondence, possibly accompanied by material of a non-promotional nature, needed to answer a specific question about a particular medicinal product;	(b) correspondence, possibly accompanied by material of a non-promotional nature, needed to answer a specific question about a particular medicinal product, provided it does not promote the prescription or consumption of the medicinal product;	
Article 175(2), point (c)				
1640	(c) factual, informative announcements and reference material relating, for example, to pack changes, adverse-reaction warnings as part of general drug precautions, trade catalogues and price lists, provided they include no product claims;	(c) factual, informative announcements and reference material relating, for example, to pack changes, adverse-reaction warnings as part of general drug precautions, trade catalogues and price lists, provided they include no product claims;	(c) factual, informative announcements and reference material relating, for example, to pack changes, adverse-reaction warnings as part of general drug precautions, trade catalogues and price lists, provided they include no product claims;	
Article 175(2), point (d)				
1641	(d) information relating to human health or diseases, provided that there is no reference, even indirect, to medicinal products.	(d) information relating to human health or diseases, provided that there is no reference, even indirect, to medicinal products.	(d) information relating to human health or diseases, provided that there is no reference, even indirect, to medicinal products.	
Article 176				
1642	Article 176	Article 176	Article 176	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	General provisions on advertising of medicinal products	General provisions on advertising of medicinal products	General provisions on advertising of medicinal products	
Article 176(1)				
1643	1. Member States shall prohibit any advertising of a medicinal product in respect of which a marketing authorisation has not been granted.	1. Member States shall prohibit any advertising of a medicinal product in respect of which a marketing authorisation has not been granted.	1. Member States shall prohibit any advertising of a medicinal product in respect of which a marketing authorisation has not been granted.	
Article 176(2)				
1644	2. All parts of the advertising of a medicinal product must comply with the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	2. All parts of the advertising of a medicinal product must comply with the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	2. All parts of the advertising of a medicinal product must comply with the particulars listed in the summary of product characteristics.	
Article 176(3)				
1645	3. The advertising of a medicinal product:	3. The advertising of a medicinal product:	3. The advertising of a medicinal product:	
Article 176(3), point (a)				
1646	(a) shall encourage the rational use of the medicinal product, by presenting it objectively and without exaggerating its properties;	(a) shall encourage the rational use of the medicinal product, by presenting it objectively and without exaggerating its properties;	(a) shall encourage the rational use of the medicinal product, by presenting it objectively and without exaggerating its properties;	
Article 176(3), point (b)				
1647	(b) shall be accurate, verifiable and not be misleading.	(b) shall be accurate, verifiable and not be misleading.	(b) shall be accurate, verifiable and not be misleading.	
Article 176(3), point (ba)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1647a		<u>(ba) shall not induce to an excessive or abusive use of the medicinal product.</u>		
Article 176(4)				
1648	4. Any form of advertising that aims to highlight negatively another medicinal product shall be prohibited. Advertising that suggests that a medicinal product is safer or more effective than another medicinal product shall also be prohibited, unless demonstrated and supported by the summary of product characteristics.	4. Any form of advertising that aims to highlight negatively another medicinal product shall be prohibited. Advertising that suggests that a medicinal product is safer or more effective than another medicinal product shall also be prohibited, unless demonstrated and supported by the summary of product characteristics <u>for the relevant indications and patient population.</u>	4. Any form of advertising that aims to highlight negatively another medicinal product shall be prohibited. Advertising that suggests that a medicinal product is safer or more effective than another medicinal product shall also be prohibited, unless ~~demonstrated and supported by the summary~~ comparison of quality, safety and efficacy is supported objectively by the ~~summary~~ complete summaries of product characteristics.	
Article 177				
1649	Article 177 Restrictions on advertising of medicinal products	Article 177 Restrictions on advertising of medicinal products	Article 177 Restrictions on advertising of medicinal products	
Article 177(1)				
1650	1. Member States shall prohibit the advertising to the general public of medicinal products that:	1. Member States shall prohibit the advertising to the general public of medicinal products that:	1. Member States shall prohibit the advertising to the general public of medicinal products that:	
Article 177(1), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1651	(a) are available on medical prescription only, in accordance with Chapter IV;	(a) are available on medical prescription only, in accordance with Chapter IV;	(a) are available on medical prescription only, in accordance with Chapter IV;	
Article 177(1), point (b)				
1652	(b) contain substances classified as psychotropic or narcotic within the meaning of international conventions.	(b) contain substances classified as psychotropic or narcotic within the meaning of international conventions.	(b) contain substances classified as psychotropic or narcotic within the meaning of international conventions.	
Article 177(1), point (ba)				
1652a		<u>(ba) are antibiotics or antimicrobials for which there is an identified risk of antimicrobial resistance as referred to in Article 51(1a).</u>		
Article 177(2)				
1653	2. Medicinal products may be advertised to the general public where, by virtue of their composition and purpose, they are intended and designed for use without the intervention of a medical practitioner for diagnostic purposes or for the prescription or monitoring of treatment, with the advice of the pharmacist, if necessary.	2. Medicinal products may be advertised to the general public where, by virtue of their composition and purpose, they are intended and designed for use without the intervention of a ~~medical practitioner~~ <u>healthcare professional</u> for diagnostic purposes or for the prescription or monitoring of treatment, with the advice of the pharmacist, if necessary.	2. Medicinal products may be advertised to the general public where, by virtue of their composition and purpose, they are intended and designed for use without the intervention of a medical practitioner for diagnostic purposes or for the prescription or monitoring of treatment, with the advice of the pharmacist, if necessary.	
Article 177(3)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1654	3. Member States shall be entitled to ban, on their territory, advertising to the general public of medicinal products the cost of which may be reimbursed.	3. Member States shall be entitled to ban, on their territory, advertising to the general public of medicinal products the cost of which may be reimbursed.	3. Member States shall be entitled to ban, on their territory, ~~advertising to the general public of medicinal products the cost of which may be reimbursed.:~~	
Article 177(2a), second subparagraph				
1654a			- advertising to the general public of medicinal products the cost of which may be reimbursed;	
Article 177(2a), third subparagraph				
1654b			- advertising related to medicinal products that does not refer to a specific medicinal product.	
Article 177(4)				
1655	4. The prohibition contained in paragraph 1 shall not apply to vaccination campaigns carried out by the industry and approved by the competent authorities of the Member States.	4. The prohibition contained in paragraph 1 shall not apply to vaccination campaigns ~~carried out by the industry and~~ approved by the competent authorities of the Member States.	4. The prohibition contained in paragraph 1 shall not apply to ~~vaccination~~ campaigns promoting vaccinations carried out ~~by the industry and or~~ approved by the ~~competent~~ authorities of the Member States.	
Article 177(5)				
1656	5. The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply without prejudice to Article 21 of Directive 2010/13/EU.	5. The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply without prejudice to Article 21 of Directive 2010/13/EU.	5. The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply without prejudice to Article 21 of Directive 2010/13/EU.	
Article 177(6)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1657	6. Member States shall prohibit the direct distribution of medicinal products to the public by the industry for promotional purposes.	6. Member States shall prohibit the direct distribution of medicinal products to the public by the industry for promotional purposes.	6. Member States shall prohibit the direct distribution of medicinal products to the public by the industry for promotional purposes.	
Article 177(7)				
1657a			7. Member States may suspend the advertising of a medicinal product in case of shortages or risk of shortage of this medicinal product. The suspension shall be withdrawn as soon as the shortage or risk of shortage ceases.	
Article 177(8)				
1657b			8. Member States may apply stricter measures with regard to advertisement of medicinal products to healthcare professionals qualified to administer medicinal products.	
Article 178				
1658	Article 178 Advertising to the general public	Article 178 Advertising to the general public	Article 178 Advertising to the general public	
Article 178(1)				
1659	1. Without prejudice to Article 177, all advertising to the general public of a medicinal product shall:	1. Without prejudice to Article 177, all advertising to the general public of a medicinal product shall:	1. Without prejudice to Article 177, all advertising to the general public of a medicinal product shall:	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 178(1), point (a)				
1660	(a) be set out in such a way that it is clear that the message is an advertisement and that the product is clearly identified as a medicinal product;	(a) be set out in such a way that it is clear that the message is an advertisement and that the product is clearly identified as a medicinal product;	(a) be set out in such a way that it is clear that the message is an advertisement and that the product is clearly identified as a medicinal product; and	
Article 178(1), point (b)				
1661	(b) include the following minimum information:	(b) include the following minimum information:	(b) include the following minimum information:	
Article 178(1), point (b)(i)				
1662	(i) the name of the medicinal product, as well as the common name if the medicinal product contains only one active substance;	(i) the name of the medicinal product, as well as the common name if the medicinal product contains only one active substance;	(i) the name of the medicinal product, as well as the common name if the medicinal product contains only one active substance;	
Article 178(1), point (b)(ii)				
1663	(ii) the information necessary for correct use of the medicinal product;	(ii) the information necessary for correct use <u>and disposal</u> of the medicinal product;	(ii) the information necessary for correct use of the medicinal product;	
Article 178(1), point (b)(iii)				
1664	(iii) an express, legible invitation to read carefully the instructions on the package leaflet or on the outer packaging, as the case may be.	(iii) an express, legible invitation to read carefully the instructions on the package leaflet or on the outer packaging, as the case may be, <u>and to consult a medical practitioner or a pharmacist for additional information.</u>	(iii) an express, legible invitation to read carefully the instructions on the package leaflet or on the outer packaging, as the case may be.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 178(2)				
1665	2. Member States may decide that the advertising of a medicinal product to the general public may, notwithstanding paragraph 1, include only the name of the medicinal product or its active substance, or the trademark if it is intended solely as a reminder.	2. Member States may decide that the advertising of a medicinal product to the general public may, notwithstanding paragraph 1, include only the name of the medicinal product or its active substance, or the trademark if it is intended solely as a reminder.	2. Member States may decide that the advertising of a medicinal product to the general public may, notwithstanding paragraph 1, include only the name of the medicinal product or its active substance, or the trademark if it is intended solely as a reminder.	
Article 178(2a)				
1665a		<u><i>2a. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 to supplement this Directive by specifying requirements in relation to direct and indirect advertising of medicinal products through social media and other media platforms and product placements by celebrities and influencers.</i></u>		
Article 179				
1666	Article 179 Restrictions on advertising to the general public	Article 179 Restrictions on advertising to the general public	Article 179 Restrictions on advertising to the general public	
Article 179(1)				
1667	1. The advertising of a medicinal product to the general	1. The advertising of a medicinal product to the general	1. The advertising of a medicinal product to the general	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	public shall not contain any material that:	public shall not contain any material that:	public shall not contain any material that:	
Article 179(1), point (a)				
1668	(a) gives the impression that a medical consultation or surgical operation is unnecessary, in particular by offering a diagnosis or by suggesting treatment by mail;	(a) gives the impression that a medical consultation or surgical operation is unnecessary, in particular by offering a diagnosis or by suggesting treatment by mail;	(a) gives the impression that a medical consultation or surgical operation is unnecessary, in particular by offering a diagnosis or by suggesting treatment by ~~mail~~ any means of communication ;	
Article 179(1), point (b)				
1669	(b) suggests that the effects of taking the medicinal product are guaranteed, are unaccompanied by adverse reactions or are better than, or equivalent to, those of another treatment or medicinal product;	(b) suggests that the effects of taking the medicinal product are guaranteed, are unaccompanied by adverse reactions or are better than, or equivalent to, those of another treatment or medicinal product;	(b) suggests that the effects of taking the medicinal product are guaranteed, are unaccompanied by adverse reactions or are better than, or equivalent to, those of another treatment or medicinal product;	
Article 179(1), point (c)				
1670	(c) suggests that the health of the subject can be enhanced by taking the medicinal product;	(c) suggests that the health of the subject can be enhanced by taking the medicinal product;	(c) suggests that the health of the subject can be enhanced by taking the medicinal product;	
Article 179(1), point (d)				
1671	(d) suggests that the health of the subject could be affected by not taking the medicinal product;	(d) suggests that the health of the subject could be affected by not taking the medicinal product;	(d) suggests that the health of the subject could be affected by not taking the medicinal product;	
Article 179(1), point (e)				

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1672	(e) is directed exclusively or principally at children;	(e) is directed exclusively or principally at children;	(e) is directed exclusively or principally at children;	
Article 179(1), point (f)				
1673	(f) refers to a recommendation by scientists, healthcare professionals or persons who are neither of the foregoing but who, because of their celebrity, could encourage the consumption of medicinal products;	(f) refers to a recommendation by scientists, healthcare professionals or persons who are neither of the foregoing but who, because of their celebrity, could encourage the consumption of medicinal products;	(f) refers directly or indirectly to a recommendation by scientists, healthcare professionals, healthcare facilities or persons who are neither of the foregoing but who, because of their celebrity or professional activity , could encourage the consumption of medicinal products;	
Article 179(1), point (g)				
1674	(g) suggests that the medicinal product is a food, cosmetic or other consumer product;	(g) suggests that the medicinal product is a food, cosmetic or other consumer product;	(g) suggests that the medicinal product is a food, cosmetic or other consumer product;	
Article 179(1), point (h)				
1675	(h) suggests that the safety or efficacy of the medicinal product is due to the fact that it is natural;	(h) suggests that the safety or efficacy of the medicinal product is due to the fact that it is natural <u>or not chemical</u> ;	(h) suggests that the safety or efficacy of the medicinal product is due to the fact that it is of natural origin ;	
Article 179(1), point (i)				
1676	(i) could, by a description or detailed representation of a case history, lead to erroneous self-diagnosis;	(i) could, by a description or detailed representation of a case history, lead to erroneous self-diagnosis;	(i) could, by a description or detailed representation of a case history, lead to erroneous self-diagnosis;	
Article 179(1), point (j)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1677	(j) refers, in improper, alarming or misleading terms, to claims of recovery;	(j) refers, in improper, alarming or misleading terms, to claims of recovery;	(j) refers, in improper, alarming or misleading terms, to claims of recovery;	
Article 179(1), point (k)				
1678	(k) uses, in improper, alarming or misleading terms, pictorial representations of changes in the human body caused by disease or injury, or of the action of a medicinal product on the human body or parts thereof.	(k) uses, in improper, alarming or misleading terms, pictorial representations of changes in the human body caused by disease or injury, or of the action of a medicinal product on the human body or parts thereof.	(k) uses, in improper, alarming or misleading terms, pictorial representations of changes in the human body caused by disease or injury, or of the action of a medicinal product on the human body or parts thereof.	
Article 179(2)				
1679	2. The prohibition set out in the paragraph 1, point (d), shall not apply to the vaccination campaigns referred to in Article 177(4).	2. The prohibition set out in the paragraph 1, point (d), shall not apply to the vaccination campaigns referred to in Article 177(4).	2. The prohibition set out in the paragraph 1, point (d), shall not apply to the promotion of vaccination campaigns referred to in Article 177(4).	
Article 180				
1680	Article 180 Advertising to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products	Article 180 Advertising to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products	Article 180 Advertising to ~~persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products~~ healthcare professionals	
Article 180(1), first subparagraph				
1681	1. Any advertising of a medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply such products shall include:	1. Any advertising of a medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply such products shall include:	1. Any advertising of a medicinal product to ~~persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply such products~~ healthcare	

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			professionals shall include both of the following:	
Article 180(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1682	(a) essential information compatible with the summary of product characteristics;	(a) essential information compatible with the summary of product characteristics;	(a) essential information compatible with the summary of product characteristics;	
Article 180(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1683	(b) the supply prescription status of the medicinal product.	(b) the supply prescription status of the medicinal product.	(b) ~~the supply~~ prescription status of the medicinal product-;	
Article 180(1), second subparagraph				
1684	Member States may also require such advertising to include the selling price or indicative price of the various presentations and the conditions for reimbursement by social security bodies.	Member States may also require such advertising to include the selling price or indicative price of the various presentations and the conditions for reimbursement by social security bodies.	Member States may also require such advertising to include the selling price or indicative price of the various presentations and the conditions for reimbursement ~~by social security bodies.~~	
Article 180(2)				
1685	2. Member States may decide that the advertising of a medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply such products may, notwithstanding paragraph 1, include only the name of the medicinal product, or its international non-proprietary name, where this exists, or the trademark, if it is intended solely as a reminder.	2. Member States may decide that the advertising of a medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply such products may, notwithstanding paragraph 1, include only the name of the medicinal product, or its international non-proprietary name, where this exists, or the trademark, if it is intended solely as a reminder.	2. Member States may decide that the advertising of a medicinal product to ~~persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply such products~~ healthcare professionals may, notwithstanding paragraph 1, include only the name of the medicinal product, or its international non-proprietary name, where this exists, or the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			trademark, if it is intended solely as a reminder.	
Article 181				
1686	Article 181 Supporting documentation for advertising to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products	Article 181 Supporting documentation for advertising to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products	Article 181 Supporting documentation for advertising to persons qualified to ~~prescribe, administer or supply medicinal products~~ healthcare professionals	
Article 181(1)				
1687	1. Any documentation relating to a medicinal product that is transmitted as part of the promotion of that medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply it shall include, as a minimum, the particulars listed in Article 180(1) and shall state the date on which it was drawn up or last revised.	1. Any documentation relating to a medicinal product that is transmitted as part of the promotion of that medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply it shall include, as a minimum, the particulars listed in Article 180(1) and shall state the date on which it was drawn up or last revised.	1. Any documentation relating to a medicinal product that is transmitted as part of the promotion of that medicinal product to persons qualified to prescribe, administer or supply it shall include, as a minimum, the particulars listed in Article 180(1) and shall state the date on which it was drawn up or last revised.	
Article 181(2)				
1688	2. All the information contained in the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accurate, up-to-date, verifiable and sufficiently complete to enable the recipient to form their own opinion of the therapeutic value of the medicinal product concerned.	2. All the information contained in the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accurate, up-to-date, verifiable and sufficiently complete to enable the recipient to form their own opinion of the therapeutic value of the medicinal product concerned.	2. All the information contained in the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accurate, up-to-date, verifiable and sufficiently complete to enable the recipient to form their own opinion of the therapeutic value of the medicinal product concerned.	

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Article 181(3)				
1689	3. Quotations as well as tables and other illustrative matter taken from medical journals or other scientific works for use in the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be faithfully reproduced and the precise sources indicated.	3. Quotations as well as tables and other illustrative matter taken from medical journals or other scientific works for use in the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be faithfully reproduced and the precise sources indicated.	3. Quotations as well as tables and other illustrative matter taken from medical journals or other scientific works for use in the documentation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be faithfully reproduced and the precise sources indicated.	
Article 182				
1690	Article 182 Obligations related to medical sales representatives	Article 182 Obligations related to medical sales representatives	Article 182 Obligations related to medical sales representatives	
Article 182(1)				
1691	1. Medical sales representatives shall be given adequate training by the undertaking that employs them and shall have sufficient scientific knowledge to be able to provide information that is precise and as complete as possible about the medicinal products that they promote. The information provided by medical sales representatives shall be in accordance with Article 176.	1. Medical sales representatives shall be given adequate training by the undertaking that employs them and shall have sufficient scientific knowledge to be able to provide information that is precise and as complete as possible about the medicinal products that they promote. The information provided by medical sales representatives shall be in accordance with Article 176.	1. Medical sales representatives shall be given adequate training by ~~the undertaking that employs them~~ their employer and shall have sufficient scientific knowledge to be able to provide information that is precise and as complete as possible about the medicinal products that they promote. The information provided by medical sales representatives shall be in accordance with Article 176.	
Article 182(2)				

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1692	2. During each visit, medical sales representatives shall give the persons visited, or have available for them, summaries of the product characteristics of each medicinal product they present together, if the legislation of the Member State so permits, with details of the price and conditions for reimbursement referred to in Article 180(1), second subparagraph.	2. During each visit, medical sales representatives shall give the persons visited, or have available for them, summaries of the product characteristics of each medicinal product they present together, if the legislation of the Member State so permits, with details of the price and conditions for reimbursement referred to in Article 180(1), second subparagraph.	2. During each visit, medical sales representatives shall give the persons visited, or have available for them, summaries of the product characteristics of each medicinal product they present together, if the legislation of the Member State so permits, with details of the price and conditions for reimbursement referred to in Article 180(1), second subparagraph.	
Article 182(3)				
1693	3. Medical sales representatives shall transmit to the scientific service referred to in Article 187(1) any information about the use of the medicinal products they advertise, with particular reference to any adverse reactions reported to them by the persons they visit.	3. Medical sales representatives shall transmit to the scientific service referred to in Article 187(1) any information about the use of the medicinal products they advertise, with particular reference to any adverse reactions reported to them by the persons they visit.	3. Medical sales representatives shall transmit to the scientific service referred to in Article 187(1) any information about the use of the medicinal products they advertise, with particular reference to any adverse reactions reported to them by the persons they visit.	
Article 183				
1694	Article 183 Promotion of medicinal products	Article 183 Promotion of medicinal products	Article 183 Promotion of medicinal products	
Article 183(1)				
1695	1. Where medicinal products are being promoted to persons qualified to prescribe or supply them, no gifts, pecuniary	1. Where medicinal products are being promoted to persons qualified to prescribe or supply them, no gifts, pecuniary	1. Where medicinal products are being promoted to ~~persons qualified to prescribe or supply them~~ healthcare professionals,	

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	advantages or benefits in kind may be supplied, offered or promised to such persons unless they are inexpensive and relevant to the practice of medicine or pharmacy.	advantages or benefits in kind may be supplied, offered or promised to such persons ~~unless they are inexpensive and relevant to the practice of medicine or pharmacy.~~	no gifts, pecuniary advantages or benefits in kind may be supplied, offered or promised to such persons unless they are inexpensive and relevant to the practice of medicine or pharmacy.	
Article 183(2)				
1696	2. Hospitality at sales promotion events shall always be strictly limited to their main purpose and must not be extended to persons other than persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products.	2. Hospitality at sales promotion events shall always be strictly limited to their main purpose and must not be extended to persons other than persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products.	2. Where medicinal products are being promoted at promotional events, hospitality ~~at sales promotion events~~ shall always be strictly limited to ~~their~~ the main purpose of the event and shall respect the principles laid down in paragraph 1. The hospitality and must not be extended to persons other than ~~persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products~~ healthcare professionals.	
Article 183(3)				
1697	3. Persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products shall not solicit or accept any inducement prohibited under paragraph 1 or contrary to paragraph 2.	3. Persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products shall not solicit or accept any inducement prohibited under paragraph 1 or contrary to paragraph 2.	3. ~~Persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products~~ Healthcare professionals shall not solicit or accept any inducement prohibited under paragraph 1 or contrary to paragraph 2.	
Article 183(4)				

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1698	4. Existing measures or trade practices in Member States relating to prices, margins and discounts shall not be affected by the rules set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.	4. Existing measures or trade practices in Member States relating to prices, margins and discounts shall not be affected by the rules set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.	4. Existing measures or trade practices in Member States relating to prices, margins and discounts shall not be affected by the rules set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.	
Article 184				
1699	Article 184 Hospitality at scientific events	Article 184 Hospitality at scientific events	Article 184 Hospitality at scientific events	
Article 184, first paragraph				
1700	The provisions of Article 183(1) shall not prevent hospitality being offered, directly or indirectly, at events for purely professional and scientific purposes. Such hospitality shall always be strictly limited to the main scientific objective of the event. It must not be extended to persons other than persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products.	The provisions of Article 183(1) shall not prevent hospitality being offered, directly or indirectly, at events for purely professional and scientific purposes. Such hospitality shall always be strictly limited to the main scientific objective of the event. It must not be extended to persons other than persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products.	The provisions of Article 183(1) shall ~~not prevent~~ be respected when hospitality is being offered, directly or indirectly, at events for purely professional and scientific purposes. Such hospitality ~~shall always be strictly limited to~~ is justified only when indispensable for the fulfilment of the main scientific objective of the event. It must not be extended to persons other than ~~persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products~~ healthcare professionals .	
Article 185				
1701	Article 185 Provision of samples of medicinal products	Article 185 Provision of samples of medicinal products	Article 185 Provision of samples of medicinal products free of charge	

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Article 185(1)				
1702	1. Free samples of medicinal products shall be provided on an exceptional basis only to persons qualified to prescribe them and on the following conditions:	1. Free samples of medicinal products shall be provided on an exceptional basis only to persons qualified to prescribe them and on the following conditions:	1. ~~Free~~ Samples of medicinal products shall be provided free of charge on an exceptional basis only to persons qualified to prescribe them and on the following conditions:	
Article 185(1), point (a)				
1703	(a) the number of samples for each medicinal product each year on prescription shall be limited;	(a) the number of samples for each medicinal product each year on prescription shall be limited;	(a) the number of samples for each medicinal product each year on prescription shall be limited;	
Article 185(1), point (b)				
1704	(b) any supply of samples shall be in response to a written request, signed and dated, from the persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products;	(b) any supply of samples shall be in response to a written request, signed and dated, from the persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products;	(b) any supply of samples shall be in response to a written request, signed and dated, from the persons qualified to prescribe or supply medicinal products;	
Article 185(1), point (c)				
1705	(c) the persons qualified to supply samples shall maintain an adequate system of control and accountability;	(c) the persons qualified to supply samples shall maintain an adequate system of control and accountability;	(c) the persons ~~qualified to~~ who supply samples shall maintain an adequate system of control and accountability;	
Article 185(1), point (d)				
1706	(d) each sample shall be no larger than the smallest presentation on the market;	(d) each sample shall be no larger than the smallest presentation on the market;	(d) each sample shall be no larger than the smallest presentation on the market;	
Article 185(1), point (e)				

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1707	(e) each sample shall be marked 'free medical sample — not for sale' or shall show some other wording having the same meaning;	(e) each sample shall be marked 'free medical sample — not for sale' or shall show some other wording having the same meaning;	(e) each sample shall be marked 'free medical sample — not for sale' or shall show some other wording having the same meaning;	
Article 185(1), point (f)				
1708	(f) each sample shall be accompanied by a copy of the summary of product characteristics;	(f) each sample shall be accompanied by a copy of the summary of product characteristics;	(f) each sample shall be accompanied by a copy of the summary of product characteristics;	
Article 185(1), point (g)				
1709	(g) no samples of medicinal products containing substances classified as psychotropic or narcotic within the meaning of international conventions may be supplied.	(g) no samples of medicinal products containing substances classified as <u>antibiotic</u> , psychotropic or narcotic within the meaning of international conventions may be supplied.	(g) no samples of medicinal products containing substances classified as psychotropic or narcotic within the meaning of international conventions may be supplied.	
Article 185(2)				
1710	2. On an exceptional basis, free samples of medicinal products not subject to medical prescription may also be provided to persons qualified to supply them, subject to the conditions of paragraph 1.	2. On an exceptional basis, free samples of medicinal products not subject to medical prescription may also be provided to persons qualified to supply them, subject to the conditions of paragraph 1.	2. Member States may decide that on an exceptional basis, free samples of medicinal products not subject to medical prescription may also be provided to persons qualified to supply them, subject to the conditions of paragraph 1.	
Article 185(3)				
1711	3. Member States may also place further restrictions on the	3. Member States may also place further restrictions on the	3. Member States may also place further restrictions on the	

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	distribution of samples of certain medicinal products.	distribution of samples of certain medicinal products.	distribution of samples of certain medicinal products free of charge .	
Article 186				
1712	Article 186 Implementation of advertising provisions by the Member States	Article 186 Implementation of advertising provisions by the Member States	Article 186 Implementation of advertising provisions by the Member States	
Article 186(1)				
1713	1. Member States shall ensure that there are adequate and effective methods to monitor the advertising of medicinal products. Such methods, which may be based on a system of prior vetting, shall in any event include legal provisions under which persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a legitimate interest in prohibiting any advertisement inconsistent with this Chapter, may take legal action against such advertisement, or bring such advertisement before the competent authority of the Member State either to decide on complaints or to initiate appropriate legal proceedings.	1. Member States shall ensure that there are adequate and effective methods to monitor the advertising of medicinal products. <u>At least for advertisements targeted at the general public,</u> such methods, ~~which may~~ <u>shall</u> be based on a system of prior vetting, <u>and</u> shall in any event include legal provisions under which persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a legitimate interest in prohibiting any advertisement inconsistent with this Chapter, may take legal action against such advertisement, or bring such advertisement before the competent authority of the Member State either to decide on complaints or to initiate appropriate legal proceedings.	1. Member States shall ensure that there are adequate and effective methods to monitor the advertising of medicinal products. Such methods, which may be based on a system of prior vetting, shall in any event include legal provisions under which persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a legitimate interest in prohibiting any advertisement inconsistent with this Chapter, may take legal action against such advertisement, or bring such advertisement before the competent authority of the Member State either to decide on complaints or to initiate appropriate legal proceedings.	
Article 186(2), first subparagraph				

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1714	2. Under the legal provisions referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States powers enabling them, in cases where they deem such measures to be necessary, taking into account all the interests involved, and in particular the public interest:	2. Under the legal provisions referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States powers enabling them, in cases where they deem such measures to be necessary, taking into account all the interests involved, and in particular the public interest:	2. Under the legal provisions referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States powers enabling them, in cases where they deem such measures to be necessary, taking into account all the interests involved, and in particular the public interest:	
Article 186(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1715	(a) to order the cessation of, or to institute appropriate legal proceedings for an order for the cessation of, misleading advertising; or	(a) to order the cessation of, or to institute appropriate legal proceedings for an order for the cessation of, misleading advertising; or	(a) to order the cessation of, or to institute appropriate legal proceedings for an order for the cessation of, misleading advertising; or	
Article 186(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1716	(b) if misleading advertising has not yet been published but publication is imminent, to order the prohibition of, or to institute appropriate legal proceedings for an order for the prohibition of, such publication.	(b) if misleading advertising has not yet been published but publication is imminent, to order the prohibition of, or to institute appropriate legal proceedings for an order for the prohibition of, such publication.	(b) if misleading advertising has not yet been published but publication is imminent, to order the prohibition of, or to institute appropriate legal proceedings for an order for the prohibition of, such publication.	
Article 186(2), second subparagraph				
1717	Member States shall confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States the powers referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a) and (b),	Member States shall confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States the powers referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a) and (b),	Member States shall confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States the powers referred to in the first subparagraph, points (a) and (b),	

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	even without proof of actual loss or damage or of intention or negligence on the part of the advertiser.	even without proof of actual loss or damage or of intention or negligence on the part of the advertiser.	even without proof of actual loss or damage or of intention or negligence on the part of the advertiser.	
Article 186(3), first subparagraph				
1718	3. Member States shall make provision for the measures referred to in paragraph 2 to be taken under an accelerated procedure, either with interim effect or with definitive effect.	3. Member States shall make provision for the measures referred to in paragraph 2 to be taken under an accelerated procedure, either with interim effect or with definitive effect.	3. Member States shall make provision for the measures referred to in paragraph 2 to be taken under an accelerated procedure, either with interim effect or with definitive effect.	
Article 186(3), second subparagraph				
1719	It shall be for each Member State to decide which of the two options set out in the first subparagraph to select.	It shall be for each Member State to decide which of the two options set out in the first subparagraph to select.	It shall be for each Member State to decide which of the two options set out in the first subparagraph to select.	
Article 186(4)				
1720	4. Member States may confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States powers enabling them, with a view to eliminating the continuing effects of misleading advertising the cessation of which has been ordered by a final decision:	4. Member States may confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States powers enabling them, with a view to eliminating the continuing effects of misleading advertising the cessation of which has been ordered by a final decision:	4. Member States may confer upon the courts or competent authorities of the Member States powers enabling them, with a view to eliminating the continuing effects of misleading advertising the cessation of which has been ordered by a final decision:	
Article 186(4), point (a)				
1721	(a) to require publication of that decision in full or in part and	(a) to require publication of that decision in full or in part and	(a) to require publication of that decision in full or in part and	

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	in such form as they deem adequate;	in such form as they deem adequate;	in such form as they deem adequate;	
Article 186(4), point (b)				
1722	(b) to require in addition the publication of a corrective statement.	(b) to require in addition the publication of a corrective statement.	(b) to require in addition the publication of a corrective statement.	
Article 186(4a)				
1722a		<u>4a. Member States shall set up and maintain a national transparency register of transfers of value regarding the advertising activities referred to in Articles 175, 177, 180 and 182 to 185, targeting persons qualified to prescribe medicinal products. The Commission shall publish on its website a list referring to all national registries.</u>		
Article 186(4b)				
1722b		<u>4b. The national registries referred to in paragraph 4a of this Article shall include at least the following information:</u>		
Article 186(4b), point (a)				
1722c		<u>(a) the name of the marketing authorisation holder;</u>		
Article 186(4b), point (b)				

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1722d		<u>(b) the name of a person qualified to prescribe medicinal products;</u>		
Article 186(4b), point (c)				
1722e		<u>(c) the medicinal product concerned;</u>		
Article 186(4b), point (d)				
1722f		<u>(d) the type of advertising activity, referred to in Article 175(1), second subparagraph, points (b) to (g) and Article 184;</u>		
Article 186(4b), point (e)				
1722g		<u>(e) the monetary value.</u>		
Article 186(4c)				
1722h		<u>4c. Marketing authorisation holders shall use the national transparency register referred to in paragraph 4a to submit the information referred to in paragraph 4b in relation to each person qualified to prescribe medicinal products in the Member State where such activity takes place.</u>		
Article 186(5)				
1723	5. The paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not exclude the voluntary control of advertising of medicinal	5. ~~The~~ Paragraphs 1 to <u>4c</u> shall not exclude the voluntary control of advertising of medicinal	5. The paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not exclude the voluntary control of advertising of medicinal	

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	products by self-regulatory bodies and recourse to such bodies, if proceedings before such bodies are possible in addition to the judicial or administrative proceedings referred to in paragraph 1.	products by self-regulatory bodies ~~and recourse to such bodies, if proceedings before such bodies are possible in addition to the judicial or administrative proceedings referred to in paragraph 1.~~	products by self-regulatory bodies and recourse to such bodies, if proceedings before such bodies are possible in addition to the judicial or administrative proceedings referred to in paragraph 1.	
Article 187				
1724	Article 187 Implementation of advertising provisions by the marketing authorisation holder	Article 187 Implementation of advertising provisions by the marketing authorisation holder	Article 187 Implementation of advertising provisions by the marketing authorisation holder	
Article 187(1)				
1725	1. The marketing authorisation holders shall establish, within their undertaking or not-for-profit entities, a scientific service in charge of information about the medicinal products that they place on the market.	1. The marketing authorisation holders shall establish, within their undertaking or not-for-profit entities, a scientific service in charge of information about the medicinal products that they place on the market.	1. The marketing authorisation holders shall establish, within their ~~undertaking or not-for-profit entities,~~ organisation a scientific service in charge of information about the medicinal products that they place on the market.	
Article 187(2)				
1726	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall:	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall:	2. The marketing authorisation holder shall:	
Article 187(2), point (a)				
1727	(a) keep available for, or communicate to, the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for	(a) keep available for, or communicate to, the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for	(a) keep available for, or communicate to, the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for	

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	monitoring advertising of medicinal products, a sample of all advertisements emanating from its undertaking or not-for-profit entities together with a statement indicating the persons to whom it is addressed, the method of dissemination and the date of first dissemination;	monitoring advertising of medicinal products, a sample of all advertisements emanating from its undertaking or not-for-profit entities together with a statement indicating the persons to whom it is addressed, the method of dissemination and the date of first dissemination;	monitoring advertising of medicinal products, a sample of all advertisements emanating from its undertaking or not-for-profit entities together with a statement indicating the persons to whom it is addressed, the method of dissemination and the date of first dissemination;	
Article 187(2), point (b)				
1728	(b) ensure that advertising of medicinal products by their undertaking or not-for-profit entities conforms to the requirements of this Chapter;	(b) ensure that advertising of medicinal products by their undertaking or not-for-profit entities conforms to the requirements of this Chapter;	(b) ensure that advertising of medicinal products by their undertaking or not-for-profit entities conforms to the requirements of this Chapter;	
Article 187(2), point (c)				
1729	(c) verify that medical sales representatives employed by their undertaking or not-for-profit entities have been adequately trained and fulfil the obligations imposed upon them by Article 182, paragraphs 2 and 3;	(c) verify that medical sales representatives employed by their undertaking or not-for-profit entities have been adequately trained and fulfil the obligations imposed upon them by Article 182, paragraphs 2 and 3;	(c) verify that medical sales representatives employed by their undertaking or not-for-profit entities have been adequately trained and fulfil the obligations imposed upon them by Article 182, paragraphs 2 and 3;	
Article 187(2), point (d)				
1730	(d) supply the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for monitoring advertising of medicinal products with the information and assistance they	(d) supply the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for monitoring advertising of medicinal products with the information and assistance they	(d) supply the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for monitoring advertising of medicinal products with the information and assistance they	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	require to carry out their responsibilities;	require to carry out their responsibilities;	require to carry out their responsibilities;	
Article 187(2), point (da)				
1730a		<u>(da) report activities in national registries, as laid down in Article 186(4c).</u>		
Article 187(2), point (e)				
1731	(e) ensure that the decisions taken by the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for monitoring advertising of medicinal products are immediately and fully complied with.	(e) ensure that the decisions taken by the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for monitoring advertising of medicinal products are immediately and fully complied with.	(e) ensure that the decisions taken by the competent authorities of the Member States or bodies responsible for monitoring advertising of medicinal products are immediately and fully complied with.	
Article 187(3)				
1732	3. The Member States shall not prohibit the co-promotion of a medicinal product by the marketing authorisation holders and one or more companies nominated by them.	3. The Member States shall not prohibit the co-promotion of a medicinal product by the marketing authorisation holders and one or more companies nominated by them.	3. The Member States shall not prohibit the co-promotion of a medicinal product by the marketing authorisation holders and one or more companies nominated by them.	
Chapter XIV				
1733	Chapter XIV Supervision and controls	Chapter XIV Supervision and controls	Chapter XIV Supervision and controls	
Section 1				
1734	Section 1 Supervision	Section 1 Supervision	Section 1 Supervision	
Article 188				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1735	Article 188 System of supervision and inspections	Article 188 System of supervision and inspections	Article 188 System of supervision and inspections	
Article 188(1), first subparagraph				
1736	1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall, in cooperation with the Agency and where relevant, other Member States, ensure compliance with the rules of this Directive, namely the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161.	1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall, in cooperation with the Agency and where relevant, other Member States, ensure compliance with the rules of this Directive, namely the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161.	1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall, in cooperation with the Agency and where relevant, other Member States, ensure compliance with the rules of this Directive, ~~namely~~ including the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161.	
Article 188(1), second subparagraph				
1737	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall have in place a system of supervision that shall include the following measures:	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall have in place a system of supervision that shall include the following measures:	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall have in place a system of supervision that shall include the following measures:	
Article 188(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
1738	(a) announced and, where appropriate, unannounced on-site inspections;	(a) announced and, where appropriate, unannounced on-site inspections;	(a) announced and, where appropriate, unannounced on-site inspections;	
Article 188(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1739	(b) remote inspections, where justified;	(b) remote inspections, where justified;	(b) remote inspections, conducted where justified;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 188(1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
1740	(c) compliance control measures;	(c) compliance control measures;	(c) compliance control measures;	
Article 188(1), second subparagraph, point (d)				
1741	(d) the effective follow-up of the measures referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).	(d) the effective follow-up of the measures referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).	(d) the effective follow-up of the measures referred to in points (a), (b) and (c).	
Article 188(2)				
1742	2. The competent authorities of the Member State concerned, and the Agency shall exchange information on the inspections referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, points (a) and (b), that are planned or that have been conducted and shall cooperate in the coordination of such inspections.	2. The competent authorities of the Member State concerned, and the Agency shall exchange information on the inspections referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, points (a) and (b), that are planned or that have been conducted and shall cooperate in the coordination of such inspections.	2. The competent authorities of the Member State concerned, and the Agency shall exchange information on the inspections referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, points (a) and (b), that are planned or that have been conducted and shall cooperate in the coordination of such inspections.	
Article 188(3)				
1743	3. The competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, are carried out by the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State:	3. The competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, are carried out by the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State:	3. The competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, are carried out by the official representatives of the competent authority of the Member State concerned:	
Article 188(3), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1744	(a) at an appropriate frequency based on risk, at the premises or on the activities of manufacturers of medicinal products, located in the Union or in third countries, including where appropriate at central or decentralised site(s), and at the premises or on the activities of wholesale distributors of medicinal products located in the Union;	(a) at an appropriate frequency based on risk, at the premises or on the activities of manufacturers of medicinal products, located in the Union or in third countries, including where appropriate at central or decentralised site(s), and at the premises or on the activities of wholesale distributors of medicinal products located in the Union;	(a) at an appropriate frequency based on risk, at the premises or on the activities of manufacturers of medicinal products, located in the Union or in third countries, including where appropriate at central or decentralised site(s), and at the premises or on the activities of wholesale distributors of medicinal products located in the Union;	
Article 188(3), point (b)				
1745	(b) at an appropriate frequency based on risk, at the premises or on the activities of the manufacturers of active substances located in the Union or in third countries and at the premises or on the activities of importers, or distributors of active substances, located in the Union.	(b) at an appropriate frequency based on risk, at the premises or on the activities of the manufacturers of active substances located in the Union or in third countries and at the premises or on the activities of importers, or distributors of active substances, located in the Union.	(b) ~~at an appropriate frequency based on a risk assessment~~ risk, at the premises or on the activities of the manufacturers of active substances located in the Union or in third countries and at the premises or on the activities of importers, or distributors of active substances, located in the Union.	
Article 188(4)				
1746	4. To determine the appropriate frequency based on risk referred to in paragraph 3, point (b), the competent authority of the Member State may:	4. To determine the appropriate frequency based on risk referred to in paragraph 3, point (b), the competent authority of the Member State may:	4. To ~~determine the appropriate frequency based on risk~~ implement a risk assessment referred to in paragraph 3, point (b), the competent authority of the Member State may:	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 188(4), point (a)				
1747	(a) rely on inspection reports from trusted non-Union regulatory authorities;	(a) rely on inspection reports from trusted non-Union regulatory authorities;	(a) rely on inspection reports from trusted non-Union regulatory authorities;	
Article 188(4), point (b)				
1748	(b) take into account whether the manufacturer of active substance is located in a third country included in the list referred to in Article 159(2).	(b) take into account whether the manufacturer of active substance is located in a third country included in the list referred to in Article 159(2).	(b) take into account whether the manufacturer of active substance is located in a third country included in the list referred to in Article 159(2).	
Article 188(5)				
1749	5. Where the competent authority of the Member State considers it necessary, in particular where there are grounds for suspecting non-compliance with the rules of this Directive, including with the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices, referred to in Articles 160 and 161, it may have its official representatives carry out the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph at the premises or on the activities of:	5. Where the competent authority of the Member State considers it necessary, in particular where there are grounds for suspecting non-compliance with the rules of this Directive, including with the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices, referred to in Articles 160 and 161, <u>or based on a risk assessment</u> , it may have its official representatives carry out the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph at the premises or on the activities of:	5. Where the competent authority of the Member State considers it necessary, ~~in particular~~ including where there are grounds for suspecting non-compliance with the rules of this Directive, including with the principles of good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices, referred to in Articles 160 and 161, it may have its official representatives carry out the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph at the premises or on the activities of:	
Article 188(5), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1750	(a) manufacturers or importers of medicinal products applying for a manufacturing import authorisation or wholesale distributors applying for a wholesale distribution authorisation;	(a) manufacturers or importers of medicinal products applying for a manufacturing import authorisation or wholesale distributors applying for a wholesale distribution authorisation;	(a) ~~manufacturers or importers of medicinal products applying~~ applicants for a manufacturing ~~import~~ authorisation or wholesale distributors applying for a wholesale distribution authorisation of medicinal products ;	
Article 188(5), point (b)				
1751	(b) manufacturers of active substance applying for a registration or manufacturing sites applying for a registration as decentralised sites;	(b) manufacturers of active substance applying for a registration or manufacturing sites applying for a registration as decentralised sites;	(b) ~~manufacturers of active substance applying~~ applicants for a registration ~~or of manufacturing sites applying for a registration as decentralised sites~~ , import and distribution of active substances ;	
Article 188(5), point (ba)				
1751a			(ba) decentralised sites subject to request for a registration and registered decentralised sites ;	
Article 188(5), point (c)				
1752	(c) marketing authorisation holders;	(c) marketing authorisation holders;	(c) marketing authorisation holders;	
Article 188(5), point (d)				
1753	(d) distributors of medicinal products or active substances located in third countries;	(d) distributors of medicinal products or <u>manufacturers or</u>	(d) without prejudice to paragraph 3, manufacturers, wholesale distributors of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>distributors of</u> active substances located in third countries;	medicinal products, manufacturers and distributors of active substances located in the Union or in third countries and importers of medicinal products or active substances located in third countries the Union;	
Article 188(5), point (e)				
1754	(e) manufacturers of excipients, functional excipients, starting materials or intermediate products located in its territory or in a third country;	(e) manufacturers of excipients, functional excipients, starting materials or intermediate products located in its territory or in a third country;	(e) manufacturers of excipients, functional excipients, starting materials or intermediate products located in its territory or in a third country;	
Article 188(5), point (f)				
1755	(f) importers of excipients, functional excipients, starting materials or intermediate products located in its territory;	(f) importers of excipients, functional excipients, starting materials or intermediate products located in its territory;	(f) importers of excipients, functional excipients, starting materials or intermediate products located in its territory;	
Article 188(5), point (g)				
1756	(g) persons brokering medicinal products located in its territory.	(g) persons brokering medicinal products located in its territory.	(g) persons brokering medicinal products located in its territory.	
Article 188(5), point (h)				
1756a			(h) third parties, contracted by the marketing authorisation holder or a marketing authorisation applicant for the performance of certain of its	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			tasks or the preparation of evidence or data submitted in accordance with Annex II.	
Article 188(5a)				
1756b		<u>5a. The Agency shall draw up guidelines on the use of the Union database.</u>		
Article 188(6)				
1757	6. The measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, may also be carried out at the request of a competent authority of a Member State, the Commission or the Agency in the Union or in third countries or, where appropriate, by asking an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that Member State has designated for that purpose to carry out tests on samples.	6. The measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, may also be carried out at the request of a competent authority of a Member State, the Commission or the Agency in the Union or in third countries or, where appropriate, by asking an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that Member State has designated for that purpose to carry out tests on samples.	6. The measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, may also be carried out at the request of a competent authority of a Member State, the Commission or the Agency in the Union or in third countries or, where appropriate, by asking an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that Member State has designated for that purpose to carry out tests on samples.	
Article 188(7)				
1758	7. Each Member State shall ensure that official representatives of its competent authorities are empowered and required to carry out one or more of the following activities:	7. Each Member State shall ensure that official representatives of its competent authorities are empowered and required to carry out one or more of the following activities:	7. Each Member State shall ensure that official representatives of its competent authorities are empowered and required to carry out one or more of the following activities:	
Article 188(7), point (a)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1759	(a) inspect the manufacturing or commercial establishments of manufacturers of medicinal products, of active substances or of excipients, and any laboratories employed by the manufacturing authorisation holder to carry out verifications and controls pursuant to Article 8;	(a) inspect the manufacturing or commercial establishments of manufacturers of medicinal products, of active substances or of excipients, and any laboratories employed by the manufacturing authorisation holder to carry out verifications and controls pursuant to Article 8;	(a) inspect the manufacturing or commercial establishments of manufacturers of medicinal products, of active substances or of excipients, and any laboratories employed by the manufacturing authorisation holder to carry out verifications and controls pursuant to Article 8;	
Article 188(7), point (aa)				
1759a			(aa) examine any documents and records to verify compliance with the particulars of this Directive, and obtain evidence, such as copies of documents, photographs or videos.	
Article 188(7), point (b)				
1760	(b) take samples during an inspection or request samples as part of the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, including any required essential testing material or reagent with a view to independent tests being carried out by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member States has designated for that purpose;	(b) take samples during an inspection or request samples as part of the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, including any required essential testing material or reagent with a view to independent tests being carried out by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member States has designated for that purpose;	(b) take samples during an inspection or request samples as part of the measures referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, including any required essential testing material or reagent with a view to independent tests being carried out by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member States has designated for that purpose;	
Article 188(7), point (c)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1761	(c) inspect the premises, records, documents and pharmacovigilance system master file of the marketing authorisation holder or any undertaking employed by the marketing authorisation holder to perform the activities described in Chapter IX.	(c) inspect the premises, records, documents and pharmacovigilance system master file of the marketing authorisation holder or any undertaking employed by the marketing authorisation holder to perform the activities described in Chapter IX.	(c) inspect the premises, records, documents and pharmacovigilance system master file of the marketing authorisation holder or any undertaking employed by the marketing authorisation holder to perform the activities described in Chapter IX.	
Article 188(8)				
1762	8. Inspections referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, points (a) and (b), shall be carried out in accordance with the principles referred to in Article 190.	8. Inspections referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, points (a) and (b), shall be carried out in accordance with the principles referred to in Article 190.	8. Inspections referred to in paragraph 1, second subparagraph, points (a) and (b), shall be carried out in accordance with the principles referred to in Article 190.	
Article 188(9)				
1763	9. After every inspection carried out in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue a report on the compliance of the manufacturing activities inspected with the good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161, as applicable.	9. After every inspection carried out in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue a report on the compliance of the manufacturing activities inspected with the good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161, as applicable.	9. After every inspection carried out in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue a report on the compliance of the entity inspected with the requirements of the conduct of manufacturing activities including the compliance of the activities with the good manufacturing practice and good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161, as applicable.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 188(10)				
1764	10. The competent authority of the Member State that had its official representatives carry out inspections in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5, shall share its draft report with the inspected entity.	10. The competent authority of the Member State that had its official representatives carry out inspections in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5, shall share its draft report with the inspected entity.	10. The competent authority of the Member State that had its official representatives carry out inspections in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5, shall share its ~~draft~~ initial report with the inspected entity.	
Article 188(11)				
1765	11. Before adopting the report, the competent authority of the Member State shall give the inspected entity the opportunity to submit comments.	11. Before adopting the report, the competent authority of the Member State shall give the inspected entity the opportunity to submit comments.	11. Before adopting the report, the competent authority of the Member State shall give the inspected entity the opportunity to submit comments.	
Article 188(12)				
1766	12. Without prejudice to any arrangements that may have been concluded between the Union and third countries, a Member State, the Commission or the Agency may require a manufacturer of a medicinal product or of an active substance established in a third country to submit to an inspection as referred to in this Article.	12. Without prejudice to any arrangements that may have been concluded between the Union and third countries, a Member State, the Commission or the Agency may require a manufacturer of a medicinal product or of an active substance established in a third country to submit to an inspection as referred to in this Article.	12. Without prejudice to any arrangements that may have been concluded between the Union and third countries, a Member State, the Commission or the Agency may require a manufacturer of a medicinal product or of an active substance established in a third country to submit to an inspection as referred to in this Article.	
Article 188(13)				
1767	13. Within 90 days of the conclusion of an inspection carried out in accordance with paragraphs 3	13. Within 90 days of the conclusion of an inspection carried out in accordance with paragraphs 3	13. Within 90 days ~~of the conclusion of~~ after conducting an inspection carried out in accordance	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	and 5 the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue to the inspected entity a certificate of compliance of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices if the outcome of that inspection shows that the inspected entity complies with the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161.	and 5 the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue to the inspected entity a certificate of compliance of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices if the outcome of that inspection shows that the inspected entity complies with the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161.	with paragraphs 3 and 5 the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue to the inspected entity a certificate of compliance of good manufacturing practice (GMP) or good distribution practices (GDP) if the outcome of that inspection shows that the inspected entity complies with the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices referred to in Articles 160 and 161.	
Article 188(14)				
1768	14. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 3, 4 and 5 shows that the inspected entity does not comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices as referred to in Articles 160 and 161, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue a statement of non-compliance.	14. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 3, 4 and 5 shows that the inspected entity does not comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices as referred to in Articles 160 and 161, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue a statement of non-compliance.	14. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 3, 4 and 5 shows that the inspected entity does not comply with the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices as referred to in Articles 160 and 161, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall issue a statement of non-compliance, as appropriate and shall revoke the certificate of compliance with good manufacturing practice or	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			good distribution practice fully or partially, as appropriate.	
Article 188(15)				
1769	15. The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the certificates of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices in the relevant Union database managed by the Agency on behalf of the Union. Pursuant to Article 157, the competent authority of the Member States shall also enter information in that database regarding the registration of importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances and decentralised sites performing decentralised manufacturing activities, including their respective database link to the manufacturing authorisation of the central site.	15. The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the certificates of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices in the relevant Union database managed by the Agency on behalf of the Union. Pursuant to Article 157, the competent authority of the Member States shall also enter information in that database regarding the registration of importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances and decentralised sites performing decentralised manufacturing activities, including their respective database link to the manufacturing authorisation of the central site.	15. The competent authority of the Member State shall enter the certificates of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices in the relevant Union database managed by the Agency on behalf of the Union. Pursuant to Article 157, paragraph 6 and 7 the competent authority of the Member States shall also enter information in that database regarding the registration of importers, manufacturers and distributors of active substances and decentralised sites performing decentralised manufacturing activities, ~~including their respective database link to the manufacturing authorisation of the central site~~ referred to in Article 148, paragraph 3, point b and paragraph 11.	
Article 188(16)				
1770	16. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 5 is that the inspected entity does not	16. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 5 is that the inspected entity does not	16. If the outcome of the inspection carried out in accordance with paragraph 3 and 5 is that the inspected entity does	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	comply with the legal requirements or the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices as referred to in Articles 160 and 161 the information shall be entered in the Union database as referred to in paragraph 15.	comply with the legal requirements or the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices as referred to in Articles 160 and 161 the information shall be entered in the Union database as referred to in paragraph 15.	not comply with the legal requirements or the principles of good manufacturing practice or good distribution practices as referred to in Articles 160 and 161 the information shall be entered in the Union database as referred to in paragraph 15, as appropriate.	
Article 188(17), first subparagraph				
1771	17. If the outcome of the activity carried out in accordance with paragraph 7, point (c), is that the marketing authorisation holder does not comply with the pharmacovigilance system as described in the pharmacovigilance system master file and with Chapter IX, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall bring the deficiencies to the attention of the marketing authorisation holder and give the marketing authorisation holder the opportunity to submit comments.	17. If the outcome of the activity carried out in accordance with paragraph 7, point (c), is that the marketing authorisation holder does not comply with the pharmacovigilance system as described in the pharmacovigilance system master file and with Chapter IX, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall bring the deficiencies to the attention of the marketing authorisation holder and give the marketing authorisation holder the opportunity to submit comments.	17. If the outcome of the activity carried out in accordance with paragraph 7, point (c), is that the marketing authorisation holder does not comply with the pharmacovigilance system as described in the pharmacovigilance system master file and with Chapter IX, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall bring the deficiencies to the attention of the marketing authorisation holder and give the marketing authorisation holder the opportunity to submit comments.	
Article 188(17), second subparagraph				
1772	In such case the Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission accordingly.	In such case the Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission accordingly.	In such case the Member State concerned shall inform the other Member States, the Agency and the Commission accordingly.	

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Article 188(17), third subparagraph				
1773	Where appropriate, the Member State concerned shall take the necessary measures to ensure that a marketing authorisation holder is subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties as laid down in Article 206.	Where appropriate, the Member State concerned shall take the necessary measures to ensure that a marketing authorisation holder is subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties as laid down in Article 206.	Where appropriate, the Member State concerned shall take the necessary measures to ensure that a marketing authorisation holder is subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties as laid down in Article 206.	
Article 189				
1774	Article 189 Cooperation on inspections	Article 189 Cooperation on inspections	Article 189 Cooperation on inspections	
Article 189(1), first subparagraph				
1775	1. Upon request by one or more competent authorities, inspections referred to in Article 188, paragraphs 3 and 5, may be carried out by official representatives from more than one Member State, together with the inspectors of the Agency in accordance with Article 52(2), point (a) of [revised Regulation (EC) 726/2004] ('the joint inspection').	1. Upon request by one or more competent authorities, inspections referred to in Article 188, paragraphs 3 and 5, may be carried out by official representatives from more than one Member State, together with the inspectors of the Agency in accordance with Article 52(2), point (a) of [revised Regulation (EC) 726/2004] ('the joint inspection').	1. Upon request by one or more competent authorities of the Member States , inspections referred to in Article 188, paragraphs 3 and 5, may be carried out by official representatives from more than one Member State, together with the inspectors of the Agency if specifically requested by the aforementioned competent authority in accordance with Article ~~52(2), point (a)~~ 52(1) of [revised Regulation (EC) 726/2004] ('the joint inspection').	
Article 189(1), second subparagraph				

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1776	The competent authority of the Member State receiving a request for a joint inspection, shall make all reasonable efforts to accept such a request, and coordinate and support that joint inspection, where:	The competent authority of the Member State receiving a request for a joint inspection, shall make all reasonable efforts to accept such a request, and coordinate and support that joint inspection, where:	The competent authority of the Member State receiving a request for a joint inspection, shall make all reasonable efforts, taking into account their available resources , to accept such a request, and coordinate and support that joint inspection, where:	
Article 189(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
1777	(a) it is demonstrated, or there are reasonable ground for suspecting, that the activities carried out on the territory of the Member State receiving the request pose a risk to the safety and quality in the Member State of the competent authority requesting the joint inspection;	(a) it is demonstrated, or there are reasonable ground for suspecting, that the activities carried out on the territory of the Member State receiving the request pose a risk to the safety and quality in the Member State of the competent authority requesting the joint inspection;	(a) it is demonstrated, or there are reasonable ground for suspecting, that the activities carried out on the territory of the Member State receiving the request pose a risk to the safety and quality of the medicinal product in the Member State of the competent authority requesting the joint inspection and the competent authorities of the concerned Member States agree that an inspection is needed ;	
Article 189(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
1778	(b) competent authorities of the Member State requesting the joint inspection require specialist technical expertise available in the Member State receiving the joint inspection request;	(b) competent authorities of the Member State requesting the joint inspection require specialist technical expertise available in the Member State receiving the joint inspection request;	(b) competent authorities of the Member State requesting the joint inspection require specialist technical expertise available in the Member State receiving the joint inspection request;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 189(1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
1779	(c) the competent authority of the Member State receiving the request agrees that there are other reasonable grounds such as training of inspectors, sharing of good practice, for for conducting a joint inspection.	(c) the competent authority of the Member State receiving the request agrees that there are other reasonable grounds such as training of inspectors, sharing of good practice, for for conducting a joint inspection.	(c) the competent authority of the Member State receiving the request agrees that there are other reasonable grounds such as training of inspectors, sharing of good practice, for for conducting a joint inspection.	
Article 189(2)				
1780	2. The competent authorities participating in a joint inspection shall conclude an agreement prior to the inspection that defines at least the following:	2. The competent authorities participating in a joint inspection shall conclude an agreement prior to the inspection that defines at least the following:	2. The competent authorities participating in a joint inspection shall conclude an agreement prior to the inspection that defines at least the following:	
Article 189(2), point (a)				
1781	(a) the scope and objective of the joint inspection;	(a) the scope and objective of the joint inspection;	(a) the scope and objective of the joint inspection;	
Article 189(2), point (b)				
1782	(b) the roles of the participating inspectors during and following the inspection, including the designation of an authority leading the inspection;	(b) the roles of the participating inspectors during and following the inspection, including the designation of an authority leading the inspection;	(b) the roles of the participating inspectors during and following the inspection, including the designation of an authority leading the inspection. Where the joint inspection is conducted on the territory of one of the Member States, the competent authority of that Member State shall act as the leading authority for the joint inspection, unless	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			otherwise agreed between the Member States;	
Article 189(2), point (c)				
1783	(c) the powers and responsibilities of each of the competent authorities.	(c) the powers and responsibilities of each of the competent authorities.	(c) the powers and responsibilities of each of the competent authorities.	
Article 189(3)				
1784	3. The competent authorities participating in the joint inspection shall commit themselves in that agreement to jointly accept the results of the inspection.	3. The competent authorities participating in the joint inspection shall commit themselves in that agreement to jointly accept the results of the inspection.	3. The competent authorities participating in the joint inspection shall commit themselves in that agreement to jointly accept the results of the inspection.	
Article 189(4)				
1785	4. Where the joint inspection is conducted in one of the Member States, the competent authority leading the joint inspection shall ensure that the joint inspection is carried out in accordance with the national legislation of the Member State in which the joint inspection takes place.	4. Where the joint inspection is conducted in one of the Member States, the competent authority leading the joint inspection shall ensure that the joint inspection is carried out in accordance with the national legislation of the Member State in which the joint inspection takes place.	4. Where the joint inspection is conducted in one of the Member States, the competent authority ~~leading the joint inspection of~~ that Member State shall ensure that the joint inspection is carried out in accordance with the national legislation of the Member State in which the joint inspection takes place.	
Article 189(5)				
1786	5. Member States may set up joint inspection programmes to facilitate routine joint inspections. Member States may operate such	5. Member States may set up joint inspection programmes to facilitate routine joint inspections. Member States may operate such	5. Member States may set up joint inspection programmes to facilitate routine joint inspections. Member States may operate such	

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	programmes under a agreement as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.	programmes under a agreement as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.	programmes under a agreement as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.	
Article 189(6)				
1787	6. A competent authority of a Member State may request another competent authority to take over one of its inspections referred to in Article 188, paragraphs 3 and 5.	6. A competent authority of a Member State may request another competent authority to take over one of its inspections referred to in Article 188, paragraphs 3 and 5.	6. A competent authority of a Member State may request another competent authority to take over one of its inspections referred to in Article 188, paragraphs 3 and 5.	
Article 189(7)				
1788	7. The other competent authority of the Member State shall communicate to the requesting competent authority whether it accepts the request to conduct the inspection within 10 days. Where it accepts, it shall be responsible as the competent authority to carry out the inspections pursuant to this Section.	7. The other competent authority of the Member State shall communicate to the requesting competent authority whether it accepts the request to conduct the inspection within 10 days. Where it accepts, it shall be responsible as the competent authority to carry out the inspections pursuant to this Section.	7. The other competent authority of the Member State shall communicate to the requesting competent authority whether it accepts the request to conduct the inspection within 10 days. Where it accepts, it shall be responsible as the competent authority to carry out the inspections pursuant to this Section.	
Article 189(8)				
1789	8. For the purposes of paragraph 6, and when the request is agreed, the requesting competent authority shall, in a timely manner, submit the relevant information necessary to conduct the inspection to the competent authority of the Member State that accepted the request.	8. For the purposes of paragraph 6, and when the request is agreed, the requesting competent authority shall, in a timely manner, submit the relevant information necessary to conduct the inspection to the competent authority of the Member State that accepted the request.	8. For the purposes of paragraph 6, and when the request is agreed, the requesting competent authority shall, in a timely manner, submit the relevant information necessary to conduct the inspection to the competent authority of the Member State that accepted the request.	

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Article 190				
1790	Article 190 Inspection guidelines	Article 190 Inspection guidelines	Article 190 ~~Inspection guidelines~~ Principles applicable to supervision and inspections	
Article 190(1), first subparagraph				
1791	1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to lay down the principles applicable to:	1. The Commission may adopt implementing acts to lay down the principles applicable to:	1. The Commission ~~may~~ shall adopt ~~implementing~~ delegated acts to lay down the principles applicable to:	
Article 190(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1792	(a) the system of supervision referred to in Article 188(1);	(a) the system of supervision referred to in Article 188(1);	(a) the system of supervision referred to in Article 188(1);	
Article 190(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1793	(b) the joint inspections referred to in Article 189(1);	(b) the joint inspections referred to in Article 189(1);	(b) the joint inspections referred to in Article 189(1);	
Article 190(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1794	(c) the exchange of information and cooperation in the coordination of inspections in the system of supervision between the Member States and the Agency; and	(c) the exchange of information and cooperation in the coordination of inspections in the system of supervision between the Member States and the Agency; and	(c) the exchange of information and cooperation in the coordination of inspections in the system of supervision between the Member States and the Agency referred to in Article 188(2); and	
Article 190(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1795	(d) trusted non-Union regulatory authorities.	(d) trusted non-Union regulatory authorities.	(d) trusted non-Union regulatory authorities– referred to in Article 188(4)(a);	
Article 190(1), first subparagraph, point (e)				

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1795a			(e) the exchange of information and cooperation as regards decentralised manufacturing between the competent authorities in charge of the supervision of the central site and decentralised sites and of the marketing authorisation referred to in Article 148.	
Article 190(1), second subparagraph				
1796	The implementing acts referred to in the first subparagraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	The implementing acts referred to in the first subparagraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 214(2).	The ~~implementing~~ delegated acts referred to in the first subparagraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article ~~214(2)~~ 215 .	
Article 190(2)				
1797	2. Member States shall, in cooperation with the Agency, establish the form and content of the manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 142(1) and of the wholesale distribution authorisation referred to in Article 163(1), of the report referred to in Article 188, of the certificates of good manufacturing practice and of the certificates of good distribution practices referred to in Article 188(13).	2. Member States shall, in cooperation with the Agency, establish the form and content of the manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 142(1) and of the wholesale distribution authorisation referred to in Article 163(1), of the report referred to in Article 188, of the certificates of good manufacturing practice and of the certificates of good distribution practices referred to in Article 188(13).	2. Member States shall, in cooperation with the Agency, establish the form and content of the manufacturing authorisation referred to in Article 142(1) and of the wholesale distribution authorisation referred to in Article 163(1), of the report referred to in Article 188 (9) , of the certificates of good manufacturing practice and of the certificates of compliance with good distribution practices referred to in Article 188(13) and the statement	

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			of non-compliance referred to in Article 188(14).	
Section 2				
1798	Section 2 Controls	Section 2 Controls	Section 2 Controls	
Article 191				
1799	Article 191 Controls on medicinal products	Article 191 Controls on medicinal products	Article 191 Controls on medicinal products	
Article 191, first paragraph				
1800	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder for a medicinal product and, where appropriate, the manufacturing authorisation holder, furnish proof of the controls carried out on the medicinal product or the ingredients and of the controls carried out at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process, in accordance with the methods laid down in Annex I.	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder for a medicinal product and, where appropriate, the manufacturing authorisation holder, furnish proof of the controls carried out on the medicinal product or the ingredients and of the controls carried out at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process, in accordance with the methods laid down in Annex I.	Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the marketing authorisation holder for a medicinal product and, where appropriate, the manufacturing authorisation holder, furnish proof of the controls carried out on the medicinal product or the ingredients and of the controls carried out at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process, in accordance with the methods laid down in Annex I.	
Article 192				
1801	Article 192 Submission of control reports for immunological medicinal products	Article 192 Submission of control reports for immunological medicinal products	Article 192 Submission of control reports for immunological medicinal products and of medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma	

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Article 192, first paragraph				
1802	For the purpose of implementing Article 191, Member States may require manufacturers of immunological products to submit to a competent authority of the Member States copies of all the control reports signed by the qualified person in accordance with Article 153.	For the purpose of implementing Article 191, Member States may require manufacturers of immunological products to submit to a competent authority of the Member States copies of all the control reports signed by the qualified person in accordance with Article 153.	For the purpose of implementing Article 191, Member States may require manufacturers of immunological products and of medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma to submit to a competent authority of the Member States copies of all the control reports signed by the qualified person in accordance with Article 153.	
Article 193				
1803	Article 193 Batch control of specific medicinal product by Member States	Article 193 Batch control of specific medicinal product by Member States	Article 193 Batch control of specific medicinal product by Member States	
Article 193(1), first subparagraph				
1804	1. Where it considers it necessary in the interests of public health, a Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder of:	1. Where it considers it necessary in the interests of public health, a Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder of:	1. Where it considers it necessary in the interests of public health, a Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder of:	
Article 193(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1805	(a) live vaccines,	(a) live vaccines,	(a) live vaccines,	
Article 193(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1806	(b) immunological medicinal products used in the primary immunisation of infants or of other groups at risk,	(b) immunological medicinal products used in the primary immunisation of infants or of other groups at risk,	(b) immunological medicinal products used in the primary immunisation of infants or of other groups at risk,	

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Article 193(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1807	(c) immunological medicinal products used in public health immunisation programmes,	(c) immunological medicinal products used in public health immunisation programmes,	(c) immunological medicinal products used in public health immunisation programmes,	
Article 193(1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1808	(d) new immunological medicinal products or immunological medicinal products manufactured using new or altered kinds of technology or new for a particular manufacturer, during a transitional period normally specified in the marketing authorisation,	(d) new immunological medicinal products or immunological medicinal products manufactured using new or altered kinds of technology or new for a particular manufacturer, during a transitional period normally specified in the marketing authorisation,	(d) new immunological medicinal products or immunological medicinal products manufactured using new or altered kinds of technology or new for a particular manufacturer, during a transitional period normally specified in the marketing authorisation,	
Article 193(1), second subparagraph				
1809	to submit samples from each batch of the bulk or the medicinal product for examination by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose before release on to the market unless the competent authority of another Member State has previously examined the batch in question and declared it to be in conformity with the approved specifications. In such a case the declaration of conformity issued by another Member States shall be	to submit samples from each batch of the bulk or the medicinal product for examination by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose before release on to the market unless the competent authority of another Member State has previously examined the batch in question and declared it to be in conformity with the approved specifications. In such a case the declaration of conformity issued by another Member States shall be	to submit samples from each batch of the ~~bulk or the medicinal product~~ and from the bulk if required for examination by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose before release on to the market unless the competent authority of another Member State has previously examined the batch in question and declared it to be in conformity with the approved specifications. In such a case the declaration of conformity issued	

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	directly recognised. Member States shall ensure that any such examination is completed within 30 days of the receipt of the samples.	directly recognised. Member States shall ensure that any such examination is completed within 30 days of the receipt of the samples.	by another Member States shall be directly recognised. The marketing authorisation holder, in consultation with the Official Medicines Control Laboratory, shall make reasonable efforts to submit samples for examination at the beginning of their own controls. Member States shall ensure that any such examination is completed within 30 days of the receipt both of the samples and documentation of the controls carried out by the marketing authorisation holder in accordance with Article 191. This period of time shall be extended to 60 days if necessary to complete the examination.	
Article 193(2)				
1810	2. Where, in the interests of public health, the laws of a Member State so provide, the competent authorities of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder for medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma to submit samples from each batch of the bulk or the medicinal product	2. Where, in the interests of public health, the laws of a Member State so provide, the competent authorities of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder for medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma to submit samples from each batch of the bulk or the medicinal product	2. Where, in the interests of public health, the laws of a Member State so provide, the competent authorities of the Member State may require the marketing authorisation holder for medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma to submit samples from each batch of the ~~bulk or the~~ medicinal product	

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	for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose before being released into free circulation, unless the competent authorities of another Member State have previously examined the batch in question and declared it to be in conformity with the approved specifications. Member States shall ensure that any such examination is completed within 60 days of the receipt of the samples.	for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose before being released into free circulation, unless the competent authorities of another Member State have previously examined the batch in question and declared it to be in conformity with the approved specifications. <u>In such a case the declaration of conformity issued by another Member State shall be recognised.</u> Member States shall ensure that any such examination is completed within 60 days of the receipt of the samples.	and from the bulk if required, for testing by an Official Medicines Control Laboratory or a laboratory that a Member State has designated for that purpose before being released ~~into free circulation~~ on the market, unless the competent authorities of another Member State have previously examined the batch in question and declared it to be in conformity with the approved specifications. In such a case the declaration of conformity issued by another Member State shall be recognised. The marketing authorisation holder, in consultation with the Official Medicines Control Laboratory, shall make reasonable efforts to submit samples for examination at the beginning of their own controls. Member States shall ensure that any such examination is completed within ~~60~~ 30 days of the receipt both of the samples and documentation of the controls carried out by the marketing authorisation holder in accordance with Article 191. This period of time shall be	

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			extended to 60 days if necessary to complete the examination.	
Article 194				
1811	Article 194 Processes for the preparation of medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma	Article 194 Processes for the preparation of medicinal products derived from ~~human blood or~~ <u>substances of human plasma origin</u>	Article 194 Processes for the preparation of medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma	
Article 194(1)				
1812	1. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the manufacturing and purifying processes used in the preparation of medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma are properly validated, attain batch-to-batch consistency and guarantee, insofar as the state of technology permits, the absence of specific viral contamination.	1. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the manufacturing and purifying processes used in the preparation of medicinal products derived from ~~human blood or~~ <u>substances of human plasma origin</u> are properly validated, attain batch-to-batch consistency and guarantee, insofar as the state of technology permits, the absence of ~~specific viral contamination~~ <u>relevant risks for human health, including contaminations</u> .	1. Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the manufacturing and purifying processes used in the preparation of medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma are properly validated, attain batch-to-batch consistency and guarantee, insofar as the state of technology permits, the absence of specific viral contamination.	
Article 194(2)				
1813	2. To this end manufacturers shall notify the competent authorities of the Member States of the method used to reduce or eliminate pathogenic viruses liable	2. To this end manufacturers shall notify the competent authorities of the Member States of the ~~method~~ <u>methods</u> used to ~~reduce or eliminate pathogenic~~	2. To this end manufacturers shall notify the competent authorities of the Member States of the method used to reduce or eliminate pathogenic viruses liable	

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	to be transmitted by medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma. The competent authority of the Member State may submit samples of the bulk or the medicinal product for testing by a State laboratory or a laboratory designated for that purpose, either during the examination of the application pursuant to Article 29, or after a marketing authorisation has been granted.	~~viruses liable to be transmitted by medicinal products derived from~~ <u>ensure the quality and safety of the substances of human blood or human plasma origin, as set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/...[SoHO Regulation]</u> . The competent authority of the Member State may submit samples of the bulk or the medicinal product for testing by a State laboratory or a laboratory designated for that purpose, either during the examination of the application pursuant to Article 29, or after a marketing authorisation has been granted.	to be transmitted by medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma. The competent authority of the Member State may submit samples of the ~~bulk or the medicinal product~~ and from the bulk if required , for testing by a State laboratory or a laboratory designated for that purpose, either during the examination of the application pursuant to Article 29, or after a marketing authorisation has been granted.	
Chapter XV				
1814	Chapter XV Restrictions of marketing authorisations	Chapter XV Restrictions of marketing authorisations	Chapter XV Restrictions of marketing authorisations	
Article 195				
1815	Article 195 Suspending, revoking or varying the terms of marketing authorisations	Article 195 Suspending, revoking or varying the terms of marketing authorisations	Article 195 Suspending, revoking or varying the terms of marketing authorisations	
Article 195(1)				
1816	1. The competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing	1. The competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing	1. The competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing	

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	authorisation, the Commission shall suspend, revoke or vary a marketing authorisation if the view is taken that the medicinal product is harmful or that it lacks therapeutic efficacy, or that the benefit-risk balance is not favourable, or that its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared. Therapeutic efficacy shall be considered to be lacking when it is concluded that therapeutic results cannot be obtained from the medicinal product.	authorisation, the Commission shall suspend, revoke or vary a marketing authorisation if the view is taken that the medicinal product is harmful or that it lacks therapeutic efficacy, or that the benefit-risk balance is not favourable, or that its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared. Therapeutic efficacy shall be considered to be lacking when it is concluded that therapeutic results cannot be obtained from the medicinal product.	authorisation, the Commission shall suspend, revoke or vary a marketing authorisation if the view is taken that the medicinal product is harmful or that it lacks therapeutic efficacy, or that the benefit-risk balance is not favourable, or that its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared. Therapeutic efficacy shall be considered to be lacking when it is concluded that therapeutic results cannot be obtained from the medicinal product.	
Article 195(2)				
1817	2. The competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may suspend, revoke or vary a marketing authorisation if a serious risk to the environment or public health has been identified and not sufficiently addressed by the marketing authorisation holder.	2. The competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may suspend, revoke or vary a marketing authorisation if a serious risk to the environment or public health has been identified and not sufficiently addressed by the marketing authorisation holder <u>and if the risks cannot be mitigated through the grant of the conditions specified in Articles 44(1), first subparagraph, point (h), or 87(1), first subparagraph,</u>	2. The competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may suspend, revoke or vary a marketing authorisation if a serious risk to the environment or public health has been identified and not sufficiently addressed by the marketing authorisation holder.	

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		<u><i>point (c), following a decision of suspension or modification. Any such decision shall take into account the clinical benefits of the medicinal product and the needs of patients, including alternative treatments available.</i></u>		
Article 195(3)				
1818	3. A marketing authorisation may also be suspended, revoked or varied where the particulars supporting the application as provided for in Articles 6, 9 to 14 or Annexes I to V are incorrect or have not been amended in accordance with Article 90, or where any conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and 87 have not been fulfilled or where the controls referred to in Article 191 have not been carried out.	3. A marketing authorisation may also be suspended, revoked or varied where the particulars supporting the application as provided for in Articles 6, 9 to 14 or Annexes I to V are incorrect or have not been amended in accordance with Article 90, or where any conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and 87 have not been fulfilled or where the controls referred to in Article 191 have not been carried out.	3. A marketing authorisation may also be suspended, revoked or varied where the particulars supporting the application as provided for in Articles 6, 9 to 14 or Annexes I to V are incorrect or have not been amended in accordance with Article 90, or where any conditions referred to in Articles 44, 45 and 87 have not been fulfilled or where the controls referred to in Article 191 have not been carried out.	
Article 195(4)				
1819	4. Paragraph 2 also applies in cases where the manufacture of the medicinal product is not carried out in compliance with the particulars provided pursuant to Annex I, or where controls are not carried out in compliance with the	4. Paragraph 2 also applies in cases where the manufacture of the medicinal product is not carried out in compliance with the particulars provided pursuant to Annex I, or where controls are not carried out in compliance with the	4. Paragraph-2 3 also applies in cases where the manufacture of the medicinal product is not carried out in compliance with the particulars provided pursuant to Annex I, or where controls are not carried out in compliance with the	

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	control methods described pursuant to Annex I.	control methods described pursuant to Annex I.	control methods described pursuant to Annex I.	
Article 195(5)				
1820	5. The competent authorities of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission shall suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation for a category of preparations or all preparations where any one of the requirements laid down in Article 143 is no longer met.	5. The competent authorities of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission shall suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation for a category of preparations or all preparations where any one of the requirements laid down in Article 143 is no longer met.	5. The competent authorities of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission ~~shall~~ may suspend or revoke the marketing authorisation for a category of preparations or all preparations where any one of the requirements laid down in Article 143 is no longer met.	
Article 196				
1821	Article 196 Prohibition of supply or withdrawal of a medicinal product from the market	Article 196 Prohibition of supply or withdrawal of a medicinal product from the market	Article 196 Prohibition of supply or withdrawal of a medicinal product from the market	
Article 196(1)				
1822	1. Without prejudice to the measures provided for in Article 195, the competent authorities of the Member States and, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the supply of the medicinal product is prohibited and the medicinal product	1. Without prejudice to the measures provided for in Article 195, the competent authorities of the Member States and, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the supply of the medicinal product is prohibited and the medicinal product	1. Without prejudice to the measures provided for in Article 195, the competent authorities of the Member States and, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the supply of the medicinal product is prohibited and the medicinal product	

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	withdrawn from the market, if the view is taken that:	withdrawn from the market, if the view is taken that:	withdrawn from the market, if the view is taken that:	
Article 196(1), point (a)				
1823	(a) the medicinal product is harmful;	(a) the medicinal product is harmful;	(a) the medicinal product is harmful;	
Article 196(1), point (b)				
1824	(b) it lacks therapeutic efficacy;	(b) it lacks therapeutic efficacy;	(b) it lacks therapeutic efficacy;	
Article 196(1), point (c)				
1825	(c) the benefit-risk balance is not favourable;	(c) the benefit-risk balance is not favourable;	(c) the benefit-risk balance is not favourable;	
Article 196(1), point (d)				
1826	(d) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared;	(d) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared;	(d) its qualitative and quantitative composition is not as declared;	
Article 196(1), point (e)				
1827	(e) the controls on the medicinal product or on the ingredients and the controls at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process have not been carried out or if some other requirement or obligation relating to the grant of the manufacturing authorisation has not been fulfilled; or	(e) the controls on the medicinal product or on the ingredients and the controls at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process have not been carried out or if some other requirement or obligation relating to the grant of the manufacturing authorisation has not been fulfilled; or	(e) the controls on the medicinal product or on the ingredients and the controls at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process have not been carried out or if some other requirement or obligation relating to the grant of the manufacturing authorisation has not been fulfilled; or	
Article 196(1), point (f)				

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1828	(f) a serious risk to the environment or to public health via the environment has been identified and not sufficiently addressed by the marketing authorisation holder.	(f) a serious risk to the environment or to public health via the environment has been identified and not sufficiently addressed by the marketing authorisation holder <u>through the grant of the conditions specified in Articles 44(1), first subparagraph, point (h), or 87(1), first subparagraph, point (c); any such decision shall also take into account the clinical benefits of the medicinal product and the needs of patients, including alternative treatments available.</u>	(f) a serious risk to the environment or to public health via the environment has been identified and not sufficiently addressed by the marketing authorisation holder.	
Article 196(2)				
1829	2. The competent authority of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may limit the prohibition to supply the product, or its withdrawal from the market, to those batches that are the subject of dispute.	2. The competent authority of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may limit the prohibition to supply the product, or its withdrawal from the market, to those batches that are the subject of dispute.	2. The competent authority of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may limit the prohibition to supply the product, or its withdrawal from the market, to those batches that are the subject of dispute.	
Article 196(3)				
1830	3. The competent authority of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may, for a medicinal product for	3. The competent authority of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may, for a medicinal product for	3. The competent authority of the Member State or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission may, for a medicinal product for	

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	which the supply has been prohibited or that has been withdrawn from the market in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, in exceptional circumstances during a transitional period allow the supply of the medicinal product to patients who are already being treated with the medicinal product.	which the supply has been prohibited or that has been withdrawn from the market in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, in exceptional circumstances during a transitional period allow the supply of the medicinal product to patients who are already being treated with the medicinal product.	which the supply has been prohibited or that has been withdrawn from the market in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, in exceptional circumstances during a transitional period allow the supply of the medicinal product to patients who are already being treated with the medicinal product.	
Article 197				
1831	Article 197 Suspected falsified medicinal products and medicinal products with suspected quality defects	Article 197 Suspected falsified medicinal products and medicinal products with suspected quality defects	Article 197 Suspected falsified medicinal products and medicinal products with suspected quality defects	
Article 197(1)				
1832	1. Member States shall have a system in place that aims at preventing medicinal products that are suspected to present a danger to health from reaching the patient.	1. Member States shall have a system in place that aims at preventing medicinal products that are suspected to present a danger to health from reaching the patient.	1. Member States shall have a system in place that aims at preventing medicinal products that are suspected to present a danger to health from reaching the patient.	
Article 197(2)				
1833	2. The system referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover the receipt and handling of notifications of suspected falsified medicinal products as well as of medicinal products with suspected quality defects. The system shall also cover recalls of medicinal products	2. The system referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover the receipt and handling of notifications of suspected falsified medicinal products as well as of medicinal products with suspected quality defects. The system shall also cover recalls of medicinal products	2. The system referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover the receipt and handling of notifications of suspected falsified medicinal products as well as of medicinal products with suspected quality defects. The system shall also cover recalls of medicinal products	

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	by marketing authorisation holders or withdrawals of medicinal products from the market ordered by competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission from all relevant actors in the supply chain both during and outside normal working hours. The system shall also make it possible to recall, where necessary with the assistance of health professionals, medicinal products from patients who received such products.	by marketing authorisation holders or withdrawals of medicinal products from the market ordered by competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission from all relevant actors in the supply chain both during and outside normal working hours. The system shall also make it possible to recall, where necessary with the assistance of health professionals, medicinal products from patients who received such products.	by marketing authorisation holders or withdrawals of medicinal products from the market ordered by competent authorities of the Member States or, in the case of centralised marketing authorisation, the Commission from all relevant actors in the supply chain both during and outside normal working hours. The system shall also make it possible to recall, where necessary with the assistance of health professionals, medicinal products from patients who received such products.	
Article 197(3)				
1834	3. If the medicinal product in question is suspected of presenting a serious risk to public health, the competent authority of the Member State in which that product was first identified shall, without undue delay, transmit a rapid alert notification to all Member States and all actors in the supply chain in that Member State. In the event of such medicinal products being deemed to have reached patients, urgent public announcements shall be	3. If the medicinal product in question is suspected of presenting a serious risk to public health, the competent authority of the Member State in which that product was first identified shall, without undue delay, transmit a rapid alert notification to all Member States and all actors in the supply chain in that Member State. In the event of such medicinal products being deemed to have reached patients, urgent public announcements shall be	3. If the medicinal product in question is suspected of presenting a serious risk to public health, the competent authority of the Member State in which that product was first identified shall, without undue delay, transmit a rapid alert notification to all Member States and all actors in the supply chain in that Member State. In the event of such medicinal products being deemed to have reached patients, urgent public announcements shall be	

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	issued within 24 hours in order to recall those medicinal products from the patients. Those announcements shall contain sufficient information on the suspected quality defect or falsification and the risks involved.	issued within 24 hours in order to recall those medicinal products from the patients. Those announcements shall contain sufficient information on the suspected quality defect or falsification and the risks involved.	issued within 24 hours in order to recall those medicinal products from the patients. Those announcements shall contain sufficient information on the suspected quality defect or falsification and the risks involved.	
Article 198				
1835	Article 198 Suspending or revoking manufacturing authorisation	Article 198 Suspending or revoking manufacturing authorisation	Article 198 Suspending or revoking manufacturing authorisation	
Article 198, first paragraph				
1836	In addition to the measures specified in Article 196, the competent authority of the Member State may suspend manufacture or imports of medicinal products coming from third countries, or suspend or revoke the manufacturing authorisation for a category of preparations or all preparations where Articles 144, 147, 153 and 191 are not complied with.	In addition to the measures specified in Article 196, the competent authority of the Member State may suspend manufacture or imports of medicinal products coming from third countries, or suspend or revoke the manufacturing authorisation for a category of preparations or all preparations where Articles 144, 147, 153 and 191 are not complied with.	In addition to the measures specified in Article 196, the competent authority of the Member State may suspend manufacture or imports of medicinal products coming from third countries, or suspend or revoke the manufacturing authorisation for a category of preparations or all preparations where Articles 144, 147, 153 and 191 are not complied with.	
Article 199				
1837	Article 199 Refusal, suspension or revocation within the limits of the Directive	Article 199 Refusal, suspension or revocation within the limits of the Directive	Article 199 Refusal, suspension or revocation within the limits of the Directive	

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Article 199(1)				
1838	1. An authorisation to market a medicinal product shall not be refused, suspended or revoked except on the grounds set out in this Directive.	1. An authorisation to market a medicinal product shall not be refused, suspended or revoked except on the grounds set out in this Directive.	1. ~~AA~~ A marketing authorisation to market of a medicinal product shall not be refused, suspended or revoked except on the grounds set out in this Directive.	
Article 199(2)				
1839	2. No decision concerning suspension of manufacture or of importation of medicinal products coming from third countries, prohibition of supply or withdrawal from the market of a medicinal product may be taken except on the grounds set out in Articles 195(5) and 196.	2. No decision concerning suspension of manufacture or of importation of medicinal products coming from third countries, prohibition of supply or withdrawal from the market of a medicinal product may be taken except on the grounds set out in Articles 195(5) and 196.	2. No decision concerning suspension of manufacture or of importation of medicinal products coming from third countries, prohibition of supply or withdrawal from the market of a medicinal product may be taken except on the grounds set out in Articles 195(5) and 196.	
Chapter XVI				
1840	Chapter XVI General provisions	Chapter XVI General provisions	Chapter XVI General provisions	
Article 200				
1841	Article 200 Competent authorities of the Member States	Article 200 Competent authorities of the Member States	Article 200 Competent authorities of the Member States	
Article 200(1)				
1842	1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities to carry out tasks under this Directive.	1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities to carry out tasks under this Directive.	1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities to carry out tasks under this Directive.	

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Article 200(2)				
1843	2. Member States shall ensure that adequate financial resources are available to provide the staff and other resources necessary for the competent authorities to carry out the activities required by this Directive and [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	2. Member States shall ensure that adequate financial resources are available to provide the staff and other resources, <u>including appropriate digital infrastructure</u> , necessary for the competent authorities to carry out the activities required by this Directive and [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	2. Member States shall ensure that adequate financial resources are available to provide the staff and other resources necessary for the competent authorities to carry out the activities required by this Directive and [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004].	
Article 200(3)				
1844	3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other and with the Agency and the Commission in the performance of their tasks under this Directive and [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] to ensure proper application and due enforcement. The competent authorities of the Member States shall transmit to each other all necessary information.	3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other and with the Agency and the Commission in the performance of their tasks under this Directive and [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] to ensure proper application and due enforcement. The competent authorities of the Member States shall transmit to each other all necessary information.	3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall cooperate with each other and with the Agency and the Commission in the performance of their tasks under this Directive and [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] to ensure proper application and due enforcement. The competent authorities of the Member States shall ~~transmit~~ communicate to each other all ~~necessary~~ appropriate information within a reasonable timeframe .	
Article 200(4), first subparagraph				
1845	4. The competent authority of the Member State may process personal health data from sources	4. The competent authority of the Member State may process personal health data from sources	4. The competent authority of the Member State may process personal health data from sources	

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	other than clinical studies to support their public health tasks and, in particular, the evaluation and monitoring to medicinal products, for the purpose of improving the robustness of the scientific assessment or verifying claims of the applicant or marketing authorisation holder.	other than clinical studies, <u>including real world data</u> , to support their public health tasks and, in particular, the evaluation and monitoring to medicinal products, for the purpose of improving the robustness of the scientific assessment or verifying claims of the applicant or marketing authorisation holder.	other than clinical studies to support their public health tasks and, in particular, the evaluation and monitoring to medicinal products, for the purpose of improving the robustness of the scientific assessment or verifying claims of the applicant or marketing authorisation holder.	
Article 200(4), second subparagraph				
1846	Processing of personal data under this Directive shall be subject to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.	Processing of personal data under this Directive shall be subject to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.	Processing of personal data under this Directive shall be subject to Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, as applicable.	
Article 201				
1847	Article 201 Cooperation with other authorities	Article 201 Cooperation with other authorities	Article 201 Cooperation with other authorities	
Article 201(1)				
1848	1. Member States, in applying this Directive, shall ensure that when questions arise with regard to the regulatory status of a medicinal product, in relation to their link to substances of human origin as referred to in Regulation (EU) No [SoHO Regulation], the competent authorities of the Member States shall consult the relevant	1. Member States, in applying this Directive, shall ensure that when questions arise with regard to the regulatory status of a medicinal product, in relation to their link to substances of human origin as referred to in Regulation (EU) No [SoHO Regulation], the competent authorities of the Member States shall consult the <u>Agency and the</u>	1. Member States, in applying this Directive, shall ensure that when questions arise with regard to the regulatory status of a medicinal product, in relation to their link to substances of human origin as referred to in Regulation (EU) No [SoHO Regulation], the competent authorities of the Member States shall consult the relevant	

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	authorities established under that Regulation.	relevant authorities established under that Regulation.	authorities established under that Regulation.	
Article 201(1a)				
1848a			1a. In all cases where questions arise as to the regulatory status of a product which are either under development or products already on the market in the EU or an EU Member State and which may fall under the definition of an medicinal product that cannot be resolved at national level, or where different Member States have a different view with regard to the regulatory status of the same product, the national competent authorities may consult the regulatory status advisory committee provided for in article 201a for an opinion on the regulatory status of the product. The regulatory status advisory committee shall issue its opinion within 90 days following the request.	
Article 201(2)				
1849	2. Member States, in applying this Directive, shall take	2. Member States, in applying this Directive, shall take	2. Member States, in applying this Directive, shall take	

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	the necessary measures to ensure cooperation between competent authorities for medicinal products and customs authorities.	the necessary measures to ensure cooperation between competent authorities for medicinal products and customs authorities.	the necessary measures to ensure cooperation between competent authorities for medicinal products and customs authorities.	
Article 201(2a)				
1849a		<u><i>2a. In order to improve regulatory certainty and cross-sectoral cooperation, the Commission shall, where necessary, organise joint meetings between the Agency and the relevant advisory and regulatory bodies established under other Union legislation to assess, for the purposes of this Directive, emerging trends and questions on the regulatory status of products and to find agreement on common regulatory status principles. The summaries and conclusions of those joint meetings shall be made publicly available, including the opinions and conclusions of each of the respective bodies.</i></u>		
Article 201a				
1849b			Article 201a Determination of regulatory status	
Article 201a(1)				

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1849c			1. A regulatory status advisory committee is hereby established.	
Article 201a(2), first subparagraph				
1849d			2. The Committee shall be responsible for the examination and drawing up a recommendation where questions arise as to the regulatory status of a substance or product upon request of a national competent authority in accordance with Article 201 (1a).	
Article 201a(2), second subparagraph				
1849e			The Committee shall be responsible for the examination of questions relating to the regulatory status of a substance or product upon request of a national competent authority in accordance with Article 201 (1a) and the adoption of recommendations relating to the regulatory status of a substance or product.	
Article 201a(3), first subparagraph				
1849f			3. The committee shall be composed of representatives of	

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			the Agency and representatives appointed by Member States.	
Article 201a(3), second subparagraph				
1849g			Each Member State and the Agency shall appoint to this committee one member and one alternate with expertise in the qualification and classification of substance or products under this Directive, [new Regulation] and other related Union legislation, such as and not limited to Regulation (EU) 2017/745, Regulation (EU) 2017/746 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1938. The term for each member shall be three years, which may be renewed.	
Article 201a(3), third subparagraph				
1849h			The alternates shall represent and vote for the members in their absence.	
Article 201a(4)				
1849i			4. The Committee shall use its best endeavors to reach consensus. If such consensus cannot be reached, the Committee shall decide by a majority of its members. Members with diverging	

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			positions may request that their positions and the grounds on which they are based be recorded in the Committee's position.	
Article 201a(5)				
1849j			5. The Committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission. The chair shall not take part in votes of the Committee.	
Article 201a(6)				
1849k			6. The Committee shall consult, where appropriate, relevant advisory or regulatory bodies established in other Union legal acts in related fields. The Committee may also invite, on a case-by-case basis, experts and other third parties to attend meetings or provide written contributions.	
Article 201a(7)				
1849l			7. The Committee shall establish its rules of rules of procedure, which shall, in particular, lay down procedures for the following:	
Article 201a(7), point (a)				

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1849m			(a) the adoption of recommendations;	
Article 201a(7), point (b)				
1849n			(b) delegation of tasks to reporting or co-reporting members.	
Article 201a(8)				
1849o			8. The Commission shall publish summaries of the recommendations issued in accordance with paragraph 2, after deletion of all information of a commercially confidential nature.	
Article 202				
1850	Article 202 Member States exchange of information of manufacturing or wholesale distribution authorisations of medicinal products	Article 202 Member States exchange of information of manufacturing or wholesale distribution authorisations of medicinal products	Article 202 Member States exchange of information of manufacturing or wholesale distribution authorisations of medicinal products	
Article 202(1)				
1851	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the competent authorities of the Member States concerned communicate to each other such information as is appropriate to guarantee that the requirements	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the competent authorities of the Member States concerned communicate to each other such information as is appropriate to guarantee that the requirements	1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the competent authorities of the Member States concerned communicate to each other such information as is appropriate to guarantee that the requirements	

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	placed on the authorisations referred to in Articles 142 and 163, on the certificates referred to in Article 188(13) or on the marketing authorisations are fulfilled.	placed on the authorisations referred to in Articles 142 and 163, on the certificates referred to in Article 188(13) or on the marketing authorisations are fulfilled.	placed on the authorisations referred to in Articles 142 and 163, on the certificates referred to in Article 188(13) or on the marketing authorisations are fulfilled.	
Article 202(2)				
1852	2. Upon reasoned request, Member States shall send electronically the report referred to in with Article 188 to the competent authorities of another Member State or to the Agency.	2. Upon reasoned request, Member States shall send electronically the report referred to in with Article 188 to the competent authorities of another Member State or to the Agency.	2. Upon reasoned request, Member States shall send electronically the report referred to in ~~with~~ Article 188 to the competent authorities of another Member State or to the Agency.	
Article 202(3)				
1853	3. The conclusions reached in accordance with Articles 188(13) or 188(14) shall be valid throughout the Union.	3. The conclusions reached in accordance with Articles 188(13) or 188(14) shall be valid throughout the Union.	3. The conclusions reached in accordance with Articles 188(13) or 188(14) shall be valid throughout the Union.	
Article 202(4)				
1854	4. However, in exceptional cases, if a Member State is unable, for reasons relating to public health, to accept the conclusions reached following an inspection under Article 188(1), that Member State shall without undue delay inform the Commission and the Agency. The Agency shall inform the Member States concerned.	4. However, in exceptional cases, if a Member State is unable, for reasons relating to public health, to accept the conclusions reached following an inspection under Article 188(1), that Member State shall without undue delay inform the Commission and the Agency. The Agency shall inform the Member States concerned.	4. However, in exceptional cases, if a Member State is unable, for reasons relating to public health, to accept the conclusions reached following an inspection under Article 188(1), that Member State shall without undue delay inform the Commission and the Agency. The Agency shall inform the Member States concerned.	

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Article 202(5)				
1855	5. When the Commission is informed of these divergences of opinion, it may, after consulting the Member States concerned, ask the inspector who performed the original inspection to perform a new inspection; the inspector may be accompanied by two other inspectors from Member States that are not parties to the disagreement.	5. When the Commission is informed of these divergences of opinion, it may, after consulting the Member States concerned, ask the inspector who performed the original inspection to perform a new inspection; the inspector may be accompanied by two other inspectors from Member States that are not parties to the disagreement.	5. When the Commission is informed of these divergences of opinion, it may, after consulting the Member States concerned, ask the inspector who performed the original inspection to perform a new inspection; the inspector may be accompanied by two other inspectors from Member States that are not parties to the disagreement.	
Article 203				
1856	Article 203 Information on prohibition of supply or other action on a marketing authorisation	Article 203 Information on prohibition of supply or other action on a marketing authorisation	Article 203 Information on prohibition of supply or other action on a marketing authorisation	
Article 203(1)				
1857	1. Each Member State shall take all the appropriate measures to ensure that decisions granting marketing authorisation, refusing or revoking a marketing authorisation, cancelling a decision refusing or revoking a marketing authorisation, prohibiting supply, or withdrawing a product from the market, together with the reasons on which such decisions are based, are	1. Each Member State shall take all the appropriate measures to ensure that decisions granting marketing authorisation, refusing or revoking a marketing authorisation, cancelling a decision refusing or revoking a marketing authorisation, prohibiting supply, or withdrawing a product from the market, together with the reasons on which such decisions are based, are	1. Each Member State shall take all the appropriate measures to ensure that decisions granting marketing authorisation, refusing or revoking a marketing authorisation, ~~cancelling~~ withdrawing a decision refusing or revoking a marketing authorisation, prohibiting supply, or withdrawing a product from the market, together with the reasons on which such decisions are based,	

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	brought to the attention of the Agency without undue delay.	brought to the attention of the Agency without undue delay.	are brought to the attention of the Agency without undue delay.	
Article 203(2)				
1858	2. In addition to the notification made pursuant to Article 116 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the marketing authorisation holder shall declare without undue delay if such notified action is based on any of the grounds set out in Articles 195 or 196(1).	2. In addition to the notification made pursuant to Article 116 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], the marketing authorisation holder shall declare without undue delay if such notified action is based on any of the grounds set out in Articles 195 or 196(1).	2. ~~In addition to the notification made pursuant to Article 116 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004]~~ The marketing authorisation holder shall notify the national competent authority without undue delay of any action they take to suspend the marketing of a medicinal product, to withdraw a medicinal product from the market, to request the withdrawal of a marketing authorisation or not to apply for the renewal of a marketing authorisation, together with the reasons for such action. The marketing authorisation holder shall declare ~~without undue delay~~ if such notified action is based on any of the grounds set out in Articles 195 or 196(1) and specify the grounds for such action.	
Article 203(2a)				
1858a			2a. The marketing authorisation holder shall make the notification electronically	

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			and in the formats made available by the Agency. The Agency shall consult the Member States when drawing up the formats.	
Article 203(3)				
1859	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall also make the notification pursuant to paragraph 2 in cases where the action is taken in a third country and where such action is based on any of the grounds set out Articles 195 or 196(1).	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall also make the notification pursuant to paragraph 2 in cases where the action is taken in a third country and where such action is based on any of the grounds set out Articles 195 or 196(1).	3. The marketing authorisation holder shall also make the notification pursuant to paragraph 2 in cases where the action is taken in a third country and where such action is based on any of the grounds set out Articles 195 or 196(1).	
Article 203(4)				
1860	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall furthermore notify the Agency where the action referred to in paragraphs 2 or 3 is based on any of the grounds referred to in Articles 195 or 196(1).	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall furthermore notify the Agency where the action referred to in paragraphs 2 or 3 is based on any of the grounds referred to in Articles 195 or 196(1).	4. The marketing authorisation holder shall furthermore notify the Agency where the action referred to in paragraphs 2 or 3 is based on any of the grounds referred to in Articles 195 or 196(1).	
Article 203(5)				
1861	5. The Agency shall forward notifications received in accordance with paragraph 4 to all Member States without undue delay.	5. The Agency shall forward notifications received in accordance with paragraph 4 to all Member States without undue delay.	5. The Agency shall forward notifications received in accordance with paragraph 4 to all Member States without undue delay.	
Article 203(6)				

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1862	6. Member States shall ensure that appropriate information about action taken pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 that may affect the protection of public health in third countries is without undue delay brought to the attention of the World Health Organization, with a copy to the Agency.	6. Member States shall ensure that appropriate information about action taken pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 that may affect the protection of public health in third countries is without undue delay brought to the attention of the World Health Organization, with a copy to the Agency.	6. Member States shall ensure that appropriate information about action taken pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 that may affect the protection of public health in third countries is without undue delay brought to the attention of the World Health Organization, with a copy to the Agency.	
Article 203(7)				
1863	7. Each year, the Agency shall make public a list of the medicinal products for which marketing authorisations have been refused, revoked or suspended in the Union, whose supply has been prohibited or that have been withdrawn from the market, including the reasons for such action.	7. Each year, the Agency shall make public a list of the medicinal products for which marketing authorisations have been refused, revoked or suspended in the Union, whose supply has been prohibited or that have been withdrawn from the market, including the reasons for such action.	7. Each year, the Agency shall make public a list of the medicinal products for which marketing authorisations have been refused, revoked or suspended in the Union, whose supply has been prohibited or that have been withdrawn from the market, including the reasons for such action.	
Article 204				
1864	Article 204 Notification of decisions related to marketing authorisations	Article 204 Notification of decisions related to marketing authorisations	Article 204 Notification of decisions related to marketing authorisations	
Article 204(1)				
1865	1. Every decision referred to in this Directive that is taken by the competent authority of a	1. Every decision referred to in this Directive that is taken by the competent authority of a	1. Every decision referred to in this Directive that is taken by the competent authority of a	

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	Member State shall state in detail the reasons on which it is based.	Member State shall state in detail the reasons on which it is based.	Member State shall state in detail the reasons on which it is based.	
Article 204(2)				
1866	2. Such decision shall be notified to the party concerned, together with information as to the redress available to them under the laws in force and of the time limit allowed for access to such redress.	2. Such decision shall be notified to the party concerned, together with information as to the redress available to them under the laws in force and of the time limit allowed for access to such redress.	2. Such decision shall be notified to the party concerned, together with information as to the redress available to them under the laws in force and of the time limit allowed for access to such redress.	
Article 204(3)				
1867	3. Decisions to grant or revoke a marketing authorisation shall be made publicly available.	3. Decisions to grant or revoke a marketing authorisation shall be made publicly available.	3. Decisions to grant or revoke a marketing authorisation shall be made publicly available.	
Article 205				
1868	Article 205 Authorisation of a medicinal product on public health grounds	Article 205 Authorisation of a medicinal product on public health grounds	Article 205 Authorisation of a medicinal product on public health grounds	
Article 205(1)				
1869	1. In the absence of a marketing authorisation or of a pending application for a medicinal product authorised in another Member State in accordance with Chapter III, a Member State may for justified public health reasons authorise the placing on the market of the said medicinal product.	1. In the absence of a marketing authorisation or of a pending application for a medicinal product authorised in another Member State in accordance with Chapter III, a Member State may for justified public health reasons authorise the placing on the market of the said medicinal product.	1. In the absence of a marketing authorisation or of a pending application for a medicinal product authorised in another Member State in accordance with Chapter III, a Member State may for justified public health reasons, such as the need to ensure access, availability or security of supply, authorise the placing on the	

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			market of the said medicinal product.	
Article 205(2)				
1870	2. When a Member State avails itself of this possibility, it shall adopt the necessary measures in order to ensure that the requirements of this Directive are complied with, in particular those referred to in Chapters IV, VI, IX, XIII and XIV, and Article 206. Member States may decide that Article 74, paragraphs 1 to 3, shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under paragraph 1.	2. When a Member State avails itself of this possibility, it shall adopt the necessary measures in order to ensure that the requirements of this Directive are complied with, in particular those referred to in Chapters IV, VI, IX, XIII and XIV, and Article 206. Member States may decide that Article 74, paragraphs 1 to 3, shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under paragraph 1.	2. When a Member State avails itself of this possibility, it shall adopt the necessary measures in order to ensure that the requirements of this Directive are complied with, in particular those referred to in Chapters IV, VI, IX, XIII and XIV, and Article 206. Member States may decide that Article 74, paragraphs 1 to 3, shall not apply to medicinal products authorised under paragraph 1.	
Article 205(3)				
1871	3. Before granting such a marketing authorisation, a Member State:	3. Before granting such a marketing authorisation, a Member State:	3. Before granting such a marketing authorisation, a Member State:	
Article 205(3), point (a)				
1872	(a) shall notify the marketing authorisation holder, in the Member State in which the medicinal product concerned is authorised, of the proposal to grant a marketing authorisation under this Article in respect of the medicinal product concerned;	(a) shall notify the marketing authorisation holder, in the Member State in which the medicinal product concerned is authorised, of the proposal to grant a marketing authorisation under this Article in respect of the medicinal product concerned;	(a) shall notify the marketing authorisation holder, in the Member State in which the medicinal product concerned is authorised, of the proposal to grant a marketing authorisation under this Article in respect of the medicinal product concerned;	
Article 205(3), point (b)				

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1873	(b) may request the competent authority in that Member State to submit copies of the assessment report referred to in Article 43(5) and of the marketing authorisation in force in respect of the medicinal product concerned. If so requested, the competent authority in that Member State shall supply, within 30 days of receipt of the request, a copy of the assessment report and the marketing authorisation in respect of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) may request the competent authority in that Member State to submit copies of the assessment report referred to in Article 43(5) and of the marketing authorisation in force in respect of the medicinal product concerned. If so requested, the competent authority in that Member State shall supply, within 30 days of receipt of the request, a copy of the assessment report and the marketing authorisation in respect of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) may request the competent authority in that Member State to submit copies of the assessment report referred to in Article 43(5) and of the marketing authorisation in force in respect of the medicinal product concerned. If so requested, the competent authority in that Member State shall supply, within 30 days of receipt of the request, a copy of the assessment report and the marketing authorisation in respect of the medicinal product concerned.	
Article 205(4)				
1874	4. The Commission shall set up a publicly available register of medicinal products authorised under paragraph 1. Member States shall notify the Commission if any medicinal product is authorised, or ceases to be authorised, under paragraph 1, including the name or corporate name and permanent address of the marketing authorisation holder. The Commission shall amend the register of medicinal products accordingly and make this register available on their website.	4. The Commission shall set up a publicly available register of medicinal products authorised under paragraph 1. Member States shall notify the Commission if any medicinal product is authorised, or ceases to be authorised, under paragraph 1, including the name or corporate name and permanent address of the marketing authorisation holder. The Commission shall amend the register of medicinal products accordingly and make this register available on their website.	4. The Commission shall set up a publicly available register of medicinal products authorised under paragraph 1. Member States shall notify the Commission if any medicinal product is authorised, or ceases to be authorised, under paragraph 1, including the name or corporate name and permanent address of the marketing authorisation holder. The Commission shall amend the register of medicinal products accordingly and make this register available on their website.	
Article 206				

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1875	Article 206 Penalties	Article 206 Penalties	Article 206 Penalties	
Article 206(1), first subparagraph				
1876	1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	1. Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall, without delay, notify the Commission of those rules and of those measures and shall notify without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.	
Article 206(1), second subparagraph				
1877	Those penalties shall not be inferior to those applicable to infringements of national law of similar nature and importance.	Those penalties shall not be inferior to those applicable to infringements of national law of similar nature and importance.	Those penalties shall not be inferior to those applicable to infringements of national law of similar nature and importance.	
Article 206(1a)				
1877a		<u><i>1a. When determining the type and level of penalties to be imposed in the case of infringements, the competent authorities of the Member States shall give due regard to all</i></u>		

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		<u>relevant circumstances of the specific infringement and to the following:</u>		
Article 206(1a), point (a)				
1877b		<u>(a) the nature, gravity and extent of the infringement;</u>		
Article 206(1a), point (b)				
1877c		<u>(b) the repetitive or singular character of the infringement;</u>		
Article 206(1a), point (c)				
1877d		<u>(c) where appropriate, the intentional or negligent character of the infringement;</u>		
Article 206(1a), point (d)				
1877e		<u>(d) any action taken by the infringing party to mitigate or remedy the damage caused;</u>		
Article 206(1a), point (e)				
1877f		<u>(e) the level of cooperation with the competent authorities, in order to remedy the infringement and mitigate the possible adverse effects of the infringement.</u>		
Article 206(2)				
1878	2. The rules referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph,	2. The rules referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph,	2. The rules referred to in paragraph 1, first subparagraph,	

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	shall address, inter alia, the following:	shall address, inter alia, the following:	shall address, inter alia, the following:	
Article 206(2), point (a)				
1879	(a) the manufacturing, distribution, brokering, import and export of falsified medicinal products, as well as sale at distance of falsified medicinal products to the public;	(a) the manufacturing, distribution, brokering, import and export of falsified medicinal products, as well as sale at distance of falsified medicinal products to the public;	(a) the manufacturing, distribution, brokering, import and export of falsified medicinal products, as well as sale at distance of falsified medicinal products to the public;	
Article 206(2), point (aa)				
1879a			(aa) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on manufacturing, distribution, brokering, import and export of medicinal products as well as sale at distance of medicinal products to the public;	
Article 206(2), point (b)				
1880	(b) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on manufacturing, distribution, import and export of active substances;	(b) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on manufacturing, distribution, import and export of active substances;	(b) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on manufacturing, distribution, import and export of active substances;	
Article 206(2), point (c)				
1881	(c) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on the use of excipients;	(c) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on the use of excipients;	(c) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on the use of excipients;	
Article 206(2), point (d)				

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1882	(d) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on pharmacovigilance;	(d) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on pharmacovigilance;	(d) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on pharmacovigilance;	
Article 206(2), point (e)				
1883	(e) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on advertising.	(e) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on advertising.	(e) non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this Directive on advertising.	
Article 206(2), point (ea)				
1883a		<u>(ea) non-compliance with the obligations set out in Article 58a shall be subject to the imposition of effective, proportionate and dissuasive financial penalties.</u>		
Article 206(3)				
1884	3. Where relevant, the penalties shall take into account the risk to public health presented by the falsification of medicinal products.	3. Where relevant, the penalties shall take into account the risk to public health presented by the falsification of medicinal products.	3. Where relevant, the penalties shall take into account the risk to public health presented by the falsification of medicinal products.	
Article 207				
1885	Article 207 Collection of unused or expired medicinal products	Article 207 Collection <u>and management</u> of unused or expired medicinal products	Article 207 Collection of unused or expired medicinal products	
Article 207, first paragraph				
1886	Member States shall ensure that appropriate collection systems are	Member States shall ensure that appropriate collection <u>and management</u> systems are in place	Member States shall ensure that appropriate collection systems are	

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	in place for medicinal products that are unused or have expired.	for medicinal products that are unused or have expired <u>and that the collected medicinal products are managed properly without any technically avoidable leakage to the environment.</u>	in place for medicinal products that are unused or have expired.	
Article 207, second paragraph				
1886a		<u>1a. By ... [18 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall draw up national plans including measures designed to:</u>		
Article 207, second paragraph, point (a)				
1886b		<u>(a) monitor the rates of correct and incorrect disposal of unused and expired medicinal products;</u>		
Article 207, second paragraph, point (b)				
1886c		<u>(b) inform the general public about the environmental risks associated with incorrect disposal of medicinal products, in particular those that contain substances referred to in Article 22(2);</u>		
Article 207, second paragraph, point (c)				
1886d		<u>(c) inform healthcare professionals about the environmental risks associated</u>		

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		<u>with incorrect disposal of unused or expired medicinal products, in particular those that contain substances referred to in Article 22(2);</u>		
Article 207, second paragraph, point (d)				
1886e		<u>(d) increase the rate of correct disposal of unused or expired medicinal products; and</u>		
Article 207, second paragraph, point (e)				
1886f		<u>(e) designate public or private actors, or both, responsible for the collection systems referred to in paragraph 1.</u>		
Article 207, third paragraph				
1886g		<u>1b. Member States shall submit the national plans to the Commission.</u>		
Article 207a				
1886h			Article 207a Redispensing to the public of unused medicinal products	
Article 207a(1)				
1886i			1. A medicinal product collected in accordance with Article 207 shall not be re-dispensed to the patients.	

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Article 207a(2)								
1886j					2.	By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may allow specific unused medicinal products subject to prescription and bearing the safety features referred to in Article 67 that, after having been dispensed to the patients, have been collected by a pharmacy to be re-dispensed to their patients if all of the following conditions are met:		
Article 207a(2), point (a)								
1886k					(a)	the medicinal product is re-dispensed by the same pharmacy that initially dispensed it and the pharmacy is authorised by the competent authority Member State to re-dispense medicinal products;		
Article 207a(2), point (b)								
1886l					(b)	the collection of the unused medicinal product is not prejudicial to the patient to whom it was initially dispensed;		
Article 207a(2), point (c)								

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1886m			(c) the collected medicinal product has not been already the subject of re-dispensation;	
Article 207a(2), point (d)				
1886n			(d) the medicinal product was initially dispensed with a view of being potentially re-dispensed and necessary safeguards were applied by the dispensing pharmacy to ensure that this medicinal product is not tampered with and its storage and transport conditions will be respected;	
Article 207a(2), point (e)				
1886o			(e) the re-dispensed medicinal product is intended for use of an individual named patient;	
Article 207a(2), point (f)				
1886p			(f) the patient referred to in point (b) has explicitly given their written consent to be supplied with a re-dispensed medicinal products after being informed by the pharmacy of the use of a re-dispensed medicinal product and the rules concerning re-dispensing laid	

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						out in applicable national laws in accordance with this Article.		
Article 207a(3)								
1886q						3. Member States shall ensure that before a pharmacy redispenses medicinal products to their patients in accordance with paragraph 2, such pharmacy:		
Article 207a(3), point (a)								
1886r						(a) verifies that the medicinal product concerned is not a falsified medicinal product,		
Article 207a(3), point (b)								
1886s						(b) verifies that the expiration date of the medicinal product has not been exceeded and it has been stored and transported under the appropriate conditions,		
Article 207a(3), point (c)								
1886t						(c) records the name and the batch number of the medicinal product, the person from whom the medicinal product has been collected, and the receiving patient for the		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
						purpose of recall, investigations and supervision.		
Article 207a(4)								
1886u						4. Member States may set additional restrictive conditions under which medicinal products may be re-dispensed to the patients in their territory.		
Article 207a(4a)								
1886v						4a. Member States shall ensure that the collection and re-dispensing of medicinal products will not be used for obtaining economic gains and penetration of the re-dispensed medicines to the supply chain.		
Article 207a(5)								
1886w						5. Member States shall lay down rules on liability for potential damages resulting from the use of the medicinal products that have been re-dispensed when such damages are a consequence of a failure to ensure appropriate storage or transport conditions between the initially dispensing and returning to the pharmacy, or a failure to ensure that the		

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			product redispensed has not been falsified.	
Article 207a(6)				
1886x			6. The information on the safety features contained in the repositories referred to in Article 67(2) point (e) shall not be modified upon collection and re-dispensing of a medicinal product.	
Article 207a(7)				
1886y			7. This Article shall not apply to medicinal products that are offered through sale at a distance.	
Article 207a(8)				
1886z			8. Member States shall notify to the Commission the national rules they implement within the scope of this Article.	
Article 208				
1887	Article 208 Declaration of interests	Article 208 Declaration of interests	Article 208 Declaration of interests	
Article 208(1)				
1888	1. In order to guarantee independence and transparency, the Member States shall ensure that members of staff of the	1. In order to guarantee independence and transparency, the Member States shall ensure that members of staff of the	1. In order to guarantee independence and transparency, the Member States shall ensure that members of staff of the	

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	competent authority responsible for granting authorisations, rapporteurs and experts concerned with the authorisation and surveillance of medicinal products have no financial or other interests in the pharmaceutical industry that could affect their impartiality. These persons shall make an annual declaration of their financial interests.	competent authority responsible for granting authorisations, rapporteurs and experts concerned with the authorisation and surveillance of medicinal products have no <u>direct or indirect</u> financial or other interests in the pharmaceutical industry that could affect their impartiality <u>and their independence</u> . These persons shall make an annual declaration of their financial interests <u>and update them annually and whenever necessary. The declaration shall be made available upon request.</u>	competent authority responsible for granting authorisations, rapporteurs and experts concerned with the authorisation and surveillance of medicinal products have no financial or other interests in the pharmaceutical industry that could affect their impartiality. These persons shall make an annual declaration of their financial interests.	
Article 208(2)				
1889	2. In addition, the Member States shall ensure that the competent authority makes publicly available its rules of procedure and those of its committees, agendas for its meetings and records of its meetings, accompanied by decisions taken, details of votes and explanations of votes, including minority opinions.	2. In addition, the Member States shall ensure that the competent authority makes publicly available its rules of procedure and those of its committees, <u>including their working groups and expert groups</u> , agendas for its meetings and records of its meetings, accompanied by decisions taken, details of votes and explanations of votes, including minority opinions.	2. In addition, the Member States shall ensure that the competent authority makes publicly available its rules of procedure and those of its medicinal products' authorisation committees, agendas for its meetings and records of its meetings, accompanied by decisions taken, ~~details of votes and explanations of votes,~~ including minority opinions.	
Chapter XVII				

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1890	Chapter XVII Specific provisions concerning Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland	Chapter XVII Specific provisions concerning Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland	Chapter XVII Specific provisions concerning Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland	
Article 209				
1891	Article 209 Provisions relevant to the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland	Article 209 Provisions relevant to the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland	Article 209 Provisions relevant to the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland	
Article 209(1), first subparagraph				
1892	1. By way of derogation from Article 5, the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may temporarily authorise the supply to patients in Northern Ireland of a medicinal product belonging to the categories referred to in Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	1. By way of derogation from Article 5, the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may temporarily authorise the supply to patients in Northern Ireland of a medicinal product belonging to the categories referred to in Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	1. ~~By way of derogation from Article 5, the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may temporarily authorise the supply to patients in Northern Ireland of a medicinal product belonging to the categories referred to in Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 2 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:~~	
Article 209(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1893	(a) the medicinal product concerned has been granted a marketing authorisation by the competent authority of the United Kingdom for parts of the United	(a) the medicinal product concerned has been granted a marketing authorisation by the competent authority of the United Kingdom for parts of the United	(a) ~~the medicinal product concerned has been granted a marketing authorisation by the competent authority of the United Kingdom for parts of the United~~	

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	Kingdom other than Northern Ireland;	Kingdom other than Northern Ireland;	~~Kingdom other than Northern Ireland;~~	
Article 209(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1894	(b) the medicinal product concerned is only made available to patients or end-consumers in the territory of Northern Ireland and is not made available in any Member State.	(b) the medicinal product concerned is only made available to patients or end-consumers in the territory of Northern Ireland and is not made available in any Member State.	~~(b) the medicinal product concerned is only made available to patients or end-consumers in the territory of Northern Ireland and is not made available in any Member State.~~	
Article 209(1), second subparagraph				
1895	The maximum validity of the temporary authorisation shall be six months.	The maximum validity of the temporary authorisation shall be six months.	~~The maximum validity of the temporary authorisation shall be six months.~~	
Article 209(1), third subparagraph				
1896	Notwithstanding the specified validity, the temporary authorisation shall cease to be valid if the medicinal product concerned has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], or if such marketing authorisation has been refused in accordance with that Article.	Notwithstanding the specified validity, the temporary authorisation shall cease to be valid if the medicinal product concerned has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], or if such marketing authorisation has been refused in accordance with that Article.	~~Notwithstanding the specified validity, the temporary authorisation shall cease to be valid if the medicinal product concerned has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 13 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], or if such marketing authorisation has been refused in accordance with that Article.~~	
Article 209(2), first subparagraph				
1897	2. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), marketing authorisations may be granted by	2. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), marketing authorisations may be granted by	2. By way of derogation from Article ~~56(4)~~ 56(6) , marketing authorisations may be	

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	the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	granted by the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	
Article 209(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1898	(a) to applicants established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland;	(a) to applicants established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland;	(a) to applicants established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland;	
Article 209(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1899	(b) to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, in accordance with the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	(b) to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, in accordance with the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	(b) to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, in accordance with the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4.	
Article 209(2), second subparagraph				
1900	The competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may extend marketing authorisations already granted prior to 20 April 2022 to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	The competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may extend marketing authorisations already granted prior to 20 April 2022 to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	The competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may extend marketing authorisations already granted prior to 20 April 2022 to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	
Article 209(3)				
1901	3. By way of derogation from Article 33, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 and Article 35(1), if an	3. By way of derogation from Article 33, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 and Article 35(1), if an	3. By way of derogation from Article 33, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 and Article 35(1), if an	

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	application for marketing authorisation is submitted in one or more Member States and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, or if an application for marketing authorisation is submitted in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland for a medicinal product that is already being examined or has already been authorised in a Member State, the application regarding the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall not have to be submitted in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	application for marketing authorisation is submitted in one or more Member States and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, or if an application for marketing authorisation is submitted in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland for a medicinal product that is already being examined or has already been authorised in a Member State, the application regarding the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall not have to be submitted in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	application for marketing authorisation is submitted in one or more Member States and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, or if an application for marketing authorisation is submitted in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland for a medicinal product that is already being examined or has already been authorised in a Member State, the application regarding the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall not have to be submitted in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	
Article 209(3), point (a)				
1902	(a) the marketing authorisation for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland is granted by the competent authority for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in compliance with Union law, and such compliance with Union law is ensured during the period of validity of that marketing authorisation;	(a) the marketing authorisation for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland is granted by the competent authority for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in compliance with Union law, and such compliance with Union law is ensured during the period of validity of that marketing authorisation;	(a) the marketing authorisation for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland is granted by the competent authority for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in compliance with Union law, and such compliance with Union law is ensured during the period of validity of that marketing authorisation;	

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Article 209(3), point (b)				
1903	(b) the medicinal products authorised by the competent authority for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland are made available to patients or end-consumers only in the territory of Northern Ireland, and they are not made available in any Member State.	(b) the medicinal products authorised by the competent authority for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland are made available to patients or end-consumers only in the territory of Northern Ireland, and they are not made available in any Member State.	(b) the medicinal products authorised by the competent authority for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland are made available to patients or end-consumers only in the territory of Northern Ireland, and they are not made available in any Member State.	
Article 209(4)				
1904	4. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product for which a marketing authorisation has already been granted for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, before 20 April 2022 shall be allowed to withdraw the marketing authorisation for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland from the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure and to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for that medicinal product to the competent authorities of the United Kingdom with respect to Northern Ireland in accordance with paragraph 1.	4. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product for which a marketing authorisation has already been granted for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, before 20 April 2022 shall be allowed to withdraw the marketing authorisation for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland from the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure and to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for that medicinal product to the competent authorities of the United Kingdom with respect to Northern Ireland in accordance with paragraph 1.	4. The marketing authorisation holder of a medicinal product for which a marketing authorisation has already been granted for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland in accordance with Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, before 20 April 2022 shall be allowed to withdraw the marketing authorisation for the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland from the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure and to submit an application for a marketing authorisation for that medicinal product to the competent authorities of the United Kingdom with respect to Northern Ireland in accordance with paragraph 13.	

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Article 209(5)				
1905	5. With regard to quality control testing referred to in Article 8 carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland regarding medicinal products included in the list referred to in Article 211(9) other than those authorised by the Commission, the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may consider that there is a justifiable case within the meaning of Article 8, point (b), without carrying out a case-by-case assessment provided that:	5. With regard to quality control testing referred to in Article 8 carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland regarding medicinal products included in the list referred to in Article 211(9) other than those authorised by the Commission, the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may consider that there is a justifiable case within the meaning of Article 8, point (b), without carrying out a case-by-case assessment provided that:	5. With regard to quality control testing referred to in Article 8 carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland regarding medicinal products included in the list referred to in Article ~~211(9)~~ 209(10) other than those authorised by the Commission, the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland may consider that there is a justifiable case within the meaning of Article 8, point (b), without carrying out a case-by-case assessment provided that:	
Article 209(5), point (a)				
1906	(a) each batch of the medicinal products concerned is released by a qualified person on a site in the Union or in Northern Ireland or by a qualified person on a site in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153;	(a) each batch of the medicinal products concerned is released by a qualified person on a site in the Union or in Northern Ireland or by a qualified person on a site in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153;	(a) each batch of the medicinal products concerned is released by a qualified person on a site in the Union or in Northern Ireland or by a qualified person on a site in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153;	
Article 209(5), point (b)				

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1907	(b) the establishment designated by the third party conducting the quality control testing is supervised by the competent authority of the United Kingdom, including by performing on-the-spot checks;	(b) the establishment designated by the third party conducting the quality control testing is supervised by the competent authority of the United Kingdom, including by performing on-the-spot checks;	(b) the establishment designated by the third party conducting the quality control testing is supervised by the competent authority of the United Kingdom, including by performing on-the-spot checks;	
Article 209(5), point (c)				
1908	(c) where the batch release is carried out by a qualified person who resides and operates in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, the manufacturing authorisation holder declares that it does not have at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	(c) where the batch release is carried out by a qualified person who resides and operates in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, the manufacturing authorisation holder declares that it does not have at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	(c) where the batch release is carried out by a qualified person who resides and operates in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, the manufacturing authorisation holder declares that it does not have at its disposal a qualified person who ~~resides and operates~~ resided and operated in the Union on 20 April 2022.	
Article 209(6)				
1909	6. By way of derogation from Article 142(1), the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall allow medicinal products to be imported from parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland by a wholesale distribution authorisation holders as referred to in Article 163(1) that are not in	6. By way of derogation from Article 142(1), the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall allow medicinal products to be imported from parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland by a wholesale distribution authorisation holders as referred to in Article 163(1) that are not in	6. By way of derogation from Article 142(1), the competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall allow medicinal products to be imported from parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland by a wholesale distribution authorisation holders as referred to in Article 163(1) that are not in	

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	possession of a relevant manufacturing authorisation provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	possession of a relevant manufacturing authorisation provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	possession of a relevant manufacturing authorisation provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	
Article 209(6), point (a)				
1910	(a) the medicinal products have undergone quality control testing either in the Union, as provided for in Article 153(3), or in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland in compliance with Article 8, point (b);	(a) the medicinal products have undergone quality control testing either in the Union, as provided for in Article 153(3), or in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland in compliance with Article 8, point (b);	(a) the medicinal products have undergone quality control testing either in the Union, as provided for in Article 153(3), or in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland in compliance with Article 8, point (b);	
Article 209(6), point (b)				
1911	(b) the medicinal products have been subject to batch release by a qualified person in the Union in accordance with Article 153(1) or, for medicinal products authorised by the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	(b) the medicinal products have been subject to batch release by a qualified person in the Union in accordance with Article 153(1) or, for medicinal products authorised by the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	(b) the medicinal products have been subject to batch release by a qualified person in the Union in accordance with Article 153(1) or, for medicinal products authorised by the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	
Article 209(6), point (c)				
1912	(c) the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned has been	(c) the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned has been	(c) the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned has been	

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	granted in accordance with Union law, by the competent authority of a Member State or by the Commission or, as regards medicinal products placed on the market in Northern Ireland, by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	granted in accordance with Union law, by the competent authority of a Member State or by the Commission or, as regards medicinal products placed on the market in Northern Ireland, by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	granted in accordance with Union law, by the competent authority of a Member State or by the Commission or, as regards medicinal products placed on the market in Northern Ireland, by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	
Article 209(6), point (d)				
1913	(d) medicinal products are only made available to patients or end-consumers in the Member State into which the medicinal products are imported, or, if imported into Northern Ireland, are only made available to patients or end-consumers in Northern Ireland;	(d) medicinal products are only made available to patients or end-consumers in the Member State into which the medicinal products are imported, or, if imported into Northern Ireland, are only made available to patients or end-consumers in Northern Ireland;	(d) medicinal products are only made available to patients or end-consumers in the Member State into which the medicinal products are imported, or, if imported into Northern Ireland, are only made available to patients or end-consumers in Northern Ireland;	
Article 209(6), point (e)				
1914	(e) the medicinal products bear the safety features referred to in Article 67.	(e) the medicinal products bear the safety features referred to in Article 67.	(e) the medicinal products bear the safety features referred to in Article 67.	
Article 209(7)				
1915	7. For batches of medicinal products that are exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland from a Member State and subsequently imported into Northern Ireland, the controls	7. For batches of medicinal products that are exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland from a Member State and subsequently imported into Northern Ireland, the controls	7. For batches of medicinal products that are exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland from a Member State and subsequently imported into Northern Ireland, the controls	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	upon importation referred to in Article 153(1), first and second subparagraphs, shall not be required, provided that those batches have undergone such controls in a Member State prior to being exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland and that they are accompanied by the control reports referred to in Article 153(1), third subparagraph.	upon importation referred to in Article 153(1), first and second subparagraphs, shall not be required, provided that those batches have undergone such controls in a Member State prior to being exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland and that they are accompanied by the control reports referred to in Article 153(1), third subparagraph.	upon importation referred to in Article 153(1), first and second subparagraphs, shall not be required, provided that those batches have undergone such controls in a Member State prior to being exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland and that they are accompanied by the control reports referred to in Article 153(1), third subparagraph.	
Article 209(8)				
1916	8. Where the manufacturing authorisation is granted by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, the qualified person referred to in Article 151(1) may reside and operate in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. This paragraph shall not apply where the manufacturing authorisation holder already has at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	8. Where the manufacturing authorisation is granted by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, the qualified person referred to in Article 151(1) may reside and operate in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. This paragraph shall not apply where the manufacturing authorisation holder already has at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	8. Where the manufacturing authorisation is granted by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, the qualified person referred to in Article 151(1) may reside and operate in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. This paragraph shall not apply where the manufacturing authorisation holder already has at its disposal a qualified person who ~~resides and operates~~ resided and operated in the Union on 20 April 2022.	
Article 209(9)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1917	9. By way of derogation from the Article 99(5), where the marketing authorisation is granted by the competent authority of United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, the qualified person referred to in Article 99(4), point (a), may reside and operate in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. This paragraph shall not apply where the marketing authorisation holder already has at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	9. By way of derogation from the Article 99(5), where the marketing authorisation is granted by the competent authority of United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, the qualified person referred to in Article 99(4), point (a), may reside and operate in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. This paragraph shall not apply where the marketing authorisation holder already has at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	9. By way of derogation from the Article 99(5), where the marketing authorisation is granted by the competent authority of United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, the qualified person referred to in Article 99(4), point (a), may reside and operate in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland. This paragraph shall not apply where the marketing authorisation holder already has at its disposal a qualified person who ~~resides and operates~~ resided and operated in the Union on 20 April 2022.	
Article 209(10)				
1918	10. The competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall publish on their website a list of medicinal products to which they have applied or intend to apply the derogations as set out in this Article and shall ensure that the list is updated and managed in an independent manner, at least on a six-monthly basis.	10. The competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall publish on their website a list of medicinal products to which they have applied or intend to apply the derogations as set out in this Article and shall ensure that the list is updated and managed in an independent manner, at least on a six-monthly basis.	10. The competent authorities of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland shall publish on their website a list of medicinal products to which they have applied or intend to apply the derogations as set out in this Article and shall ensure that the list is updated and managed in an independent manner, at least on a six-monthly basis.	
Article 210				
1919	Article 210	Article 210	Article 210	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Regulatory functions carried out in the United Kingdom	Regulatory functions carried out in the United Kingdom	Regulatory functions carried out in the United Kingdom	
Article 210(1)				
1920	1. The Commission shall continuously monitor developments in the United Kingdom that could affect the level of protection regarding the regulatory functions referred to in Article 99(4), Article 151(3), Article 211, paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 6, Article 209, paragraphs 6 and 7, that are carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland taking into account, in particular, the following elements:	1. The Commission shall continuously monitor developments in the United Kingdom that could affect the level of protection regarding the regulatory functions referred to in Article 99(4), Article 151(3), Article 211, paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 6, Article 209, paragraphs 6 and 7, that are carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland taking into account, in particular, the following elements:	1. The Commission shall continuously monitor developments in the United Kingdom that could affect the level of protection regarding the regulatory functions referred to in Article 99(4), Article 151(3), Article 211, paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 6, Article 209, paragraphs 6 and 7, that are carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland taking into account, in particular, the following elements:	
Article 210(1), point (a)				
1921	(a) the rules governing the granting of marketing authorisations, the obligations of the marketing authorisation holder, the granting of manufacturing authorisations, the obligations of the manufacturing authorisation holder, the qualified persons and their obligations, quality control testing, batch release and pharmacovigilance as laid down in United Kingdom law;	(a) the rules governing the granting of marketing authorisations, the obligations of the marketing authorisation holder, the granting of manufacturing authorisations, the obligations of the manufacturing authorisation holder, the qualified persons and their obligations, quality control testing, batch release and pharmacovigilance as laid down in United Kingdom law;	(a) the rules governing the granting of marketing authorisations, the obligations of the marketing authorisation holder, the granting of manufacturing authorisations, the obligations of the manufacturing authorisation holder, the qualified persons and their obligations, quality control testing, batch release and pharmacovigilance as laid down in United Kingdom law;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 210(1), point (b)				
1922	(b) whether the competent authorities of the United Kingdom ensure the effective enforcement within their territory of the rules referred to in point (a), by means of, inter alia, inspections and audits of marketing authorisation holders, manufacturing authorisation holders and wholesale distributors located in their territories, and on-the-spot checks at their premises regarding the exercise of the regulatory functions referred to in point (a).	(b) whether the competent authorities of the United Kingdom ensure the effective enforcement within their territory of the rules referred to in point (a), by means of, inter alia, inspections and audits of marketing authorisation holders, manufacturing authorisation holders and wholesale distributors located in their territories, and on-the-spot checks at their premises regarding the exercise of the regulatory functions referred to in point (a).	(b) whether the competent authorities of the United Kingdom ensure the effective enforcement within their territory of the rules referred to in point (a), by means of, inter alia, inspections and audits of marketing authorisation holders, manufacturing authorisation holders and wholesale distributors located in their territories, and on-the-spot checks at their premises regarding the exercise of the regulatory functions referred to in point (a).	
Article 210(2), first subparagraph				
1923	2. Where the Commission finds that the level of protection of public health ensured by the United Kingdom through rules governing the production, distribution and use of medicinal products as well as the effective enforcement of those rules is no longer essentially equivalent to that guaranteed within the Union, or where sufficient information is not available to the Commission to enable it to establish whether an essentially equivalent level of protection of public health is	2. Where the Commission finds that the level of protection of public health ensured by the United Kingdom through rules governing the production, distribution and use of medicinal products as well as the effective enforcement of those rules is no longer essentially equivalent to that guaranteed within the Union, or where sufficient information is not available to the Commission to enable it to establish whether an essentially equivalent level of protection of public health is	2. Where the Commission finds that the level of protection of public health ensured by the United Kingdom through rules governing the production, distribution and use of medicinal products as well as the effective enforcement of those rules is no longer essentially equivalent to that guaranteed within the Union, or where sufficient information is not available to the Commission to enable it to establish whether an essentially equivalent level of protection of public health is	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	ensured by the United Kingdom, the Commission shall inform the United Kingdom through a written notification of that finding and of the detailed reasons therefor.	ensured by the United Kingdom, the Commission shall inform the United Kingdom through a written notification of that finding and of the detailed reasons therefor.	ensured by the United Kingdom, the Commission shall inform the United Kingdom through a written notification of that finding and of the detailed reasons therefor.	
Article 210(2), second subparagraph				
1924	For a period of six months following the written notification made pursuant to the first subparagraph, the Commission shall enter into consultations with the United Kingdom with a view to remedying the situation giving rise to that written notification. In justified cases, the Commission may extend that period by three months.	For a period of six months following the written notification made pursuant to the first subparagraph, the Commission shall enter into consultations with the United Kingdom with a view to remedying the situation giving rise to that written notification. In justified cases, the Commission may extend that period by three months.	For a period of six months following the written notification made pursuant to the first subparagraph, the Commission shall enter into consultations with the United Kingdom with a view to remedying the situation giving rise to that written notification. In justified cases, the Commission may extend that period by three months.	
Article 210(3)				
1925	3. If the situation giving rise to the written notification made pursuant to paragraph 2, first subparagraph, is not remedied within the time limit referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt a delegated act amending or supplementing the provisions among those referred to in paragraph 1 whose application shall be suspended.	3. If the situation giving rise to the written notification made pursuant to paragraph 2, first subparagraph, is not remedied within the time limit referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt a delegated act amending or supplementing the provisions among those referred to in paragraph 1 whose application shall be suspended.	3. If the situation giving rise to the written notification made pursuant to paragraph 2, first subparagraph, is not remedied within the time limit referred to in paragraph 2, second subparagraph, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt a delegated act amending or supplementing the provisions among those referred to in paragraph 1 whose application shall be suspended.	

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Article 210(4)				
1926	4. Where a delegated act pursuant to paragraph 3 has been adopted, the provisions referred to in the introductory sentence of paragraph 1 as specified in the delegated act shall cease to apply on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the delegated act.	4. Where a delegated act pursuant to paragraph 3 has been adopted, the provisions referred to in the introductory sentence of paragraph 1 as specified in the delegated act shall cease to apply on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the delegated act.	4. Where a delegated act pursuant to paragraph 3 has been adopted, the provisions referred to in the introductory sentence of paragraph 1 as specified in the delegated act shall cease to apply on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the delegated act.	
Article 210(5)				
1927	5. Where the situation giving rise to the adoption of the delegated act pursuant to paragraph 3 has been remedied, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act specifying those suspended provisions that shall apply again. In that case, the provisions specified in the delegated act adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall apply again on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the delegated act referred to in this paragraph.	5. Where the situation giving rise to the adoption of the delegated act pursuant to paragraph 3 has been remedied, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act specifying those suspended provisions that shall apply again. In that case, the provisions specified in the delegated act adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall apply again on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the delegated act referred to in this paragraph.	5. Where the situation giving rise to the adoption of the delegated act pursuant to paragraph 3 has been remedied, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act specifying those suspended provisions that shall apply again. In that case, the provisions specified in the delegated act adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall apply again on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the delegated act referred to in this paragraph.	
Article 211				
1928	Article 211	Article 211	Article 211	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Provisions relevant to Cyprus, Ireland and Malta and applicable until 31 December 2024	Provisions relevant to Cyprus, Ireland and Malta and applicable until 31 December 2024	Provisions relevant to Cyprus, Ireland and Malta and applicable until 31 December 2024	
Article 211(1), first subparagraph				
1929	1. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	1. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	1. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), marketing authorisations may be granted in accordance with the mutual recognition or the decentralised procedure laid down in Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4, to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	
Article 211(1), second subparagraph				
1930	Until 31 December 2024, the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta marketing authorisations already granted prior to 20 April 2022 may be extended to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	Until 31 December 2024, the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta marketing authorisations already granted prior to 20 April 2022 may be extended to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	Until 31 December 2024, the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta marketing authorisations already granted prior to 20 April 2022 may be extended to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	
Article 211(1), third subparagraph				
1931	The marketing authorisations granted or extended by the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland or Malta in accordance with the first and second	The marketing authorisations granted or extended by the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland or Malta in accordance with the first and second	The marketing authorisations granted or extended by the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland or Malta in accordance with the first and second	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	subparagraphs shall cease to be valid at the latest on 31 December 2026.	subparagraphs shall cease to be valid at the latest on 31 December 2026.	~~subparagraphs shall cease to be valid at the latest on 31 December 2026.~~	
Article 211(2)				
1932	2. With regard to quality control testing referred to in Article 8 carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland regarding medicinal products included in the list referred to in paragraph 9, other than those authorised by the Commission, and, until 31 December 2024, the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta may consider that there is a justifiable case within the meaning of Article 8, point (b), without carrying out a case-by-case assessment provided that:	2. With regard to quality control testing referred to in Article 8 carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland regarding medicinal products included in the list referred to in paragraph 9, other than those authorised by the Commission, and, until 31 December 2024, the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta may consider that there is a justifiable case within the meaning of Article 8, point (b), without carrying out a case-by-case assessment provided that:	~~2. With regard to quality control testing referred to in Article 8 carried out in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland regarding medicinal products included in the list referred to in paragraph 9, other than those authorised by the Commission, and, until 31 December 2024, the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta may consider that there is a justifiable case within the meaning of Article 8, point (b), without carrying out a case-by-case assessment provided that:~~	
Article 211(2), point (a)				
1933	(a) each batch of the medicinal products concerned is released by a qualified person on a site in the Union or in Northern Ireland or by a qualified person on a site in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards	(a) each batch of the medicinal products concerned is released by a qualified person on a site in the Union or in Northern Ireland or by a qualified person on a site in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards	~~(a) each batch of the medicinal products concerned is released by a qualified person on a site in the Union or in Northern Ireland or by a qualified person on a site in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	~~that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);~~	
Article 211(2), point (b)				
1934	(b) the establishment designated by the third party conducting the quality control testing is supervised by the competent authority of the United Kingdom, including by performing on-the-spot checks;	(b) the establishment designated by the third party conducting the quality control testing is supervised by the competent authority of the United Kingdom, including by performing on-the-spot checks;	~~(b) the establishment designated by the third party conducting the quality control testing is supervised by the competent authority of the United Kingdom, including by performing on-the-spot checks;~~	
Article 211(2), point (c)				
1935	(c) where the batch release is carried out by a qualified person who resides and operates in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, the manufacturing authorisation holder declares that it does not have at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	(c) where the batch release is carried out by a qualified person who resides and operates in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, the manufacturing authorisation holder declares that it does not have at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.	~~(c) where the batch release is carried out by a qualified person who resides and operates in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland, the manufacturing authorisation holder declares that it does not have at its disposal a qualified person who resides and operates in the Union on 20 April 2022.~~	
Article 211(3), first subparagraph				
1936	3. By way of derogation from Article 142(1), the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta shall allow medicinal products to be imported from parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland by wholesale distribution authorisation holders	3. By way of derogation from Article 142(1), the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta shall allow medicinal products to be imported from parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland by wholesale distribution authorisation holders	~~3. By way of derogation from Article 142(1), the competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland and Malta shall allow medicinal products to be imported from parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland by wholesale distribution authorisation holders~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	as referred to in Article 163(1) that are not in possession of a relevant manufacturing authorisation provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	as referred to in Article 163(1) that are not in possession of a relevant manufacturing authorisation provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	as referred to in Article 163(1) that are not in possession of a relevant manufacturing authorisation provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:	
Article 211(3), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1937	(a) the medicinal products have undergone quality control testing either in the Union, as provided for in Article 153(3), or in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland in compliance with Article 8, point (b);	(a) the medicinal products have undergone quality control testing either in the Union, as provided for in Article 153(3), or in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland in compliance with Article 8, point (b);	(a) the medicinal products have undergone quality control testing either in the Union, as provided for in Article 153(3), or in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland in compliance with Article 8, point (b);	
Article 211(3), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1938	(b) the medicinal products have been subject to batch release by a qualified person in the Union in accordance with Article 153(1) or, for medicinal products authorised by the competent authorities the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	(b) the medicinal products have been subject to batch release by a qualified person in the Union in accordance with Article 153(1) or, for medicinal products authorised by the competent authorities the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	(b) the medicinal products have been subject to batch release by a qualified person in the Union in accordance with Article 153(1) or, for medicinal products authorised by the competent authorities the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland, in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland applying quality standards that are equivalent to those laid down in Article 153(1);	
Article 211(3), first subparagraph, point (c)				

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1939	(c) the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned has been granted in accordance with Union law, by the competent authority of a Member State or by the Commission or, as regards medicinal products placed on the market in Northern Ireland, by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	(c) the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned has been granted in accordance with Union law, by the competent authority of a Member State or by the Commission or, as regards medicinal products placed on the market in Northern Ireland, by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;	(c) ~~the marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned has been granted in accordance with Union law, by the competent authority of a Member State or by the Commission or, as regards medicinal products placed on the market in Northern Ireland, by the competent authority of the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland;~~	
Article 211(3), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1940	(d) medicinal products are only made available to patients or end-consumers in the Member State into which the medicinal products are imported, or, if imported into Northern Ireland, are only made available to patients or end-consumers in Northern Ireland;	(d) medicinal products are only made available to patients or end-consumers in the Member State into which the medicinal products are imported, or, if imported into Northern Ireland, are only made available to patients or end-consumers in Northern Ireland;	(d) ~~medicinal products are only made available to patients or end-consumers in the Member State into which the medicinal products are imported, or, if imported into Northern Ireland, are only made available to patients or end-consumers in Northern Ireland;~~	
Article 211(3), first subparagraph, point (e)				
1941	(e) the medicinal products bear the safety features referred to in Article 67.	(e) the medicinal products bear the safety features referred to in Article 67.	(e) ~~the medicinal products bear the safety features referred to in Article 67.~~	
Article 211(3), second subparagraph				
1942	Article 166(1), point (b), shall not apply to imports that fulfil the	Article 166(1), point (b), shall not apply to imports that fulfil the	Article 166(1), point (b), shall not apply to imports that fulfil the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	conditions laid down in the first subparagraph.	conditions laid down in the first subparagraph.	conditions laid down in the first subparagraph.	
Article 211(4)				
1943	4. For batches of medicinal products that are exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland from a Member State and subsequently imported until 31 December 2024 into Cyprus, Ireland or Malta, the controls upon importation referred to Article 153(1), first and second subparagraphs, shall not be required, provided that those batches have undergone such controls in a Member State prior to being exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland and that they are accompanied by the control reports referred to in Article 153(1), third subparagraph.	4. For batches of medicinal products that are exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland from a Member State and subsequently imported until 31 December 2024 into Cyprus, Ireland or Malta, the controls upon importation referred to Article 153(1), first and second subparagraphs, shall not be required, provided that those batches have undergone such controls in a Member State prior to being exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland and that they are accompanied by the control reports referred to in Article 153(1), third subparagraph.	4. For batches of medicinal products that are exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland from a Member State and subsequently imported until 31 December 2024 into Cyprus, Ireland or Malta, the controls upon importation referred to Article 153(1), first and second subparagraphs, shall not be required, provided that those batches have undergone such controls in a Member State prior to being exported to parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland and that they are accompanied by the control reports referred to in Article 153(1), third subparagraph.	
Article 211(5), first subparagraph				
1944	5. By way of derogation from Article 205(1) until 31 December 2024, in the absence of a marketing authorisation or of a pending application for a marketing authorisation the competent authorities of Cyprus	5. By way of derogation from Article 205(1) until 31 December 2024, in the absence of a marketing authorisation or of a pending application for a marketing authorisation the competent authorities of Cyprus	5. By way of derogation from Article 205(1) until 31 December 2024, in the absence of a marketing authorisation or of a pending application for a marketing authorisation the competent authorities of Cyprus	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	and Malta may authorise for justified public health reasons the placing on their national market of a medicinal product authorised in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	and Malta may authorise for justified public health reasons the placing on their national market of a medicinal product authorised in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	~~and Malta may authorise for justified public health reasons the placing on their national market of a medicinal product authorised in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.~~	
Article 211(5), second subparagraph				
1945	The competent authorities of Cyprus and Malta may also maintain in force or, until 31 December 2024, extend marketing authorisations that were granted pursuant to Article 205(1) before 20 April 2022 and that authorise the placing on their national market of a medicinal product authorised in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	The competent authorities of Cyprus and Malta may also maintain in force or, until 31 December 2024, extend marketing authorisations that were granted pursuant to Article 205(1) before 20 April 2022 and that authorise the placing on their national market of a medicinal product authorised in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	~~The competent authorities of Cyprus and Malta may also maintain in force or, until 31 December 2024, extend marketing authorisations that were granted pursuant to Article 205(1) before 20 April 2022 and that authorise the placing on their national market of a medicinal product authorised in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.~~	
Article 211(5), third subparagraph				
1946	Authorisations that are granted, extended or maintained in force pursuant to the first or second subparagraphs shall not be valid after 31 December 2026.	Authorisations that are granted, extended or maintained in force pursuant to the first or second subparagraphs shall not be valid after 31 December 2026.	~~Authorisations that are granted, extended or maintained in force pursuant to the first or second subparagraphs shall not be valid after 31 December 2026.~~	
Article 211(6)				
1947	6. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), the competent authorities of Malta and Cyprus may grant marketing	6. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), the competent authorities of Malta and Cyprus may grant marketing	~~6. By way of derogation from Article 56(4), the competent authorities of Malta and Cyprus may grant marketing~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorisations as referred to in paragraph 5 to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	authorisations as referred to in paragraph 5 to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.	~~authorisations as referred to in paragraph 5 to marketing authorisation holders established in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland.~~	
Article 211(7)				
1948	7. Where the competent authorities of Cyprus or Malta grant or extend a marketing authorisation as referred to in paragraph 5, they shall ensure compliance with the requirements of this Directive.	7. Where the competent authorities of Cyprus or Malta grant or extend a marketing authorisation as referred to in paragraph 5, they shall ensure compliance with the requirements of this Directive.	~~7. Where the competent authorities of Cyprus or Malta grant or extend a marketing authorisation as referred to in paragraph 5, they shall ensure compliance with the requirements of this Directive.~~	
Article 211(8)				
1949	8. Before granting a marketing authorisation pursuant to paragraph 5, the competent authorities of Cyprus or Malta:	8. Before granting a marketing authorisation pursuant to paragraph 5, the competent authorities of Cyprus or Malta:	~~8. Before granting a marketing authorisation pursuant to paragraph 5, the competent authorities of Cyprus or Malta:~~	
Article 211(8), point (a)				
1950	(a) shall notify the marketing authorisation holder in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland of the proposal to grant a marketing authorisation or to extend a marketing authorisation under paragraphs 5 to 8 in respect of the medicinal product concerned;	(a) shall notify the marketing authorisation holder in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland of the proposal to grant a marketing authorisation or to extend a marketing authorisation under paragraphs 5 to 8 in respect of the medicinal product concerned;	~~(a) shall notify the marketing authorisation holder in parts of the United Kingdom other than Northern Ireland of the proposal to grant a marketing authorisation or to extend a marketing authorisation under paragraphs 5 to 8 in respect of the medicinal product concerned;~~	
Article 211(8), point (b)				

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1951	(b) may request the competent authority in the United Kingdom to submit the relevant information regarding the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) may request the competent authority in the United Kingdom to submit the relevant information regarding the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned.	(b) ~~may request the competent authority in the United Kingdom to submit the relevant information regarding the marketing authorisation of the medicinal product concerned.~~	
Article 211(9)				
1952	9. The competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta shall publish on their website a list of medicinal products to which they have applied or intend to apply the derogations as set out in this Article and shall ensure that the list is updated and managed in an independent manner, at least on a six-monthly basis.	9. The competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta shall publish on their website a list of medicinal products to which they have applied or intend to apply the derogations as set out in this Article and shall ensure that the list is updated and managed in an independent manner, at least on a six-monthly basis.	9. ~~The competent authorities of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta shall publish on their website a list of medicinal products to which they have applied or intend to apply the derogations as set out in this Article and shall ensure that the list is updated and managed in an independent manner, at least on a six-monthly basis.~~	
Article 212				
1953	Article 212 Derogations for medicinal products placed on the markets of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta or Northern Ireland	Article 212 Derogations for medicinal products placed on the markets of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta or Northern Ireland	Article 212 Derogations for medicinal products placed on the markets of ~~Cyprus, Ireland, Malta or market~~ of Northern Ireland	
Article 212, first paragraph				
1954	The derogations set out in Article 211, paragraphs 1 and 6, Article 8, Article 209, paragraphs 6 and 7, Article 153 (3), Article 99(4) and Article 211(5) shall not affect the obligations of the marketing	The derogations set out in Article 211, paragraphs 1 and 6, Article 8, Article 209, paragraphs 6 and 7, Article 153 (3), Article 99(4) and Article 211(5) shall not affect the obligations of the marketing	The derogations set out in Article ~~211, paragraphs 1 and 6, Article 8, Article 209, paragraphs 6 and 7, Article 153 (3), Article 99(4) and Article 211(5)~~ 3, 6 7 and 8 shall not affect the obligations of the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	authorisation holder to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product placed on the markets of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta or Northern Ireland laid down in this Directive.	authorisation holder to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product placed on the markets of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta or Northern Ireland laid down in this Directive.	marketing authorisation holder to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of the medicinal product placed on the ~~markets of Cyprus, Ireland, Malta or~~ market of Northern Ireland laid down in this Directive.	
Chapter XVIII				
1955	Chapter XVIII Final provisions	Chapter XVIII Final provisions	Chapter XVIII Final provisions	
Article 213				
1956	Article 213 Amendment to the Annexes	Article 213 Amendment to the Annexes	Article 213 Amendment to the Annexes	
Article 213, first paragraph				
1957	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 amending Annexes I to VI in order to adapt them to scientific and technical progress and amend Article 22 with regard to the ERA requirements set out in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6 of that Article.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 amending Annexes I to VI in order to adapt them to scientific and technical progress and amend Article 22 with regard to the ERA requirements set out in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6 of that Article.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 215 amending Annexes I to VI in order to adapt them to scientific and technical progress and amend Article 22 with regard to the ERA requirements set out in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6 of that Article.	
Article 214				
1958	Article 214 Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use	Article 214 Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use	Article 214 Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use	
Article 214(1)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1959	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	
Article 214(2)				
1960	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	
Article 214(3)				
1961	3. Where the opinion of the Committee is to be obtained by written procedure and reference is made to this paragraph, that procedure shall be terminated without result only when, within the time limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the Committee so decides.	3. Where the opinion of the Committee is to be obtained by written procedure and reference is made to this paragraph, that procedure shall be terminated without result only when, within the time limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the Committee so decides.	3. Where the opinion of the Committee is to be obtained by written procedure and reference is made to this paragraph, that procedure shall be terminated without result only when, within the time limit for delivery of the opinion, the chair of the Committee so decides.	
Article 214(4)				
1962	4. The rules of procedure of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products shall be made publicly available.	4. The rules of procedure, <u>lists of participating entities of its meetings, agendas for its meetings and records of its meetings, accompanied by decisions taken, and, where applicable, details of votes and</u>	4. The rules of procedure of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products shall be made publicly available.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>explanations of votes, including minority opinions</u> , of the Standing Committee on Medicinal Products shall be made publicly available.		
Article 214(5)				
1963	5. The Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use shall ensure that its rules of procedure are adapted to the need to make medicinal products swiftly available to patients and take account of the tasks incumbent upon it under Chapter III and the procedure set out in Article 42.	5. The Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use shall ensure that its rules of procedure are adapted to the need to make medicinal products swiftly available to patients and take account of the tasks incumbent upon it under Chapter III and the procedure set out in Article 42.	5. The Standing Committee on Medicinal Products for Human Use shall ensure that its rules of procedure are adapted to the need to make medicinal products swiftly available to patients and take account of the tasks incumbent upon it under Chapter III and the procedure set out in Article 42.	
Article 215				
1964	Article 215 Exercise of the delegations	Article 215 Exercise of the delegations	Article 215 Exercise of the delegations	
Article 215(1)				
1965	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	
Article 215(2), first subparagraph				
1966	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4(2), 24(5), 25(9), 26(3), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 27(3),	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4(2), 24(5), 25(9), 26(3), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 27(3),	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 4(2), 24(5), 25(9), 26(3), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 27(3),	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date of the entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date of the entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [OP please insert the date of the entry into force of this Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	
Article 215(2), second subparagraph				
1967	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 210, paragraphs 3 and 5, shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [OP please insert the date = the date of the entry into force of this Directive].	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 210, paragraphs 3 and 5, shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [OP please insert the date = the date of the entry into force of this Directive].	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 210, paragraphs 3 and 5, shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [OP please insert the date = the date of the entry into force of this Directive].	
Article 215(3)				
1968	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 4(2), 24(5),	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 4(2), 24(5),	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 4(2), 24(5),	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	25(9), 26(3), 27(3), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	25(9), 26(3), 27(3), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	25(9), 26(3), 27(3), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	
Article 215(4)				
1969	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	
Article 215(5)				
1970	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the European Parliament and to the Council.	the European Parliament and to the Council.	the European Parliament and to the Council.	
Article 215(6)				
1971	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 6(2), 26(3), 24(5), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 27(3), 63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 6(2), 26(3), 24(5), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 27(3), 63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 6(2), 26(3), 24(5), 28, paragraphs 2 and 3, 27(3), 63(5), 65(2), 67(2), 88(1), 92(4), 126(1), 150(3), 153(4), 161, 210(4) and 213 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	
Article 216				
1972	Article 216 Report	Article 216 Report	Article 216 Report	
Article 216, first paragraph				
1973	By [OP please insert the date = 10 years following 18 months after	By [OP please insert the date = 10 years following 18 months after	1. By [OP please insert the date = 10 years following ~~18~~ 36	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the date of entering into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive, including an assessment of the fulfilment of its objectives and the resources required to implement it.	the date of entering into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive, including an assessment of the fulfilment of its objectives and the resources required to implement it, <u>including regarding the revised framework for regulatory data protection periods</u> .	months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of this Directive, including an assessment of the fulfilment of its objectives and the resources required to implement it.	
Article 216, first paragraph a				
1973a			2. By [OP please insert the date = 6 years following the date of entering into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the application of Article 56a. The report shall be based, among others, on information provided by Member States, and it shall include an assessment on whether the rules provided for in that Article ensure timely availability and continuous supply of medicinal products in a sufficient quantity in all Member States that have applied that Article. The	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			Commission shall, if appropriate, present legislative proposals based on that evaluation in order to amend this Directive or make further proposals.	
Article 216, first paragraph a				
1973b		<u>1a. By .../2 years from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and the Council evaluating the appropriateness of the framework of homeopathic products, in particular aspects of public health and patient protection. The report shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal.</u>		
Article 216a				
1973c		<u>Article 216a Fostering research on, and innovation and production of, medicinal products in the Union</u>		
Article 216a(1)				
1973d		<u>1. The Commission shall establish a strategy on fostering research on, and innovation and production of, medicinal products</u>		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
		<u>in the Union, based on the results published in the report provided for in paragraph 2. Member States shall be encouraged to participate in that strategy.</u>		
Article 216a(2), first subparagraph				
1973e		<u>2. By... [two years from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall present an impact assessment evaluating potential measures to be implemented at Union level and at a Member State level to foster research on, and innovation and production of, critical medicinal products in the Union. That report shall evaluate the effect of measures such as:</u>		
Article 216a(2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
1973f		<u>(a) funding and push and pull incentives directed to foster research and innovation in the Union, including public and private funding for preclinical and clinical research and innovation;</u>		
Article 216a(2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
1973g		<u>(b) public-private partnerships in research and innovation;</u>		

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Article 216a(2), first subparagraph, point (c)				
1973h		<u>(c) regulatory support for public research and innovation entities;</u>		
Article 216a(2), first subparagraph, point (d)				
1973i		<u>(d) incentives for production of critical medicinal products within the Union.</u>		
Article 216a(2), second subparagraph				
1973j		<u>Any proposed measures shall be in line with the development of the strategic autonomy of the Union regarding medicinal products.</u>		
Article 217				
1974	Repeals Article 217	Repeals Article 217	Repeals Article 217	
Article 217(1)				
1975	1. Directive 2001/83/EC is repealed with effect from [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	1. Directive 2001/83/EC is repealed with effect from [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	1. Directive 2001/83/EC is repealed with effect from [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 217(2)				
1976	2. Directive 2009/35/EC is repealed with effect from [OP please insert the date = 18 months	2. Directive 2009/35/EC is repealed with effect from [OP please insert the date = 18 months	2. Directive 2009/35/EC is repealed with effect from [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 217(3)				
1977	3. References to the repealed Directives 2001/83/EC and 2009/35/EC shall be construed as references to this Directive. References to the repealed Directive 2001/83/EC shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.	3. References to the repealed Directives 2001/83/EC and 2009/35/EC shall be construed as references to this Directive. References to the repealed Directive 2001/83/EC shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.	3. References to the repealed Directives 2001/83/EC and 2009/35/EC shall be construed as references to this Directive. References to the repealed Directive 2001/83/EC shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.	
Article 218				
1978	Article 218 Transitional provisions	Article 218 Transitional provisions	Article 218 Transitional provisions	
Article 218(1)				
1979	1. The procedures concerning the applications for marketing authorisations for medicinal products validated in accordance with Article 19 of Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and that were pending on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be completed in accordance with Article 29.	1. The procedures concerning the applications for marketing authorisations for medicinal products validated in accordance with Article 19 of Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and that were pending on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be completed in accordance with Article 29.	1. The procedures concerning the applications for marketing authorisations for medicinal products validated in accordance with Article 19 of Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and that were pending on [OP please insert the date = the day before ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be completed in	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			accordance with Article ~~29~~ Directive 2001/83/EC.	
Article 218(2)				
1980	2. Procedures initiated on the basis of Articles 29, 30, 31, and 107i of Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and that were pending on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be completed in accordance with Articles 32 to 34 or Article 107k, as appropriate, of that Directive as applicable on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	2. Procedures initiated on the basis of Articles 29, 30, 31, and 107i of Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and that were pending on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be completed in accordance with Articles 32 to 34 or Article 107k, as appropriate, of that Directive as applicable on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	2. Procedures initiated on the basis of Articles 29, 30, 31, and 107i of Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] and that were pending on [OP please insert the date = the day before ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be completed in accordance with Articles 32 to 34 or Article 107k, as appropriate, of that Directive as applicable on [OP please insert the date = the day before ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 218(3), first subparagraph				
1981	3. This Directive shall also apply to medicinal products authorised in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	3. This Directive shall also apply to medicinal products authorised in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	3. This Directive shall also apply to medicinal products authorised in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 218(3), second subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1982	This Directive shall also apply to registrations of homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products carried out in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	This Directive shall also apply to registrations of homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products carried out in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	This Directive shall also apply to registrations of homeopathic medicinal products and traditional herbal medicinal products carried out in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 218(4)				
1983	4. By way of derogation from Chapter VI, the medicinal products placed on the market in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] may continue to be made available on the market until [OP please insert the date = five years after 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], provided that they comply with the provision on labelling and package leaflet set out in Title V of Directive 2001/83/EC as applicable on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	4. By way of derogation from Chapter VI, the medicinal products placed on the market in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] may continue to be made available on the market until [OP please insert the date = five years after 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], provided that they comply with the provision on labelling and package leaflet set out in Title V of Directive 2001/83/EC as applicable on [OP please insert the date = the day before 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	4. By way of derogation from Chapter VI, the medicinal products placed on the market in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] may continue to be made available on the market until [OP please insert the date = five years after ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive], provided that they comply with the provision on labelling and package leaflet set out in Title V of Directive 2001/83/EC as applicable on [OP please insert the date = the day before ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Article 218(5)				
1984	5. By way of derogation from Article 81, reference medicinal products for which the application for marketing authorisation has been submitted before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be subject to the provisions on data protection periods set out in Article 10 of Directive 2001/83/EC as applicable on [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] until [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	5. By way of derogation from Article 81, reference medicinal products for which the application for marketing authorisation has been submitted before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be subject to the provisions on data protection periods set out in Article 10 of Directive 2001/83/EC as applicable on [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] until [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	5. By way of derogation from Article 81, reference medicinal products for which the application for marketing authorisation has been submitted before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] shall be subject to the provisions on ~~data~~ protection periods set out in Article 10 of Directive 2001/83/EC as applicable on [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] until [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 218(6)				
1985	6. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, the reporting obligations as referred to in Article 57, shall not apply with regards to medicinal products authorised in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	6. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, the reporting obligations as referred to in Article 57, shall not apply with regards to medicinal products authorised in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = 18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	6. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, the reporting obligations as referred to in Article 57, shall not apply with regards to medicinal products authorised in accordance with Directive 2001/83/EC before [OP please insert the date = ~~18~~ 36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive].	

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	VS.EC	Draft Agreement
Article 218(6a)								
1985a						6a. For medicinal products authorised before [OP please insert the date the date of entering into application of this Directive] and for which the validity expires after that date, the renewal of the marketing authorisation shall follow the procedures referred to in Article 46.		
Article 218(6b)								
1985b						6b. Medicinal products placed on the market prior to [36 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive] which do not comply with the requirements of this Directive may be marketed until the stocks of the medicinal products are exhausted.		
Article 218(7)								
1985c						7. The requirement to make the package leaflet available electronically, pursuant to Article 63, paragraph 1 shall apply as follows:		
Article 218(6c), point (a)								

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1985d			(a) for medicinal products for which the application for marketing authorisation was submitted after [OP please insert the date of entering into application], it shall apply immediately, provided that the implementing act referred to in Article 63(6) is adopted;	
Article 218(6c), point (b)				
1985e			(b) for medicinal products authorised before [OP please insert the date the date of entering into force of this Directive] and medicinal products for which the application for marketing authorisation was submitted before [OP please insert the date of entering into application], it shall apply on [OP please insert the date = 3 years after the date of entering into application of this Directive], unless a marketing authorisation holder chooses to comply with the requirement earlier and provided that the implementing act mentioned in Article 63(6) is adopted.	
Article 218(8)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
1985f			8. Medicinal products produced, packaged and labelled prior to [OP please insert the date the date of entering into force of this Directive] which do not comply with the requirement to make the package leaflet available electronically, pursuant to Article 63, paragraph 1 may continue to be placed on the market, distributed, dispensed, sold and used until stocks of those medicinal products are exhausted.	
Article 219				
1986	Article 219 Transposition	Article 219 Transposition	Article 219 Transposition	
Article 219(1)				
1987	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions to comply with this Directive by [18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive]. They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission.	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions to comply with this Directive by [18 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive]. They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission.	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions to comply with this Directive by [1836 months after the date of entering into force of this Directive]. They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures to the Commission. Member States shall apply those provisions from [36 months after	

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			the date of entering into force of this Directive].	
Article 219(-1), second subparagraph				
1987a			However Member States may apply Article 56a from an earlier date in respect of medicinal products authorised after the date of entering into force of this Directive. In case of a medicinal product which has been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with Regulation 726/2004 or the Directive 2001/83 between the entry into force and the date of application of this Directive, the second subparagraph of Article 10 (1) of the Directive 2001/83 shall not apply in the member state that made a request in accordance with Article 56a, if the marketing authorisation holder has not made the medicinal product available and has not supplied it continuously in that Member State in accordance with that Article.	
Article 219(2)				
1988	2. When Member States adopt those measures, they shall	2. When Member States adopt those measures, they shall	2. When Member States adopt those measures, they shall	

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	contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directives repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directives repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directives repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	
Article 219(3)				
1989	3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main measures of national law that they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main measures of national law that they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main measures of national law that they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	
Article 220				
1990	Article 220 Entry into force	Article 220 Entry into force	Article 220 Entry into force	
Article 220, first paragraph				
1991	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	

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Article 221				
1992	Article 221 Addressees	Article 221 Addressees	Article 221 Addressees	
Article 221, first paragraph				
1993	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	
Formula				
1994	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	
Formula				
1995	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	
Formula				
1996	The President	The President	The President	
Formula				
1997	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	
Formula				
1998	The President	The President	The President	
Annex I				
1999	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I	
Annex I, first paragraph				
2000	INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN THE APPLICATION	INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN THE APPLICATION	INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN THE APPLICATION	
Annex I, second paragraph				
2001	(1) Name or corporate name and permanent address of the	(1) Name or corporate name and permanent address of the	(1) Name or corporate name and permanent address of the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	applicant and, where applicable, of the manufacturer.	applicant and, where applicable, of the manufacturer.	applicant and, where applicable, of the manufacturer.	
Annex I, 2 paragraph				
2002	(2) Name of the medicinal product.	(2) Name of the medicinal product.	(2) Name of the medicinal product.	
Annex I, 3 paragraph				
2003	(3) Qualitative and quantitative particulars of all the constituents of the medicinal product, including the reference to its international non-proprietary name (INN) recommended by the World Health Organization, where an INN for the medicinal product exists, or a reference to the relevant chemical name.	(3) Qualitative and quantitative particulars of all the constituents of the medicinal product, including the reference to its international non-proprietary name (INN) recommended by the World Health Organization, where an INN for the medicinal product exists, or a reference to the relevant chemical name.	(3) Qualitative and quantitative particulars of all the constituents of the medicinal product, including the reference to its international non-proprietary name (INN) recommended by the World Health Organization, where an INN for the medicinal product exists, or a reference to the relevant chemical name.	
Annex I, 4 paragraph				
2004	(4) An environmental risk assessment (ERA) in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 22 and 23.	(4) An environmental risk assessment (ERA) in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 22 and 23.	(4) An environmental risk assessment (ERA) in accordance with the requirements laid down in Articles 22 and 23.	
Annex I, 5 paragraph				
2005	(5) For medicinal product for human use containing or consisting of genetically modified organisms, an environmental risk assessment identifying and characterising possible hazards for human health, animals and the	(5) For medicinal product for human use containing or consisting of genetically modified organisms, an environmental risk assessment identifying and characterising possible hazards for human health, animals and the	(5) For medicinal product for human use containing or consisting of genetically modified organisms, an environmental risk assessment identifying and characterising possible hazards for human health, animals and the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	environment. The assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the elements described in Article 8 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and the requirements of Annex II to this Directive, based on the principles set out in Annex II to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ taking into account the specificities of medicinal products. 1. Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC - Commission Declaration (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1)	environment. The assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the elements described in Article 8 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and the requirements of Annex II to this Directive, based on the principles set out in Annex II to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ taking into account the specificities of medicinal products. 1. Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC - Commission Declaration (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1)	environment. The assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the elements described in Article 8 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004] and the requirements of Annex II to this Directive, based on the principles set out in Annex II to Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ taking into account the specificities of medicinal products. 1. Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC - Commission Declaration (OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1)	
Annex I, 6 paragraph				
2006	(6) Description of the manufacturing method.	(6) Description of the manufacturing method.	(6) Description of the manufacturing method.	
Annex I, 7 paragraph				
2007	(7) Therapeutic indications, contra-indications and adverse reactions.	(7) Therapeutic indications, contra-indications and adverse reactions.	(7) Therapeutic indications, contra-indications and adverse reactions.	
Annex I, 8 paragraph				
2008	(8) Posology, pharmaceutical form, method and route of administration and expected shelf life.	(8) Posology, pharmaceutical form, method and route of administration and expected shelf life.	(8) Posology, pharmaceutical form, method and route of administration and expected shelf life.	

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Annex I, 9 paragraph				
2009	(9) Reasons for any precautionary and safety measures to be taken for the storage of the medicinal product, its administration to patients and for the disposal of waste products, together with an indication of potential risks presented by the medicinal product for the environment.	(9) Reasons for any precautionary and safety measures to be taken for the storage of the medicinal product, its administration to patients and for the disposal of waste products, together with an indication of potential risks presented by the medicinal product for the environment.	(9) Reasons for any precautionary and safety measures to be taken for the storage of the medicinal product, its administration to patients and for the disposal of waste products, together with an indication of potential risks presented by the medicinal product for the environment.	
Annex I, 10 paragraph				
2010	(10) Description of the control methods employed by the manufacturer.	(10) Description of the control methods employed by the manufacturer.	(10) Description of the control methods employed by the manufacturer.	
Annex I, 11 paragraph				
2011	(11) A written confirmation that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the manufacturer of the active substance with principles of good manufacturing practice by conducting audits, in accordance with Article 160. The written confirmation shall contain a reference to the date of the audit and a declaration that the outcome of the audit confirms that the manufacturing complies with the	(11) A written confirmation that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the manufacturer of the active substance with principles of good manufacturing practice by conducting audits, in accordance with Article 160. The written confirmation shall contain a reference to the date of the audit and a declaration that the outcome of the audit confirms that the manufacturing complies with the	(11) A written confirmation that the manufacturer of the medicinal product has verified compliance of the manufacturer of the active substance with principles of good manufacturing practice by conducting audits, in accordance with Article 160. The written confirmation shall contain a reference to the date of the audit and a declaration that the outcome of the audit confirms that the manufacturing complies with the	

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	principles of good manufacturing practice.	principles of good manufacturing practice.	principles of good manufacturing practice.	
Annex I, 12 paragraph				
2012	(12) Results of:	(12) Results of:	(12) Results of:	
Annex I, 12 paragraph, point (a)				
2013	(a) pharmaceutical (physico-chemical, biological or micro biological) tests,	(a) pharmaceutical (physico-chemical, biological or micro biological) tests,	(a) pharmaceutical (physico-chemical, biological or micro biological) tests,	
Annex I, 12 paragraph, point (b)				
2014	(b) non-clinical (toxicological and pharmacological) tests,	(b) non-clinical (toxicological and pharmacological) tests,	(b) non-clinical (toxicological and pharmacological) tests,	
Annex I, 12 paragraph, point (c)				
2015	(c) clinical trials.	(c) clinical trials.	(c) clinical trials.	
Annex I, 13 paragraph				
2016	(13) Where relevant, evidence from other sources of clinical data (non-interventional clinical studies, registries).	(13) Where relevant, evidence from other sources of clinical data (non-interventional clinical studies, registries).	(13) Where relevant, evidence from other sources of clinical data (non-interventional clinical studies, registries).	
Annex I, 14 paragraph				
2017	(14) A summary of the applicant's pharmacovigilance system which shall include the following elements:	(14) A summary of the applicant's pharmacovigilance system which shall include the following elements:	(14) A summary of the applicant's pharmacovigilance system which shall include the following elements:	
Annex I, 14 paragraph, point (a)				
2018	(a) proof that the applicant has at their disposal a qualified	(a) proof that the applicant has at their disposal a qualified	(a) proof that the applicant has at their disposal a qualified	

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	person responsible for pharmacovigilance,	person responsible for pharmacovigilance,	person responsible for pharmacovigilance,	
Annex I, 14 paragraph, point (b)				
2019	(b) the Member States in which the qualified person resides and carries out their tasks,	(b) the Member States in which the qualified person resides and carries out their tasks,	(b) the Member States in which the qualified person resides and carries out their tasks,	
Annex I, 14 paragraph, point (c)				
2020	(c) the contact details of the qualified person,	(c) the contact details of the qualified person,	(c) the contact details of the qualified person,	
Annex I, 14 paragraph, point (d)				
2021	(d) a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the applicant has the necessary means to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities listed in Chapter VI,	(d) a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the applicant has the necessary means to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities listed in Chapter VI,	(d) a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the applicant has the necessary means to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities listed in Chapter VI,	
Annex I, 14 paragraph, point (e)				
2022	(e) a reference to the location where the pharmacovigilance system master file for the medicinal product is kept.	(e) a reference to the location where the pharmacovigilance system master file for the medicinal product is kept.	(e) a reference to the location where the pharmacovigilance system master file for the medicinal product is kept.	
Annex I, 15 paragraph				
2023	(15) The risk management plan describing the risk management system which the applicant will introduce for the medicinal product concerned, together with a summary thereof.	(15) The risk management plan describing the risk management system which the applicant will introduce for the medicinal product concerned, together with a summary thereof.	(15) The risk management plan describing the risk management system which the applicant will introduce for the medicinal product concerned, together with a summary thereof.	

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Annex I, 16 paragraph				
2024	(16) A statement to the effect that clinical trials carried out outside the European Union meet the ethical requirements of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	(16) A statement to the effect that clinical trials carried out outside the European Union meet the ethical requirements of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	(16) A statement to the effect that clinical trials carried out outside the European Union meet the ethical requirements of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014.	
Annex I, 17 paragraph				
2025	(17) A summary of product characteristics in accordance with Article 62, a mock-up of the outer packaging, containing the details provided for in Annex IV, and of the immediate packaging of the medicinal product, containing the details provided for in Article 66, together with a package leaflet in accordance with Article 64.	(17) A summary of product characteristics in accordance with Article 62, a mock-up of the outer packaging, containing the details provided for in Annex IV, and of the immediate packaging of the medicinal product, containing the details provided for in Article 66, together with a package leaflet in accordance with Article 64.	(17) A summary of product characteristics in accordance with Article 62, a mock-up of the outer packaging, containing the details provided for in Annex IV, and of the immediate packaging of the medicinal product, containing the details provided for in Article 66, together with a package leaflet in accordance with Article 64.	
Annex I, 18 paragraph				
2026	(18) A document showing that the manufacturer is authorised in their own country to produce medicinal products.	(18) A document showing that the manufacturer is authorised in their own country to produce medicinal products.	(18) A document showing that the manufacturer is authorised in their own country to produce medicinal products.	
Annex I, 19 paragraph				
2027	(19) Copies of the following:	(19) Copies of the following:	(19) Copies of the following:	
Annex I, 19 paragraph, point (a)				
2028	(a) any marketing authorisation, obtained in another Member State or in a third country, to place the medicinal	(a) any marketing authorisation, obtained in another Member State or in a third country, to place the medicinal	(a) any marketing authorisation, obtained in another Member State or in a third country, to place the medicinal	

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	product on the market, a summary of the safety data including the data contained in the periodic safety update reports, where available, and suspected adverse reactions reports, together with a list of those Member States in which an application for marketing authorisation submitted in accordance with this Directive is under examination;	product on the market, a summary of the safety data including the data contained in the periodic safety update reports, where available, and suspected adverse reactions reports, together with a list of those Member States in which an application for marketing authorisation submitted in accordance with this Directive is under examination;	product on the market, a summary of the safety data including the data contained in the periodic safety update reports, where available, and suspected adverse reactions reports, together with a list of those Member States in which an application for marketing authorisation submitted in accordance with this Directive is under examination;	
Annex I, 19 paragraph, point (b)				
2029	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant in accordance with Article 62 or approved by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with Article 43 and the package leaflet proposed in accordance with Article 64 or approved by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with Article 76;	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant in accordance with Article 62 or approved by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with Article 43 and the package leaflet proposed in accordance with Article 64 or approved by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with Article 76;	(b) the summary of product characteristics proposed by the applicant in accordance with Article 62 or approved by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with Article 43 and the package leaflet proposed in accordance with Article 64 or approved by the competent authorities of the Member State in accordance with Article 76;	
Annex I, 19 paragraph, point (c)				
2030	(c) details of any decision to refuse marketing authorisation, whether in the Union or in a third country, and the reasons for such a decision.	(c) details of any decision to refuse marketing authorisation, whether in the Union or in a third country, and the reasons for such a decision.	(c) details of any decision to refuse marketing authorisation, whether in the Union or in a third country, and the reasons for such a decision.	

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Annex I, 20 paragraph				
2031	(20) A copy of any designation of the medicinal product as an orphan medicinal product as defined in Article 63 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], accompanied by a copy of the relevant Agency opinion.	(20) A copy of any designation of the medicinal product as an orphan medicinal product as defined in Article 63 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], accompanied by a copy of the relevant Agency opinion.	(20) A copy of any designation of the medicinal product as an orphan medicinal product as defined in Article 63 of [revised Regulation (EC) No 726/2004], accompanied by a copy of the relevant Agency opinion.	
Annex I, 21 paragraph				
2032	(21) Where the application concerns an antimicrobial medicinal product, the application shall also contain:	(21) Where the application concerns an antimicrobial medicinal product, the application shall also contain:	(21) Where the application concerns an antimicrobial medicinal product, the application shall also contain:	
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (a)				
2033	a) an antimicrobial stewardship plan which shall in particular outline:	a) an antimicrobial stewardship <u>and access</u> plan which shall in particular outline:	a) an antimicrobial stewardship plan which shall in particular outline:	
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (a)(i)				
2034	(i) information about risk mitigation measures to limit antimicrobial resistance development related to the use, prescription and administration of the medicinal product;	(i) information about risk mitigation measures to limit antimicrobial resistance development related to the use, prescription and administration of the medicinal product;	(i) information about risk mitigation measures to limit antimicrobial resistance development related to the use, prescription and administration of the medicinal product;	
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (a)(ii)				
2035	(ii) how the marketing authorisation holder intends to monitor and report to the competent authority the resistance	(ii) how the marketing authorisation holder intends to monitor and report to the competent authority the resistance	(ii) how the marketing authorisation holder intends to monitor and report to the competent authority the resistance	

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	to the antimicrobial medicinal product.	to the antimicrobial medicinal product.	to the antimicrobial medicinal product.	
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (a)(ia)				
2035a		<u>(ia) information about measures for a strategy to promote access, including proposed production chain capacity;</u>		
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (a)(iib)				
2035b		<u>(iib) information about measures to ensure marketing approvals are received for key territories in a timely manner; and</u>		
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (a)(iic)				
2035c		<u>(iic) information about measures to monitor effectiveness of stewardship and access.</u>		
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (b)				
2036	b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 58	b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 58	b) a description of the special information requirements outlined in Article 58	
Annex I, 21 paragraph, point (c)				
2037	c) details on the pack size which shall correspond to the usual posology and duration of treatment.	c) details on the pack size which shall correspond to the usual posology and duration of treatment.	c) details on the pack size which shall correspond to the usual posology and duration of treatment.	
Annex I, 22 paragraph				

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2038	(22) Where an application concerns the marketing authorisation to market a radionuclide generator, in addition to the requirements set out in Articles 6 and 9, it shall also contain:	(22) Where an application concerns the marketing authorisation to market a radionuclide generator, in addition to the requirements set out in Articles 6 and 9, it shall also contain:	(22) Where an application concerns the marketing authorisation to market a radionuclide generator, in addition to the requirements set out in Articles 6 and 9, it shall also contain:	
Annex I, 22 paragraph, point (a)				
2039	(a) a general description of the system together with a detailed description of the components of the system that may affect the composition or quality of the daughter nucleid preparation; and	(a) a general description of the system together with a detailed description of the components of the system that may affect the composition or quality of the daughter nucleid preparation; and	(a) a general description of the system together with a detailed description of the components of the system that may affect the composition or quality of the daughter nucleid preparation; and	
Annex I, 22 paragraph, point (b)				
2040	(b) qualitative and quantitative particulars of the eluate or the sublimate.	(b) qualitative and quantitative particulars of the eluate or the sublimate.	(b) qualitative and quantitative particulars of the eluate or the sublimate.	
Annex I, 23 paragraph				
2041	(23) Good manufacturing practices certificates.	(23) Good manufacturing practices certificates.	(23) Good manufacturing practices certificates.	
Annex II				
2042	Annex II	Annex II The table of contents of annex II is missing in TTE.	Annex II	
Annex II, first paragraph				

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2043	ANALYTICAL, PHARMACOTOXICOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS IN RESPECT OF THE TESTING OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	ANALYTICAL, PHARMACOTOXICOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS IN RESPECT OF THE TESTING OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	ANALYTICAL, PHARMACOTOXICOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS IN RESPECT OF THE TESTING OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, second paragraph				
2044	Introduction and general principles	Introduction and general principles	Introduction and general principles	
Annex II, third paragraph				
2045	(1) The particulars and documents accompanying an application for marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 8 and 10(1) shall be presented in accordance with the requirements set out in this Annex and shall follow the guidance published by the Commission in The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community, Volume 2 B, Notice to applicants, Medicinal products for human use, Presentation and content of the dossier, Common Technical Document (CTD).	(1) The particulars and documents accompanying an application for marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 8 and 10(1) shall be presented in accordance with the requirements set out in this Annex and shall follow the guidance published by the Commission in The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community, Volume 2 B, Notice to applicants, Medicinal products for human use, Presentation and content of the dossier, Common Technical Document (CTD).	(1) The particulars and documents accompanying an application for marketing authorisation pursuant to Articles 8 and 10(1) shall be presented in accordance with the requirements set out in this Annex and shall follow the guidance published by the Commission in The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community, Volume 2 B, Notice to applicants, Medicinal products for human use, Presentation and content of the dossier, Common Technical Document (CTD).	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2046	(2) The particulars and documents shall be presented as five modules: Module 1 provides	(2) The particulars and documents shall be presented as five modules: Module 1 provides	(2) The particulars and documents shall be presented as five modules: Module 1 provides	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	European Community specific administrative data; Module 2 provides quality, non-clinical and clinical summaries, Module 3 provides chemical, pharmaceutical and biological information, Module 4 provides non-clinical reports and Module 5 provides clinical study reports. This presentation implements a common format for all ICH ⁽¹⁾ regions (European Community, United States of America, Japan). These five Modules shall be presented in strict accordance with the format, content and numbering system delineated in details in Volume 2 B of the Notice to Applicants referred to above. 1. International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use	European Community specific administrative data; Module 2 provides quality, non-clinical and clinical summaries, Module 3 provides chemical, pharmaceutical and biological information, Module 4 provides non-clinical reports and Module 5 provides clinical study reports. This presentation implements a common format for all ICH ⁽¹⁾ regions (European Community, United States of America, Japan). These five Modules shall be presented in strict accordance with the format, content and numbering system delineated in details in Volume 2 B of the Notice to Applicants referred to above. 1. International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use	European Community specific administrative data; Module 2 provides quality, non-clinical and clinical summaries, Module 3 provides chemical, pharmaceutical and biological information, Module 4 provides non-clinical reports and Module 5 provides clinical study reports. This presentation implements a common format for all ICH ⁽¹⁾ regions (European Community, United States of America, Japan). These five Modules shall be presented in strict accordance with the format, content and numbering system delineated in details in Volume 2 B of the Notice to Applicants referred to above. 1. International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2047	(3) The European Community-CTD-presentation is applicable for all types of marketing authorisation applications irrespective of the procedure to be applied (i.e. centralised, mutual recognition or	(3) The European Community-CTD-presentation is applicable for all types of marketing authorisation applications irrespective of the procedure to be applied (i.e. centralised, mutual recognition or	(3) The European Community-CTD-presentation is applicable for all types of marketing authorisation applications irrespective of the procedure to be applied (i.e. centralised, mutual recognition or	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	national) and of whether they are based on a full or abridged application. It is also applicable for all types of products including new chemical entities (NCE), radio-pharmaceuticals, plasma derivatives, vaccines, herbal medicinal products, etc.	national) and of whether they are based on a full or abridged application. It is also applicable for all types of products including new chemical entities (NCE), radio-pharmaceuticals, plasma derivatives, vaccines, herbal medicinal products, etc.	national) and of whether they are based on a full or abridged application. It is also applicable for all types of products including new chemical entities (NCE), radio-pharmaceuticals, plasma derivatives, vaccines, herbal medicinal products, etc.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2048	(4) In assembling the dossier for application for marketing authorisation, applicants shall also take into account the scientific guidelines relating to the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products for human use as adopted by the Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products (CPMP) and published by the European Medicine Evaluation Agency (EMA) and the other pharmaceutical Community guidelines published by the Commission in the different volumes of The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community.	(4) In assembling the dossier for application for marketing authorisation, applicants shall also take into account the scientific guidelines relating to the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products for human use as adopted by the Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products (CPMP) and published by the European Medicine Evaluation Agency (EMA) and the other pharmaceutical Community guidelines published by the Commission in the different volumes of The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community.	(4) In assembling the dossier for application for marketing authorisation, applicants shall also take into account the scientific guidelines relating to the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products for human use as adopted by the Committee for Proprietary Medicinal Products (CPMP) and published by the European Medicine Evaluation Agency (EMA) and the other pharmaceutical Community guidelines published by the Commission in the different volumes of The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2049	(5) With respect to the quality part (chemical, pharmaceutical and	(5) With respect to the quality part (chemical, pharmaceutical and	(5) With respect to the quality part (chemical, pharmaceutical and	

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	biological) of the dossier, all monographs including general monographs and general chapters of the European Pharmacopoeia are applicable.	biological) of the dossier, all monographs including general monographs and general chapters of the European Pharmacopoeia are applicable.	biological) of the dossier, all monographs including general monographs and general chapters of the European Pharmacopoeia are applicable.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2050	(6) The manufacturing process shall comply with the requirements of Commission Directive 91/356/EEC laying down the principles and guidelines of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾ and with the principles and guidelines on GMP, published by the Commission in The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community, Volume 4. 1. OJ L 193, 17.7.1991, p. 30	(6) The manufacturing process shall comply with the requirements of Commission Directive 91/356/EEC laying down the principles and guidelines of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾ and with the principles and guidelines on GMP, published by the Commission in The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community, Volume 4. 1. OJ L 193, 17.7.1991, p. 30	(6) The manufacturing process shall comply with the requirements of Commission Directive 91/356/EEC laying down the principles and guidelines of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾ and with the principles and guidelines on GMP, published by the Commission in The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community, Volume 4. 1. OJ L 193, 17.7.1991, p. 30	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2051	(7) All information, which is relevant to the evaluation of the medicinal product concerned, shall be included in the application, whether favourable or unfavourable to the product. In particular, all relevant details shall be given of any incomplete or abandoned pharmaco-	(7) All information, which is relevant to the evaluation of the medicinal product concerned, shall be included in the application, whether favourable or unfavourable to the product. In particular, all relevant details shall be given of any incomplete or abandoned pharmaco-	(7) All information, which is relevant to the evaluation of the medicinal product concerned, shall be included in the application, whether favourable or unfavourable to the product. In particular, all relevant details shall be given of any incomplete or abandoned pharmaco-	

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	toxicological or clinical test or trial relating to the medicinal product and/or completed trials concerning therapeutic indications not covered by the application.	toxicological or clinical test or trial relating to the medicinal product and/or completed trials concerning therapeutic indications not covered by the application.	toxicological or clinical test or trial relating to the medicinal product and/or completed trials concerning therapeutic indications not covered by the application.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2052	(8) All clinical trials, conducted within the European Community, must comply with the requirements of Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾ . To be taken into account during the assessment of an application, clinical trials, conducted outside the European Community, which relate to medicinal products intended to be used in the European Community, shall be designed, implemented and reported on what good clinical practice and ethical principles are concerned, on the basis of principles, which are equivalent to	(8) All clinical trials, conducted within the European Community, must comply with the requirements of Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾ . To be taken into account during the assessment of an application, clinical trials, conducted outside the European Community, which relate to medicinal products intended to be used in the European Community, shall be designed, implemented and reported on what good clinical practice and ethical principles are concerned, on the basis of principles, which are equivalent to	(8) All clinical trials, conducted within the European Community, must comply with the requirements of Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use ⁽¹⁾ . To be taken into account during the assessment of an application, clinical trials, conducted outside the European Community, which relate to medicinal products intended to be used in the European Community, shall be designed, implemented and reported on what good clinical practice and ethical principles are concerned, on the basis of principles, which are equivalent to	

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	the provisions of Directive 2001/20/EC. They shall be carried out in accordance with the ethical principles that are reflected, for example, in the Declaration of Helsinki. 1. OJ L 121, 1.5.2001, p. 34	the provisions of Directive 2001/20/EC. They shall be carried out in accordance with the ethical principles that are reflected, for example, in the Declaration of Helsinki. 1. OJ L 121, 1.5.2001, p. 34	the provisions of Directive 2001/20/EC. They shall be carried out in accordance with the ethical principles that are reflected, for example, in the Declaration of Helsinki. 1. OJ L 121, 1.5.2001, p. 34	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2053	(9) Non-clinical (pharmacotoxicological) studies shall be carried out in conformity with the provisions related to Good Laboratory Practice laid down in Council Directives 87/18/EEC on the harmonisation of regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests in chemical substances ⁽¹⁾ and 88/320/EEC on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) ⁽²⁾. 1. OJ L 15, 17.1.1987, p. 29 2. OJ L 145, 11.6.1988, p. 35	(9) Non-clinical (pharmacotoxicological) studies shall be carried out in conformity with the provisions related to Good Laboratory Practice laid down in Council Directives 87/18/EEC on the harmonisation of regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests in chemical substances ⁽¹⁾ and 88/320/EEC on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) ⁽²⁾. 1. OJ L 15, 17.1.1987, p. 29 2. OJ L 145, 11.6.1988, p. 35	(9) Non-clinical (pharmacotoxicological) studies shall be carried out in conformity with the provisions related to Good Laboratory Practice laid down in Council Directives 87/18/EEC on the harmonisation of regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their application for tests in chemical substances ⁽¹⁾ and 88/320/EEC on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP) ⁽²⁾. 1. OJ L 15, 17.1.1987, p. 29 2. OJ L 145, 11.6.1988, p. 35	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2054	(10) Member States shall also ensure that all tests on animals are	(10) Member States shall also ensure that all tests on animals are	(10) Member States shall also ensure that all tests on animals are	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	conducted in accordance with Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulation and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals for experimental and other scientific purposes.	conducted in accordance with Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulation and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals for experimental and other scientific purposes.	conducted in accordance with Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulation and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals for experimental and other scientific purposes.	
Annex II, 11 paragraph				
2055	(11) In order to monitor the benefit/risk assessment, any new information not in the original application and all pharmacovigilance information shall be submitted to the competent authority. After marketing authorisation has been granted, any change to the data in the dossier shall be submitted to the competent authorities in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulations (EC) No 1084/2003 ⁽¹⁾ and (EC) No 1085/2003 ⁽²⁾ of the Commission or, if relevant, in accordance with national provisions, as well as the requirements in Volume 9 of Commission publication The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community.	(11) In order to monitor the benefit/risk assessment, any new information not in the original application and all pharmacovigilance information shall be submitted to the competent authority. After marketing authorisation has been granted, any change to the data in the dossier shall be submitted to the competent authorities in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulations (EC) No 1084/2003 ⁽¹⁾ and (EC) No 1085/2003 ⁽²⁾ of the Commission or, if relevant, in accordance with national provisions, as well as the requirements in Volume 9 of Commission publication The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community.	(11) In order to monitor the benefit/risk assessment, any new information not in the original application and all pharmacovigilance information shall be submitted to the competent authority. After marketing authorisation has been granted, any change to the data in the dossier shall be submitted to the competent authorities in accordance with the requirements of Commission Regulations (EC) No 1084/2003 ⁽¹⁾ and (EC) No 1085/2003 ⁽²⁾ of the Commission or, if relevant, in accordance with national provisions, as well as the requirements in Volume 9 of Commission publication The rules governing medicinal products in the European Community.	

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	1. See p. 1 of this Official Journal 2. See p. 1 of this Official Journal	1. See p. 1 of this Official Journal 2. See p. 1 of this Official Journal	1. See p. 1 of this Official Journal 2. See p. 1 of this Official Journal	
Annex II, 12 paragraph				
2056	This Annex is divided in four different parts:	This Annex is divided in four different parts:	This Annex is divided in four different parts:	
Annex II, 13 paragraph				
2057	- Part I describes the application format, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling, the leaflet and presentation requirements for standard applications (Modules 1 to 5).	- Part I describes the application format, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling, the leaflet and presentation requirements for standard applications (Modules 1 to 5).	- Part I describes the application format, the summary of product characteristics, the labelling, the leaflet and presentation requirements for standard applications (Modules 1 to 5).	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2058	- Part II provides derogation for 'Specific applications', i.e. well-established medicinal use, essentially similar products, fixed combinations, similar biological products, exceptional circumstances and mixed applications (part bibliographic and part own studies).	- Part II provides derogation for 'Specific applications', i.e. well-established medicinal use, essentially similar products, fixed combinations, similar biological products, exceptional circumstances and mixed applications (part bibliographic and part own studies).	- Part II provides derogation for 'Specific applications', i.e. well-established medicinal use, essentially similar products, fixed combinations, similar biological products, exceptional circumstances and mixed applications (part bibliographic and part own studies).	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2059	- Part III deals with 'Particular application requirements' for biological medicinal products (Plasma	- Part III deals with 'Particular application requirements' for biological medicinal products (Plasma	- Part III deals with 'Particular application requirements' for biological medicinal products (Plasma	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	Master File; Vaccine Antigen Master File), radio-pharmaceuticals, homeopathic medicinal products, herbal medicinal products and orphan medicinal products.	Master File; Vaccine Antigen Master File), radio-pharmaceuticals, homeopathic medicinal products, herbal medicinal products and orphan medicinal products.	Master File; Vaccine Antigen Master File), radio-pharmaceuticals, homeopathic medicinal products, herbal medicinal products and orphan medicinal products.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2060	- Part IV deals with 'Advanced therapy medicinal products' and concerns specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products (using human autologous or allogeneic system, or xenogeneic system) and cell therapy medicinal products both of human or animal origin and xenogeneic transplantation medicinal products.	- Part IV deals with 'Advanced therapy medicinal products' and concerns specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products (using human autologous or allogeneic system, or xenogeneic system) and cell therapy medicinal products both of human or animal origin and xenogeneic transplantation medicinal products.	- Part IV deals with 'Advanced therapy medicinal products' and concerns specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products (using human autologous or allogeneic system, or xenogeneic system) and cell therapy medicinal products both of human or animal origin and xenogeneic transplantation medicinal products.	
Annex II, Part I				
2061	Part I PART I	Part I PART I	Part I PART I	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2062	STANDARDISED MARKETING AUTHORISATION DOSSIER REQUIREMENTS	STANDARDISED MARKETING AUTHORISATION DOSSIER REQUIREMENTS	STANDARDISED MARKETING AUTHORISATION DOSSIER REQUIREMENTS	
Annex II, point 1.				
2063	1. MODULE 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	1. MODULE 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	1. MODULE 1: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	
Annex II, -b paragraph, point				

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2064	Table of contents	Table of contents	Table of contents	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2065	A comprehensive table of contents of Modules 1 to 5 of the dossier submitted for marketing authorisation application shall be presented.	A comprehensive table of contents of Modules 1 to 5 of the dossier submitted for marketing authorisation application shall be presented.	A comprehensive table of contents of Modules 1 to 5 of the dossier submitted for marketing authorisation application shall be presented.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point				
2066	Application form	Application form	Application form	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2067	The medicinal product, which is the subject of the application, shall be identified by name and name of the active substance(s), together with the pharmaceutical form, the route of administration, the strength and the final presentation, including packaging.	The medicinal product, which is the subject of the application, shall be identified by name and name of the active substance(s), together with the pharmaceutical form, the route of administration, the strength and the final presentation, including packaging.	The medicinal product, which is the subject of the application, shall be identified by name and name of the active substance(s), together with the pharmaceutical form, the route of administration, the strength and the final presentation, including packaging.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2068	The name and address of the applicant shall be given, together with the name and address of the manufacturers and the sites involved in the different stages of the manufacture (including the manufacturer of the finished product and the manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)), and where	The name and address of the applicant shall be given, together with the name and address of the manufacturers and the sites involved in the different stages of the manufacture (including the manufacturer of the finished product and the manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)), and where	The name and address of the applicant shall be given, together with the name and address of the manufacturers and the sites involved in the different stages of the manufacture (including the manufacturer of the finished product and the manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)), and where	

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	relevant the name and address of the importer.	relevant the name and address of the importer.	relevant the name and address of the importer.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2069	The applicant shall identify the type of application and indicate what samples, if any, are also provided.	The applicant shall identify the type of application and indicate what samples, if any, are also provided.	The applicant shall identify the type of application and indicate what samples, if any, are also provided.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2070	Annexed to the administrative data shall be copies of the manufacturing authorisation as defined in Article 40, together with a list of countries in which authorisation has been granted, copies of all the summaries of product characteristics in accordance with Article 11 as approved by Member States and a list of countries in which an application has been submitted.	Annexed to the administrative data shall be copies of the manufacturing authorisation as defined in Article 40, together with a list of countries in which authorisation has been granted, copies of all the summaries of product characteristics in accordance with Article 11 as approved by Member States and a list of countries in which an application has been submitted.	Annexed to the administrative data shall be copies of the manufacturing authorisation as defined in Article 40, together with a list of countries in which authorisation has been granted, copies of all the summaries of product characteristics in accordance with Article 11 as approved by Member States and a list of countries in which an application has been submitted.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2071	As outlined in the application form, the applicants shall provide, inter alia, details of the medicinal product subject of the application, the legal basis of the application, the proposed marketing authorisation holder and manufacture(s), information on orphan medicinal product status,	As outlined in the application form, the applicants shall provide, inter alia, details of the medicinal product subject of the application, the legal basis of the application, the proposed marketing authorisation holder and manufacture(s), information on orphan medicinal product status,	As outlined in the application form, the applicants shall provide, inter alia, details of the medicinal product subject of the application, the legal basis of the application, the proposed marketing authorisation holder and manufacture(s), information on orphan medicinal product status,	

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	scientific advice and paediatric development program.	scientific advice and paediatric development program.	scientific advice and paediatric development program.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2072	1.3. Summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet	1.3. Summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet	1.3. Summary of product characteristics, labelling and package leaflet	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2073	Summary of product characteristics	Summary of product characteristics	Summary of product characteristics	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2074	The applicant shall propose a summary of the product characteristics, in accordance with Article 11.	The applicant shall propose a summary of the product characteristics, in accordance with Article 11.	The applicant shall propose a summary of the product characteristics, in accordance with Article 11.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph,				
2075	Labelling and package leaflet	Labelling and package leaflet	Labelling and package leaflet	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2076	A proposed labelling text for immediate and outer packaging as well as for the package leaflet shall be provided. These shall be in accordance with all mandatory items listed in Title V on the labelling of medicinal products for human use (Article 63) and on package leaflet (Article 59).	A proposed labelling text for immediate and outer packaging as well as for the package leaflet shall be provided. These shall be in accordance with all mandatory items listed in Title V on the labelling of medicinal products for human use (Article 63) and on package leaflet (Article 59).	A proposed labelling text for immediate and outer packaging as well as for the package leaflet shall be provided. These shall be in accordance with all mandatory items listed in Title V on the labelling of medicinal products for human use (Article 63) and on package leaflet (Article 59).	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				

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2077	Mock-ups and specimens	Mock-ups and specimens	Mock-ups and specimens	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2078	The applicant shall provide specimen and/or mock-ups of the immediate and outer packaging, labels and package leaflets for the medicinal product concerned.	The applicant shall provide specimen and/or mock-ups of the immediate and outer packaging, labels and package leaflets for the medicinal product concerned.	The applicant shall provide specimen and/or mock-ups of the immediate and outer packaging, labels and package leaflets for the medicinal product concerned.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph,				
2079	Summaries of product characteristics already approved in the Member States	Summaries of product characteristics already approved in the Member States	Summaries of product characteristics already approved in the Member States	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2080	Annexed to the administrative data of the application form shall be copies of all the summaries of product characteristics in accordance with Articles 11 and 21 as approved by Member States, where applicable and a list of countries in which an application has been submitted.	Annexed to the administrative data of the application form shall be copies of all the summaries of product characteristics in accordance with Articles 11 and 21 as approved by Member States, where applicable and a list of countries in which an application has been submitted.	Annexed to the administrative data of the application form shall be copies of all the summaries of product characteristics in accordance with Articles 11 and 21 as approved by Member States, where applicable and a list of countries in which an application has been submitted.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph, point				
2081	Information about the experts	Information about the experts	Information about the experts	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2082	In accordance with Article 12 (2) experts must provide detailed reports of their observations on the documents and particulars which	In accordance with Article 12 (2) experts must provide detailed reports of their observations on the documents and particulars which	In accordance with Article 12 (2) experts must provide detailed reports of their observations on the documents and particulars which	

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	constitute the marketing authorisation dossier and in particular on Modules 3, 4 and 5 (chemical, pharmaceutical and biological documentation, non-clinical documentation and clinical documentation, respectively). The experts are required to address the critical points related to the quality of the medicinal product and of the investigations carried out on animals and human beings and bring out all the data relevant for evaluation.	constitute the marketing authorisation dossier and in particular on Modules 3, 4 and 5 (chemical, pharmaceutical and biological documentation, non-clinical documentation and clinical documentation, respectively). The experts are required to address the critical points related to the quality of the medicinal product and of the investigations carried out on animals and human beings and bring out all the data relevant for evaluation.	constitute the marketing authorisation dossier and in particular on Modules 3, 4 and 5 (chemical, pharmaceutical and biological documentation, non-clinical documentation and clinical documentation, respectively). The experts are required to address the critical points related to the quality of the medicinal product and of the investigations carried out on animals and human beings and bring out all the data relevant for evaluation.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2083	These requirements shall be met by providing a quality overall summary, a non-clinical overview (data from studies carried out in animals) and a clinical overview that shall be located in Module 2 of the marketing authorisation application dossier. A declaration signed by the experts together with brief information on their educational background, training and occupational experience shall be presented in Module 1. The experts shall have suitable technical or professional qualifications. The professional	These requirements shall be met by providing a quality overall summary, a non-clinical overview (data from studies carried out in animals) and a clinical overview that shall be located in Module 2 of the marketing authorisation application dossier. A declaration signed by the experts together with brief information on their educational background, training and occupational experience shall be presented in Module 1. The experts shall have suitable technical or professional qualifications. The professional	These requirements shall be met by providing a quality overall summary, a non-clinical overview (data from studies carried out in animals) and a clinical overview that shall be located in Module 2 of the marketing authorisation application dossier. A declaration signed by the experts together with brief information on their educational background, training and occupational experience shall be presented in Module 1. The experts shall have suitable technical or professional qualifications. The professional	

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	relationship of the expert to the applicant shall be declared.	relationship of the expert to the applicant shall be declared.	relationship of the expert to the applicant shall be declared.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph, point				
2084	Specific requirements for different types of applications	Specific requirements for different types of applications	Specific requirements for different types of applications	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2085	Specific requirements for different types of applications are addressed in Part II of the present Annex.	Specific requirements for different types of applications are addressed in Part II of the present Annex.	Specific requirements for different types of applications are addressed in Part II of the present Annex.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph, point				
2086	Environmental risk assessment	Environmental risk assessment	Environmental risk assessment	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2087	Where applicable, applications for marketing authorisations shall include a risk assessment overview evaluating possible risks to the environment due to the use and/or disposal of the medicinal product and make proposals for appropriate labelling provisions. Environmental risk connected with the release of medicinal products containing or consisting of GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms) within the meaning of Article 2 of Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the	Where applicable, applications for marketing authorisations shall include a risk assessment overview evaluating possible risks to the environment due to the use and/or disposal of the medicinal product and make proposals for appropriate labelling provisions. Environmental risk connected with the release of medicinal products containing or consisting of GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms) within the meaning of Article 2 of Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the	Where applicable, applications for marketing authorisations shall include a risk assessment overview evaluating possible risks to the environment due to the use and/or disposal of the medicinal product and make proposals for appropriate labelling provisions. Environmental risk connected with the release of medicinal products containing or consisting of GMOs (Genetically Modified Organisms) within the meaning of Article 2 of Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the	

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	environment of modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC ⁽¹⁾ shall be addressed. 1. OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1	environment of modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC ⁽¹⁾ shall be addressed. 1. OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1	environment of modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC ⁽¹⁾ shall be addressed. 1. OJ L 106, 17.4.2001, p. 1	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2088	Information pertaining to the environmental risk shall appear as an appendix to Module 1.	Information pertaining to the environmental risk shall appear as an appendix to Module 1.	Information pertaining to the environmental risk shall appear as an appendix to Module 1.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2089	The information shall be presented in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/18/EC, taking into account any guidance documents published by the Commission in connection with the implementation of the said Directive.	The information shall be presented in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/18/EC, taking into account any guidance documents published by the Commission in connection with the implementation of the said Directive.	The information shall be presented in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/18/EC, taking into account any guidance documents published by the Commission in connection with the implementation of the said Directive.	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2090	The information shall consist of:	The information shall consist of:	The information shall consist of:	
Annex II, 11 paragraph				
2091	- an introduction;	- an introduction;	- an introduction;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2092	- a copy of any written consent or consents to the deliberate release into the environment of the GMO(s) for	- a copy of any written consent or consents to the deliberate release into the environment of the GMO(s) for	- a copy of any written consent or consents to the deliberate release into the environment of the GMO(s) for	

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	research and development purposes according to Part B of Directive 2001/18/EC;	research and development purposes according to Part B of Directive 2001/18/EC;	research and development purposes according to Part B of Directive 2001/18/EC;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2093	- the information requested in Annexes II to IV of the Directive 2001/18/EC, including detection and identification methods as well as unique code of the GMO, plus any additional information on the GMO or the product of relevance to evaluating the environmental risk;	- the information requested in Annexes II to IV of the Directive 2001/18/EC, including detection and identification methods as well as unique code of the GMO, plus any additional information on the GMO or the product of relevance to evaluating the environmental risk;	- the information requested in Annexes II to IV of the Directive 2001/18/EC, including detection and identification methods as well as unique code of the GMO, plus any additional information on the GMO or the product of relevance to evaluating the environmental risk;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2094	- an environment risk assessment (ERA) report prepared on basis of the information specified in Annexes III and IV of Directive 2001/18/EC and in accordance with Annex II of Directive 2001/18/EC;	- an environment risk assessment (ERA) report prepared on basis of the information specified in Annexes III and IV of Directive 2001/18/EC and in accordance with Annex II of Directive 2001/18/EC;	- an environment risk assessment (ERA) report prepared on basis of the information specified in Annexes III and IV of Directive 2001/18/EC and in accordance with Annex II of Directive 2001/18/EC;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2095	- taking into account the above information and the ERA, a conclusion which proposes an appropriate risk management strategy which includes, as relevant to the GMO and product in question, a post-market monitoring plan and the	- taking into account the above information and the ERA, a conclusion which proposes an appropriate risk management strategy which includes, as relevant to the GMO and product in question, a post-market monitoring plan and the	- taking into account the above information and the ERA, a conclusion which proposes an appropriate risk management strategy which includes, as relevant to the GMO and product in question, a post-market monitoring plan and the	

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	identification of any special particulars which need to appear in the Summary of Product Characteristics, labelling and package leaflet;	identification of any special particulars which need to appear in the Summary of Product Characteristics, labelling and package leaflet;	identification of any special particulars which need to appear in the Summary of Product Characteristics, labelling and package leaflet;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2096	- appropriate measures in order to inform the public.	- appropriate measures in order to inform the public.	- appropriate measures in order to inform the public.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2097	A dated signature of the author, information on the author's educational, training and occupational experience, and a statement of the author's relationship with the applicant, shall be included.	A dated signature of the author, information on the author's educational, training and occupational experience, and a statement of the author's relationship with the applicant, shall be included.	A dated signature of the author, information on the author's educational, training and occupational experience, and a statement of the author's relationship with the applicant, shall be included.	
Annex II, point 2., first subparagraph				
2098	2. MODULE 2: SUMMARIES	2. MODULE 2: SUMMARIES	2. MODULE 2: SUMMARIES	
Annex II, point 2., second subparagraph				
2099	This Module aims to summarise the chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data, the non-clinical data and the clinical data presented in Modules 3, 4 and 5 of the dossier for marketing authorisation, and to provide the reports/overviews described in Article 12 of this Directive.	This Module aims to summarise the chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data, the non-clinical data and the clinical data presented in Modules 3, 4 and 5 of the dossier for marketing authorisation, and to provide the reports/overviews described in Article 12 of this Directive.	This Module aims to summarise the chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data, the non-clinical data and the clinical data presented in Modules 3, 4 and 5 of the dossier for marketing authorisation, and to provide the reports/overviews described in Article 12 of this Directive.	

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Annex II, point 2., third subparagraph				
2100	Critical points shall be addressed and analysed. Factual summaries including tabular formats shall be provided. Those reports shall provide cross-references to tabular formats or to the information contained in the main documentation presented in Module 3 (chemical, pharmaceutical and biological documentation), Module 4 (non-clinical documentation) and Module 5 (clinical documentation).	Critical points shall be addressed and analysed. Factual summaries including tabular formats shall be provided. Those reports shall provide cross-references to tabular formats or to the information contained in the main documentation presented in Module 3 (chemical, pharmaceutical and biological documentation), Module 4 (non-clinical documentation) and Module 5 (clinical documentation).	Critical points shall be addressed and analysed. Factual summaries including tabular formats shall be provided. Those reports shall provide cross-references to tabular formats or to the information contained in the main documentation presented in Module 3 (chemical, pharmaceutical and biological documentation), Module 4 (non-clinical documentation) and Module 5 (clinical documentation).	
Annex II, point 2., fourth subparagraph				
2101	Information contained in Module 2 shall be presented in accordance with the format, content and numbering system delineated in the Volume 2 of the Notice to Applicants. The overviews and summaries shall comply with the basic principles and requirements as laid down herewith:	Information contained in Module 2 shall be presented in accordance with the format, content and numbering system delineated in the Volume 2 of the Notice to Applicants. The overviews and summaries shall comply with the basic principles and requirements as laid down herewith:	Information contained in Module 2 shall be presented in accordance with the format, content and numbering system delineated in the Volume 2 of the Notice to Applicants. The overviews and summaries shall comply with the basic principles and requirements as laid down herewith:	
Annex II, -b paragraph, point				
2102	Overall table of contents	Overall table of contents	Overall table of contents	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2103	Module 2 shall contain a table of contents for the scientific documentation submitted in Modules 2 to 5.	Module 2 shall contain a table of contents for the scientific documentation submitted in Modules 2 to 5.	Module 2 shall contain a table of contents for the scientific documentation submitted in Modules 2 to 5.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point				
2104	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2105	Information on the pharmacological class, mode of action and proposed clinical use of the medicinal product for which a marketing authorisation is requested shall be supplied.	Information on the pharmacological class, mode of action and proposed clinical use of the medicinal product for which a marketing authorisation is requested shall be supplied.	Information on the pharmacological class, mode of action and proposed clinical use of the medicinal product for which a marketing authorisation is requested shall be supplied.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point				
2106	Quality overall summary	Quality overall summary	Quality overall summary	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2107	A review of the information related to the chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data shall be provided in a quality overall summary.	A review of the information related to the chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data shall be provided in a quality overall summary.	A review of the information related to the chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data shall be provided in a quality overall summary.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2108	Key critical parameters and issues related to quality aspects shall be emphasised as well as justification in cases where the relevant guidelines are not followed. This document shall follow the scope	Key critical parameters and issues related to quality aspects shall be emphasised as well as justification in cases where the relevant guidelines are not followed. This document shall follow the scope	Key critical parameters and issues related to quality aspects shall be emphasised as well as justification in cases where the relevant guidelines are not followed. This document shall follow the scope	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	and outline of the corresponding detailed data presented in Module 3.	and outline of the corresponding detailed data presented in Module 3.	and outline of the corresponding detailed data presented in Module 3.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph, point				
2109	Non-clinical overview	Non-clinical overview	Non-clinical overview	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2110	An integrated and critical assessment of the non-clinical evaluation of the medicinal product in animals/in vitro shall be required. Discussion and justification of the testing strategy and of deviation from the relevant guidelines shall be included.	An integrated and critical assessment of the non-clinical evaluation of the medicinal product in animals/in vitro shall be required. Discussion and justification of the testing strategy and of deviation from the relevant guidelines shall be included.	An integrated and critical assessment of the non-clinical evaluation of the medicinal product in animals/in vitro shall be required. Discussion and justification of the testing strategy and of deviation from the relevant guidelines shall be included.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2111	Except for biological medicinal products, an assessment of the impurities and degradation products shall be included along with their potential pharmacological and toxicological effects. The implications of any differences in the chirality, chemical form, and impurity profile between the compound used in the non-clinical studies and the product to be marketed shall be discussed.	Except for biological medicinal products, an assessment of the impurities and degradation products shall be included along with their potential pharmacological and toxicological effects. The implications of any differences in the chirality, chemical form, and impurity profile between the compound used in the non-clinical studies and the product to be marketed shall be discussed.	Except for biological medicinal products, an assessment of the impurities and degradation products shall be included along with their potential pharmacological and toxicological effects. The implications of any differences in the chirality, chemical form, and impurity profile between the compound used in the non-clinical studies and the product to be marketed shall be discussed.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2112	For biological medicinal products, comparability of material used in non-clinical studies, clinical studies, and the medicinal product for marketing shall be assessed.	For biological medicinal products, comparability of material used in non-clinical studies, clinical studies, and the medicinal product for marketing shall be assessed.	For biological medicinal products, comparability of material used in non-clinical studies, clinical studies, and the medicinal product for marketing shall be assessed.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2113	Any novel excipient shall be the subject of a specific safety assessment.	Any novel excipient shall be the subject of a specific safety assessment.	Any novel excipient shall be the subject of a specific safety assessment.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2114	The characteristics of the medicinal product, as demonstrated by the non-clinical studies shall be defined and the implications of the findings for the safety of the medicinal product for the intended clinical use in human shall be discussed.	The characteristics of the medicinal product, as demonstrated by the non-clinical studies shall be defined and the implications of the findings for the safety of the medicinal product for the intended clinical use in human shall be discussed.	The characteristics of the medicinal product, as demonstrated by the non-clinical studies shall be defined and the implications of the findings for the safety of the medicinal product for the intended clinical use in human shall be discussed.	
Annex II, 10 paragraph, point				
2115	Clinical overview	Clinical overview	Clinical overview	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2116	The clinical overview is intended to provide a critical analysis of the clinical data included in the clinical summary and Module 5. The approach to the clinical development of the medicinal product, including critical study design, decisions related to and	The clinical overview is intended to provide a critical analysis of the clinical data included in the clinical summary and Module 5. The approach to the clinical development of the medicinal product, including critical study design, decisions related to and	The clinical overview is intended to provide a critical analysis of the clinical data included in the clinical summary and Module 5. The approach to the clinical development of the medicinal product, including critical study design, decisions related to and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	performance of the studies shall be provided.	performance of the studies shall be provided.	performance of the studies shall be provided.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2117	A brief overview of the clinical findings, including important limitations as well as an evaluation of benefits and risks based on the conclusions of the clinical studies shall be provided. An interpretation of the way the efficacy and safety findings support the proposed dose and target indications and an evaluation of how the summary of product characteristics and other approaches will optimise the benefits and manage the risks is required.	A brief overview of the clinical findings, including important limitations as well as an evaluation of benefits and risks based on the conclusions of the clinical studies shall be provided. An interpretation of the way the efficacy and safety findings support the proposed dose and target indications and an evaluation of how the summary of product characteristics and other approaches will optimise the benefits and manage the risks is required.	A brief overview of the clinical findings, including important limitations as well as an evaluation of benefits and risks based on the conclusions of the clinical studies shall be provided. An interpretation of the way the efficacy and safety findings support the proposed dose and target indications and an evaluation of how the summary of product characteristics and other approaches will optimise the benefits and manage the risks is required.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2118	Efficacy or safety issues encountered in development and unresolved issues shall be explained.	Efficacy or safety issues encountered in development and unresolved issues shall be explained.	Efficacy or safety issues encountered in development and unresolved issues shall be explained.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph, point				
2119	Non-clinical summary	Non-clinical summary	Non-clinical summary	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2120	The results of pharmacology, pharmaco-kinetics and toxicology studies carried out in animals/in	The results of pharmacology, pharmaco-kinetics and toxicology studies carried out in animals/in	The results of pharmacology, pharmaco-kinetics and toxicology studies carried out in animals/in	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	vitro shall be provided as factual written and tabulated summaries which shall be presented in the following order:	vitro shall be provided as factual written and tabulated summaries which shall be presented in the following order:	vitro shall be provided as factual written and tabulated summaries which shall be presented in the following order:	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2121	- Introduction	- Introduction	- Introduction	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2122	- Pharmacology Written Summary	- Pharmacology Written Summary	- Pharmacology Written Summary	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2123	- Pharmacology Tabulated Summary	- Pharmacology Tabulated Summary	- Pharmacology Tabulated Summary	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2124	- Pharmacokinetics Written Summary	- Pharmacokinetics Written Summary	- Pharmacokinetics Written Summary	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2125	- Pharmacokinetics Tabulated Summary	- Pharmacokinetics Tabulated Summary	- Pharmacokinetics Tabulated Summary	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2126	- Toxicology Written Summary	- Toxicology Written Summary	- Toxicology Written Summary	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2127	- Toxicology Tabulated Summary.	- Toxicology Tabulated Summary.	- Toxicology Tabulated Summary.	
Annex II, -a paragraph, point				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2128	Clinical Summary	Clinical Summary	Clinical Summary	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2129	A detailed, factual summary of the clinical information on the medicinal product included in Module 5 shall be provided. This shall include the results of all bio-pharmaceutics studies, of clinical pharmacology studies, and of clinical efficacy and safety studies. A synopsis of the individual studies is required.	A detailed, factual summary of the clinical information on the medicinal product included in Module 5 shall be provided. This shall include the results of all bio-pharmaceutics studies, of clinical pharmacology studies, and of clinical efficacy and safety studies. A synopsis of the individual studies is required.	A detailed, factual summary of the clinical information on the medicinal product included in Module 5 shall be provided. This shall include the results of all bio-pharmaceutics studies, of clinical pharmacology studies, and of clinical efficacy and safety studies. A synopsis of the individual studies is required.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2130	Summarised clinical information shall be presented in the following order:	Summarised clinical information shall be presented in the following order:	Summarised clinical information shall be presented in the following order:	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2131	- Summary of Bio-pharmaceutics and Associated Analytical Methods	- Summary of Bio-pharmaceutics and Associated Analytical Methods	- Summary of Bio-pharmaceutics and Associated Analytical Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2132	- Summary of Clinical Pharmacology Studies	- Summary of Clinical Pharmacology Studies	- Summary of Clinical Pharmacology Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2133	- Summary of Clinical Efficacy	- Summary of Clinical Efficacy	- Summary of Clinical Efficacy	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2134	- Summary of Clinical Safety	- Summary of Clinical Safety	- Summary of Clinical Safety	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2135	- Synopses of Individual Studies	- Synopses of Individual Studies	- Synopses of Individual Studies	
Annex II, point 3.				
2136	3. MODULE 3: CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING CHEMICAL AND/OR BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE SUBSTANCES	3. MODULE 3: CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING CHEMICAL AND/OR BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE SUBSTANCES	3. MODULE 3: CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING CHEMICAL AND/OR BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE SUBSTANCES	
Annex II, -a paragraph, point				
2137	Format and presentation	Format and presentation	Format and presentation	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2138	The general outline of Module 3 is as follows:	The general outline of Module 3 is as follows:	The general outline of Module 3 is as follows:	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2139	- Table of contents	- Table of contents	- Table of contents	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2140	- Body of data	- Body of data	- Body of data	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2141	- Active substance	- Active substance	- Active substance	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2142	General Information	General Information	General Information	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2143	- Nomenclature	- Nomenclature	- Nomenclature	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2144	- Structure	- Structure	- Structure	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2145	- General Properties	- General Properties	- General Properties	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2146	Manufacture	Manufacture	Manufacture	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2147	- Manufacturer(s)	- Manufacturer(s)	- Manufacturer(s)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2148	- Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls	- Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls	- Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2149	- Control of Materials	- Control of Materials	- Control of Materials	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2150	- Controls of Critical Steps and Intermediates	- Controls of Critical Steps and Intermediates	- Controls of Critical Steps and Intermediates	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2151	- Process Validation and/or Evaluation	- Process Validation and/or Evaluation	- Process Validation and/or Evaluation	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2152	- Manufacturing Process Development	- Manufacturing Process Development	- Manufacturing Process Development	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2153	Characterisation	Characterisation	Characterisation	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2154	- Elucidation of Structure and other Characteristics	- Elucidation of Structure and other Characteristics	- Elucidation of Structure and other Characteristics	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2155	- Impurities	- Impurities	- Impurities	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2156	Control of Active Substance	Control of Active Substance	Control of Active Substance	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2157	- Specification	- Specification	- Specification	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2158	- Analytical Procedures	- Analytical Procedures	- Analytical Procedures	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2159	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2160	- Batch Analyses	- Batch Analyses	- Batch Analyses	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2161	- Justification of Specification	- Justification of Specification	- Justification of Specification	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2162	Reference Standards or Materials	Reference Standards or Materials	Reference Standards or Materials	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2163	Container Closure System	Container Closure System	Container Closure System	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2164	Stability	Stability	Stability	
Annex II, -Ca paragraph				
2165	- Stability Summary and Conclusions	- Stability Summary and Conclusions	- Stability Summary and Conclusions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2166	- Post-approval Stability Protocol and Stability Commitment	- Post-approval Stability Protocol and Stability Commitment	- Post-approval Stability Protocol and Stability Commitment	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2167	- Stability Data	- Stability Data	- Stability Data	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2168	- Finished Medicinal Product	- Finished Medicinal Product	- Finished Medicinal Product	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2169	Description and Composition of the Medicinal Product	Description and Composition of the Medicinal Product	Description and Composition of the Medicinal Product	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2170	Pharmaceutical Development	Pharmaceutical Development	Pharmaceutical Development	
Annex II, -c paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2171	- Components of the Medicinal Product	- Components of the Medicinal Product	- Components of the Medicinal Product	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2172	- Active Substance	- Active Substance	- Active Substance	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2173	- Excipients	- Excipients	- Excipients	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2174	- Medicinal Product	- Medicinal Product	- Medicinal Product	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2175	- Formulation Development	- Formulation Development	- Formulation Development	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2176	- Overages	- Overages	- Overages	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2177	- Physicochemical and Biological Properties	- Physicochemical and Biological Properties	- Physicochemical and Biological Properties	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2178	- Manufacturing Process Development	- Manufacturing Process Development	- Manufacturing Process Development	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2179	- Container Closure System	- Container Closure System	- Container Closure System	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2180	- Microbiological Attributes	- Microbiological Attributes	- Microbiological Attributes	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2181	- Compatibility	- Compatibility	- Compatibility	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2182	Manufacture	Manufacture	Manufacture	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2183	- Manufacturer(s)	- Manufacturer(s)	- Manufacturer(s)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2184	- Batch Formula	- Batch Formula	- Batch Formula	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2185	- Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls	- Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls	- Description of Manufacturing Process and Process Controls	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2186	- Controls of Critical Steps and Intermediates	- Controls of Critical Steps and Intermediates	- Controls of Critical Steps and Intermediates	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2187	- Process Validation and/or Evaluation	- Process Validation and/or Evaluation	- Process Validation and/or Evaluation	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2188	Control of Excipients	Control of Excipients	Control of Excipients	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2189	- Specifications	- Specifications	- Specifications	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2190	- Analytical Procedures	- Analytical Procedures	- Analytical Procedures	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2191	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2192	- Justification of Specifications	- Justification of Specifications	- Justification of Specifications	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2193	- Excipients of Human or Animal Origin	- Excipients of Human or Animal Origin	- Excipients of Human or Animal Origin	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2194	- Novel Excipients	- Novel Excipients	- Novel Excipients	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2195	Control of Finished Medicinal Product	Control of Finished Medicinal Product	Control of Finished Medicinal Product	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2196	- Specification(s)	- Specification(s)	- Specification(s)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2197	- Analytical Procedures	- Analytical Procedures	- Analytical Procedures	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2198	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	- Validation of Analytical Procedures	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2199	- Batch Analyses	- Batch Analyses	- Batch Analyses	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2200	- Characterisation of Impurities	- Characterisation of Impurities	- Characterisation of Impurities	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2201	- Justification of Specification(s)	- Justification of Specification(s)	- Justification of Specification(s)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2202	Reference Standards or Materials	Reference Standards or Materials	Reference Standards or Materials	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2203	Container Closure System	Container Closure System	Container Closure System	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2204	Stability	Stability	Stability	
Annex II, -Ca paragraph				
2205	- Stability Summary and Conclusion	- Stability Summary and Conclusion	- Stability Summary and Conclusion	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2206	- Post-approval Stability Protocol and Stability Commitment	- Post-approval Stability Protocol and Stability Commitment	- Post-approval Stability Protocol and Stability Commitment	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2207	- Stability Data	- Stability Data	- Stability Data	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2208	- Appendices	- Appendices	- Appendices	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2209	- Facilities and Equipment (Biological Medicinal Products only)	- Facilities and Equipment (Biological Medicinal Products only)	- Facilities and Equipment (Biological Medicinal Products only)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2210	- Adventitious Agents Safety Evaluation	- Adventitious Agents Safety Evaluation	- Adventitious Agents Safety Evaluation	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2211	- Excipients	- Excipients	- Excipients	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2212	- European Community Additional Information — Process Validation Scheme for the Medicinal Product	- European Community Additional Information — Process Validation Scheme for the Medicinal Product	- European Community Additional Information — Process Validation Scheme for the Medicinal Product	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2213	- Medical Device	- Medical Device	- Medical Device	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2214	- Certificate(s) of Suitability	- Certificate(s) of Suitability	- Certificate(s) of Suitability	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2215	- Medicinal products containing or using in the manufacturing process materials of animal and/or human origin (TSE procedure)	- Medicinal products containing or using in the manufacturing process materials of animal and/or human origin (TSE procedure)	- Medicinal products containing or using in the manufacturing process materials of animal and/or human origin (TSE procedure)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2216	- Literature References	- Literature References	- Literature References	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2217	- THIS INDENT IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	- THIS INDENT IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	- THIS INDENT IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2218	3.2. Content: basic principles and requirements	3.2. Content: basic principles and requirements	3.2. Content: basic principles and requirements	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2219	(1) The chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data that shall be provided shall include for the active substance(s) and for the finished medicinal product all of relevant information on: the development, the manufacturing process, the characterisation and properties, the quality control operations and requirements, the stability as well as a description of the composition and presentation of the finished medicinal product.	(1) The chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data that shall be provided shall include for the active substance(s) and for the finished medicinal product all of relevant information on: the development, the manufacturing process, the characterisation and properties, the quality control operations and requirements, the stability as well as a description of the composition and presentation of the finished medicinal product.	(1) The chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data that shall be provided shall include for the active substance(s) and for the finished medicinal product all of relevant information on: the development, the manufacturing process, the characterisation and properties, the quality control operations and requirements, the stability as well as a description of the composition and presentation of the finished medicinal product.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2220	(2) Two main sets of information shall be provided, dealing with the active substance(s) and with the finished medicinal product, respectively.	(2) Two main sets of information shall be provided, dealing with the active substance(s) and with the finished medicinal product, respectively.	(2) Two main sets of information shall be provided, dealing with the active substance(s) and with the finished medicinal product, respectively.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2221	(3) This Module shall in addition supply detailed information on the starting and raw materials used during the manufacturing operations of the active substance(s) and on the excipients incorporated in the formulation of the finished medicinal product.	(3) This Module shall in addition supply detailed information on the starting and raw materials used during the manufacturing operations of the active substance(s) and on the excipients incorporated in the formulation of the finished medicinal product.	(3) This Module shall in addition supply detailed information on the starting and raw materials used during the manufacturing operations of the active substance(s) and on the excipients incorporated in the formulation of the finished medicinal product.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2222	(4) All the procedures and methods used for manufacturing and controlling the active substance and the finished medicinal product shall be described in sufficient details to enable them to be repeated in control tests, carried out at the request of the competent authority. All test procedures shall correspond to the state of scientific progress at the time and shall be validated. Results of the validation studies shall be provided. In the case of test procedures included in the European Pharmacopoeia, this description shall be replaced by the appropriate detailed reference to the monograph(s) and general chapter(s).	(4) All the procedures and methods used for manufacturing and controlling the active substance and the finished medicinal product shall be described in sufficient details to enable them to be repeated in control tests, carried out at the request of the competent authority. All test procedures shall correspond to the state of scientific progress at the time and shall be validated. Results of the validation studies shall be provided. In the case of test procedures included in the European Pharmacopoeia, this description shall be replaced by the appropriate detailed reference to the monograph(s) and general chapter(s).	(4) All the procedures and methods used for manufacturing and controlling the active substance and the finished medicinal product shall be described in sufficient details to enable them to be repeated in control tests, carried out at the request of the competent authority. All test procedures shall correspond to the state of scientific progress at the time and shall be validated. Results of the validation studies shall be provided. In the case of test procedures included in the European Pharmacopoeia, this description shall be replaced by the appropriate detailed reference to the monograph(s) and general chapter(s).	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2223	(5) The monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be applicable to all substances, preparations and pharmaceutical forms appearing in it. In respect of other substances, each Member State may require observance of its own national pharmacopoeia.	(5) The monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be applicable to all substances, preparations and pharmaceutical forms appearing in it. In respect of other substances, each Member State may require observance of its own national pharmacopoeia.	(5) The monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be applicable to all substances, preparations and pharmaceutical forms appearing in it. In respect of other substances, each Member State may require observance of its own national pharmacopoeia.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2224	However, where a material in the European Pharmacopoeia or in the pharmacopoeia of a Member State has been prepared by a method liable to leave impurities not controlled in the pharmacopoeia monograph, these impurities and their maximum tolerance limits must be declared and a suitable test procedure must be described. In cases where a specification contained in a monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia or in the national pharmacopoeia of a Member State might be insufficient to ensure the quality of the substance, the competent authorities may request more appropriate specifications from the marketing authorisation holder. The competent authorities shall	However, where a material in the European Pharmacopoeia or in the pharmacopoeia of a Member State has been prepared by a method liable to leave impurities not controlled in the pharmacopoeia monograph, these impurities and their maximum tolerance limits must be declared and a suitable test procedure must be described. In cases where a specification contained in a monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia or in the national pharmacopoeia of a Member State might be insufficient to ensure the quality of the substance, the competent authorities may request more appropriate specifications from the marketing authorisation holder. The competent authorities shall	However, where a material in the European Pharmacopoeia or in the pharmacopoeia of a Member State has been prepared by a method liable to leave impurities not controlled in the pharmacopoeia monograph, these impurities and their maximum tolerance limits must be declared and a suitable test procedure must be described. In cases where a specification contained in a monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia or in the national pharmacopoeia of a Member State might be insufficient to ensure the quality of the substance, the competent authorities may request more appropriate specifications from the marketing authorisation holder. The competent authorities shall	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	inform the authorities responsible for the pharmacopoeia in question. The marketing authorisation holder shall provide the authorities of that pharmacopoeia with the details of the alleged insufficiency and the additional specifications applied.	inform the authorities responsible for the pharmacopoeia in question. The marketing authorisation holder shall provide the authorities of that pharmacopoeia with the details of the alleged insufficiency and the additional specifications applied.	inform the authorities responsible for the pharmacopoeia in question. The marketing authorisation holder shall provide the authorities of that pharmacopoeia with the details of the alleged insufficiency and the additional specifications applied.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2225	In the case of analytical procedures included in the European Pharmacopoeia, this description shall be replaced in each relevant section by the appropriate detailed reference to the monograph(s) and general chapter(s).	In the case of analytical procedures included in the European Pharmacopoeia, this description shall be replaced in each relevant section by the appropriate detailed reference to the monograph(s) and general chapter(s).	In the case of analytical procedures included in the European Pharmacopoeia, this description shall be replaced in each relevant section by the appropriate detailed reference to the monograph(s) and general chapter(s).	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2226	(6) In case where starting and raw materials, active substance(s) or excipient(s) are described neither in the European Pharmacopoeia nor in the pharmacopoeia of a Member State, compliance with the monograph of a third country pharmacopoeia can be accepted. In such cases, the applicant shall submit a copy of the monograph accompanied by the validation of the analytical	(6) In case where starting and raw materials, active substance(s) or excipient(s) are described neither in the European Pharmacopoeia nor in the pharmacopoeia of a Member State, compliance with the monograph of a third country pharmacopoeia can be accepted. In such cases, the applicant shall submit a copy of the monograph accompanied by the validation of the analytical	(6) In case where starting and raw materials, active substance(s) or excipient(s) are described neither in the European Pharmacopoeia nor in the pharmacopoeia of a Member State, compliance with the monograph of a third country pharmacopoeia can be accepted. In such cases, the applicant shall submit a copy of the monograph accompanied by the validation of the analytical	

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	procedures contained in the monograph and by a translation where appropriate.	procedures contained in the monograph and by a translation where appropriate.	procedures contained in the monograph and by a translation where appropriate.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2227	(7) Where the active substance and/or a raw and starting material or excipient(s) are the subject of a monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia, the applicant can apply for a certificate of suitability that, where granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines, shall be presented in the relevant section of this Module. Those certificates of suitability of the monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia are deemed to replace the relevant data of the corresponding sections described in this Module. The manufacturer shall give the assurance in writing to the applicant that the manufacturing process has not been modified since the granting of the certificate of suitability by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines.	(7) Where the active substance and/or a raw and starting material or excipient(s) are the subject of a monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia, the applicant can apply for a certificate of suitability that, where granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines, shall be presented in the relevant section of this Module. Those certificates of suitability of the monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia are deemed to replace the relevant data of the corresponding sections described in this Module. The manufacturer shall give the assurance in writing to the applicant that the manufacturing process has not been modified since the granting of the certificate of suitability by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines.	(7) Where the active substance and/or a raw and starting material or excipient(s) are the subject of a monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia, the applicant can apply for a certificate of suitability that, where granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines, shall be presented in the relevant section of this Module. Those certificates of suitability of the monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia are deemed to replace the relevant data of the corresponding sections described in this Module. The manufacturer shall give the assurance in writing to the applicant that the manufacturing process has not been modified since the granting of the certificate of suitability by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				

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2228	(8) For a well-defined active substance, the active substance manufacturer or the applicant may arrange for the	(8) For a well-defined active substance, the active substance manufacturer or the applicant may arrange for the	(8) For a well-defined active substance, the active substance manufacturer or the applicant may arrange for the	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2229	(i) detailed description of the manufacturing process,	(i) detailed description of the manufacturing process,	(i) detailed description of the manufacturing process,	
Annex II, II paragraph				
2230	(ii) quality control during manufacture, and	(ii) quality control during manufacture, and	(ii) quality control during manufacture, and	
Annex II, III paragraph				
2231	(iii) process validation	(iii) process validation	(iii) process validation	
Annex II, IV paragraph				
2232	to be supplied in a separate document directly to the competent authorities by the manufacturer of the active substance as an Active Substance Master File.	to be supplied in a separate document directly to the competent authorities by the manufacturer of the active substance as an Active Substance Master File.	to be supplied in a separate document directly to the competent authorities by the manufacturer of the active substance as an Active Substance Master File.	
Annex II, V paragraph				
2233	In this case, the manufacturer shall, however, provide the applicant with all of the data, which may be necessary for the latter to take responsibility for the medicinal product. The manufacturer shall confirm in writing to the applicant that he	In this case, the manufacturer shall, however, provide the applicant with all of the data, which may be necessary for the latter to take responsibility for the medicinal product. The manufacturer shall confirm in writing to the applicant that he	In this case, the manufacturer shall, however, provide the applicant with all of the data, which may be necessary for the latter to take responsibility for the medicinal product. The manufacturer shall confirm in writing to the applicant that he	

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	shall ensure batch to batch consistency and not modify the manufacturing process or specifications without informing the applicant. Documents and particulars supporting the application for such a change shall be supplied to the competent authorities; these documents and particulars will be also supplied to the applicant when they concern the open part of the active substance master file.	shall ensure batch to batch consistency and not modify the manufacturing process or specifications without informing the applicant. Documents and particulars supporting the application for such a change shall be supplied to the competent authorities; these documents and particulars will be also supplied to the applicant when they concern the open part of the active substance master file.	shall ensure batch to batch consistency and not modify the manufacturing process or specifications without informing the applicant. Documents and particulars supporting the application for such a change shall be supplied to the competent authorities; these documents and particulars will be also supplied to the applicant when they concern the open part of the active substance master file.	
Annex II, VI paragraph				
2234	(9) Specific measures concerning the prevention of the transmission of animal spongiform encephalopathies (materials from ruminant origin): at each step of the manufacturing process, the applicant must demonstrate the compliance of the materials used with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union. Demonstration of compliance with	(9) Specific measures concerning the prevention of the transmission of animal spongiform encephalopathies (materials from ruminant origin): at each step of the manufacturing process, the applicant must demonstrate the compliance of the materials used with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union. Demonstration of compliance with	(9) Specific measures concerning the prevention of the transmission of animal spongiform encephalopathies (materials from ruminant origin): at each step of the manufacturing process, the applicant must demonstrate the compliance of the materials used with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union. Demonstration of compliance with	

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	the said Note for Guidance can be done by submitting either, preferably a certificate of suitability to the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia that has been granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines or by the supply of scientific data to substantiate this compliance.	the said Note for Guidance can be done by submitting either, preferably a certificate of suitability to the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia that has been granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines or by the supply of scientific data to substantiate this compliance.	the said Note for Guidance can be done by submitting either, preferably a certificate of suitability to the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia that has been granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines or by the supply of scientific data to substantiate this compliance.	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2235	(10) For adventitious agents, information assessing the risk with respect to potential contamination with adventitious agents, whether they are non-viral or viral, as laid down in relevant guidelines as well as in relevant general monograph and general chapter of the European Pharmacopoeia, shall be provided.	(10) For adventitious agents, information assessing the risk with respect to potential contamination with adventitious agents, whether they are non-viral or viral, as laid down in relevant guidelines as well as in relevant general monograph and general chapter of the European Pharmacopoeia, shall be provided.	(10) For adventitious agents, information assessing the risk with respect to potential contamination with adventitious agents, whether they are non-viral or viral, as laid down in relevant guidelines as well as in relevant general monograph and general chapter of the European Pharmacopoeia, shall be provided.	
Annex II, 11 paragraph				
2236	(11) Any special apparatus and equipment, which may be used at any stage of the manufacturing process and control operations of the medicinal product, shall be described in adequate details.	(11) Any special apparatus and equipment, which may be used at any stage of the manufacturing process and control operations of the medicinal product, shall be described in adequate details.	(11) Any special apparatus and equipment, which may be used at any stage of the manufacturing process and control operations of the medicinal product, shall be described in adequate details.	
Annex II, 12 paragraph				

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2237	(12) Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 1(8) or the second subparagraph of Article 1(9) of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, a product is governed by this Directive, the marketing authorisation dossier shall include, where available, the results of the assessment of the conformity of the device part with the relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I to that Regulation contained in the manufacturer's EU declaration of conformity or the relevant certificate issued by a notified body allowing the manufacturer to affix a CE marking to the medical device. 1. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1)	(12) Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 1(8) or the second subparagraph of Article 1(9) of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, a product is governed by this Directive, the marketing authorisation dossier shall include, where available, the results of the assessment of the conformity of the device part with the relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I to that Regulation contained in the manufacturer's EU declaration of conformity or the relevant certificate issued by a notified body allowing the manufacturer to affix a CE marking to the medical device. 1. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1)	(12) Where, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 1(8) or the second subparagraph of Article 1(9) of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, a product is governed by this Directive, the marketing authorisation dossier shall include, where available, the results of the assessment of the conformity of the device part with the relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I to that Regulation contained in the manufacturer's EU declaration of conformity or the relevant certificate issued by a notified body allowing the manufacturer to affix a CE marking to the medical device. 1. Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1)	
Annex II, 13 paragraph				
2238	If the dossier does not include the results of the	If the dossier does not include the results of the	If the dossier does not include the results of the	

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	conformity assessment referred to in the first subparagraph and where for the conformity assessment of the device, if used separately, the involvement of a notified body is required in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/745, the authority shall require the applicant to provide an opinion on the conformity of the device part with the relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I to that Regulation issued by a notified body designated in accordance with that Regulation for the type of device in question.	conformity assessment referred to in the first subparagraph and where for the conformity assessment of the device, if used separately, the involvement of a notified body is required in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/745, the authority shall require the applicant to provide an opinion on the conformity of the device part with the relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I to that Regulation issued by a notified body designated in accordance with that Regulation for the type of device in question.	conformity assessment referred to in the first subparagraph and where for the conformity assessment of the device, if used separately, the involvement of a notified body is required in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/745, the authority shall require the applicant to provide an opinion on the conformity of the device part with the relevant general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I to that Regulation issued by a notified body designated in accordance with that Regulation for the type of device in question.	
Annex II, 14 paragraph				
2239	3.2.1 substance(s) Active	3.2.1 substance(s) Active	3.2.1 substance(s) Active	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2240	General information and information related to the	General information and information related to the	General information and information related to the	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2241	starting and raw materials	starting and raw materials	starting and raw materials	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (a), first subparagraph				

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2242	a) Information on the nomenclature of the active substance shall be provided, including recommended International Non-proprietary Name (INN), European Pharmacopoeia name if relevant, chemical name(s).	a) Information on the nomenclature of the active substance shall be provided, including recommended International Non-proprietary Name (INN), European Pharmacopoeia name if relevant, chemical name(s).	a) Information on the nomenclature of the active substance shall be provided, including recommended International Non-proprietary Name (INN), European Pharmacopoeia name if relevant, chemical name(s).	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (a), second subparagraph				
2243	The structural formula, including relative and absolute stereo-chemistry, the molecular formula, and the relative molecular mass shall be provided. For biotechnological medicinal products if appropriate, the schematic amino acid sequence and relative molecular mass shall be provided.	The structural formula, including relative and absolute stereo-chemistry, the molecular formula, and the relative molecular mass shall be provided. For biotechnological medicinal products if appropriate, the schematic amino acid sequence and relative molecular mass shall be provided.	The structural formula, including relative and absolute stereo-chemistry, the molecular formula, and the relative molecular mass shall be provided. For biotechnological medicinal products if appropriate, the schematic amino acid sequence and relative molecular mass shall be provided.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (a), third subparagraph				
2244	A list shall be provided of physicochemical and other relevant properties of the active substance, including biological activity for biological medicinal products.	A list shall be provided of physicochemical and other relevant properties of the active substance, including biological activity for biological medicinal products.	A list shall be provided of physicochemical and other relevant properties of the active substance, including biological activity for biological medicinal products.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b), first subparagraph				
2245	b) For the purposes of this Annex, starting materials shall mean all the materials from which	b) For the purposes of this Annex, starting materials shall mean all the materials from which	b) For the purposes of this Annex, starting materials shall mean all the materials from which	

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	the active substance is manufactured or extracted.	the active substance is manufactured or extracted.	the active substance is manufactured or extracted.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b), second subparagraph				
2246	For biological medicinal products, starting materials shall mean any substance of biological origin such as micro-organisms, organs and tissues of either plant or animal origin, cells or fluids (including blood or plasma) of human or animal origin, and biotechnological cell constructs (cell substrates, whether they are recombinant or not, including primary cells).	For biological medicinal products, starting materials shall mean any substance of biological origin such as micro-organisms, organs and tissues of either plant or animal origin, cells or fluids (including blood or plasma) of human or animal origin, and biotechnological cell constructs (cell substrates, whether they are recombinant or not, including primary cells).	For biological medicinal products, starting materials shall mean any substance of biological origin such as micro-organisms, organs and tissues of either plant or animal origin, cells or fluids (including blood or plasma) of human or animal origin, and biotechnological cell constructs (cell substrates, whether they are recombinant or not, including primary cells).	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b), third subparagraph				
2247	A biological medicinal product is a product, the active substance of which is a biological substance. A biological substance is a substance that is produced by or extracted from a biological source and that needs for its characterisation and the determination of its quality a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with the production process and its control. The following shall be considered as biological medicinal products: immunological	A biological medicinal product is a product, the active substance of which is a biological substance. A biological substance is a substance that is produced by or extracted from a biological source and that needs for its characterisation and the determination of its quality a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with the production process and its control. The following shall be considered as biological medicinal products: immunological	A biological medicinal product is a product, the active substance of which is a biological substance. A biological substance is a substance that is produced by or extracted from a biological source and that needs for its characterisation and the determination of its quality a combination of physico-chemical-biological testing, together with the production process and its control. The following shall be considered as biological medicinal products: immunological	

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	medicinal products and medicinal products derived from human blood and human plasma as defined, respectively in paragraphs (4) and (10) of Article 1; medicinal products falling within the scope of Part A of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93; advanced therapy medicinal products as defined in Part IV of this Annex.	medicinal products and medicinal products derived from human blood and human plasma as defined, respectively in paragraphs (4) and (10) of Article 1; medicinal products falling within the scope of Part A of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93; advanced therapy medicinal products as defined in Part IV of this Annex.	medicinal products and medicinal products derived from human blood and human plasma as defined, respectively in paragraphs (4) and (10) of Article 1; medicinal products falling within the scope of Part A of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93; advanced therapy medicinal products as defined in Part IV of this Annex.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b), fourth subparagraph				
2248	Any other substances used for manufacturing or extracting the active substance(s) but from which this active substance is not directly derived, such as reagents, culture media, foetal calf serum, additives, and buffers involved in chromatography, etc. are known as raw materials.	Any other substances used for manufacturing or extracting the active substance(s) but from which this active substance is not directly derived, such as reagents, culture media, foetal calf serum, additives, and buffers involved in chromatography, etc. are known as raw materials.	Any other substances used for manufacturing or extracting the active substance(s) but from which this active substance is not directly derived, such as reagents, culture media, foetal calf serum, additives, and buffers involved in chromatography, etc. are known as raw materials.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2249	3.2.1.2. Manufacturing process of the active substance(s)	3.2.1.2. Manufacturing process of the active substance(s)	3.2.1.2. Manufacturing process of the active substance(s)	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(a)				
2250	a) The description of the active substance manufacturing process represents the applicant's commitment for the manufacture	a) The description of the active substance manufacturing process represents the applicant's commitment for the manufacture	a) The description of the active substance manufacturing process represents the applicant's commitment for the manufacture	

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	of the active substance. To adequately describe the manufacturing process and process controls, appropriate information as laid down in guidelines published by the Agency shall be provided.	of the active substance. To adequately describe the manufacturing process and process controls, appropriate information as laid down in guidelines published by the Agency shall be provided.	of the active substance. To adequately describe the manufacturing process and process controls, appropriate information as laid down in guidelines published by the Agency shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(b), first subparagraph				
2251	b) All materials needed in order to manufacture the active substance(s) shall be listed, identifying where each material is used in the process. Information on the quality and control of these materials shall be provided. Information demonstrating that materials meet standards appropriate for their intended use shall be provided.	b) All materials needed in order to manufacture the active substance(s) shall be listed, identifying where each material is used in the process. Information on the quality and control of these materials shall be provided. Information demonstrating that materials meet standards appropriate for their intended use shall be provided.	b) All materials needed in order to manufacture the active substance(s) shall be listed, identifying where each material is used in the process. Information on the quality and control of these materials shall be provided. Information demonstrating that materials meet standards appropriate for their intended use shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(b), second subparagraph				
2252	Raw materials shall be listed and their quality and controls shall also be documented.	Raw materials shall be listed and their quality and controls shall also be documented.	Raw materials shall be listed and their quality and controls shall also be documented.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(b), third subparagraph				
2253	The name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed production site or facility involved	The name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed production site or facility involved	The name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed production site or facility involved	

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	in manufacturing and testing shall be provided.	in manufacturing and testing shall be provided.	in manufacturing and testing shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), first subparagraph				
2254	c) For biological medicinal products, the following additional requirements shall apply.	c) For biological medicinal products, the following additional requirements shall apply.	c) For biological medicinal products, the following additional requirements shall apply.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), second subparagraph				
2255	The origin and history of starting materials shall be described and documented.	The origin and history of starting materials shall be described and documented.	The origin and history of starting materials shall be described and documented.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), third subparagraph				
2256	Regarding the specific measures for the prevention of the Transmission of animal Spongiform Encephalopathies, the applicant must demonstrate that the active substance complies with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.	Regarding the specific measures for the prevention of the Transmission of animal Spongiform Encephalopathies, the applicant must demonstrate that the active substance complies with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.	Regarding the specific measures for the prevention of the Transmission of animal Spongiform Encephalopathies, the applicant must demonstrate that the active substance complies with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), fourth subparagraph				
2257	When cell banks are used, the cell characteristics shall be shown to have remained unchanged at the	When cell banks are used, the cell characteristics shall be shown to have remained unchanged at the	When cell banks are used, the cell characteristics shall be shown to have remained unchanged at the	

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	passage level used for the production and beyond.	passage level used for the production and beyond.	passage level used for the production and beyond.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), fifth subparagraph				
2258	Seed materials, cell banks, pools of serum or plasma and other materials of biological origin and, whenever possible, the materials from which they are derived shall be tested for adventitious agents.	Seed materials, cell banks, pools of serum or plasma and other materials of biological origin and, whenever possible, the materials from which they are derived shall be tested for adventitious agents.	Seed materials, cell banks, pools of serum or plasma and other materials of biological origin and, whenever possible, the materials from which they are derived shall be tested for adventitious agents.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), sixth subparagraph				
2259	If the presence of potentially pathogenic adventitious agents is inevitable, the corresponding material shall be used only when further processing ensures their elimination and/or inactivation, and this shall be validated.	If the presence of potentially pathogenic adventitious agents is inevitable, the corresponding material shall be used only when further processing ensures their elimination and/or inactivation, and this shall be validated.	If the presence of potentially pathogenic adventitious agents is inevitable, the corresponding material shall be used only when further processing ensures their elimination and/or inactivation, and this shall be validated.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), seventh subparagraph				
2260	Whenever possible, vaccine production shall be based on a seed lot system and on established cell banks. For bacterial and viral vaccines, the characteristics of the infectious agent shall be demonstrated on the seed. In addition, for live vaccines, the stability of the attenuation characteristics shall be demonstrated on the seed; if this proof is not sufficient, the	Whenever possible, vaccine production shall be based on a seed lot system and on established cell banks. For bacterial and viral vaccines, the characteristics of the infectious agent shall be demonstrated on the seed. In addition, for live vaccines, the stability of the attenuation characteristics shall be demonstrated on the seed; if this proof is not sufficient, the	Whenever possible, vaccine production shall be based on a seed lot system and on established cell banks. For bacterial and viral vaccines, the characteristics of the infectious agent shall be demonstrated on the seed. In addition, for live vaccines, the stability of the attenuation characteristics shall be demonstrated on the seed; if this proof is not sufficient, the	

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	attenuation characteristics shall also be demonstrated at the production stage.	attenuation characteristics shall also be demonstrated at the production stage.	attenuation characteristics shall also be demonstrated at the production stage.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), eighth subparagraph				
2261	For medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma, the origin and the criteria and procedures for collection, transportation and storage of the starting material shall be described and documented in accordance with provisions laid down in Part III of this Annex.	For medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma, the origin and the criteria and procedures for collection, transportation and storage of the starting material shall be described and documented in accordance with provisions laid down in Part III of this Annex.	For medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma, the origin and the criteria and procedures for collection, transportation and storage of the starting material shall be described and documented in accordance with provisions laid down in Part III of this Annex.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(c), ninth subparagraph				
2262	The manufacturing facilities and equipment shall be described.	The manufacturing facilities and equipment shall be described.	The manufacturing facilities and equipment shall be described.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(d)				
2263	d) Tests and acceptance criteria carried out at every critical step, information on the quality and control of intermediates and process validation and/or evaluation studies shall be provided as appropriate.	d) Tests and acceptance criteria carried out at every critical step, information on the quality and control of intermediates and process validation and/or evaluation studies shall be provided as appropriate.	d) Tests and acceptance criteria carried out at every critical step, information on the quality and control of intermediates and process validation and/or evaluation studies shall be provided as appropriate.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(e)				
2264	e) If the presence of potentially pathogenic adventitious agents is inevitable, the correspondent material shall be	e) If the presence of potentially pathogenic adventitious agents is inevitable, the correspondent material shall be	e) If the presence of potentially pathogenic adventitious agents is inevitable, the correspondent material shall be	

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	used only when further processing ensures their elimination and/or inactivation and this shall be validated in the section dealing with viral safety evaluation.	used only when further processing ensures their elimination and/or inactivation and this shall be validated in the section dealing with viral safety evaluation.	used only when further processing ensures their elimination and/or inactivation and this shall be validated in the section dealing with viral safety evaluation.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph(f)				
2265	f) A description and discussion of the significant changes made to the manufacturing process during development and/or manufacturing site of the active substance shall be provided.	f) A description and discussion of the significant changes made to the manufacturing process during development and/or manufacturing site of the active substance shall be provided.	f) A description and discussion of the significant changes made to the manufacturing process during development and/or manufacturing site of the active substance shall be provided.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph,				
2266	Characterisation of the active substance(s)	Characterisation of the active substance(s)	Characterisation of the active substance(s)	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2267	Data highlighting the structure and other characteristics of the active substance(s) shall be provided.	Data highlighting the structure and other characteristics of the active substance(s) shall be provided.	Data highlighting the structure and other characteristics of the active substance(s) shall be provided.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2268	Confirmation of the structure of the active substance(s) based on any physico-chemical and/or immuno-chemical and/or biological methods, as well as information on impurities shall be provided.	Confirmation of the structure of the active substance(s) based on any physico-chemical and/or immuno-chemical and/or biological methods, as well as information on impurities shall be provided.	Confirmation of the structure of the active substance(s) based on any physico-chemical and/or immuno-chemical and/or biological methods, as well as information on impurities shall be provided.	

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Annex II, 6 paragraph,				
2269	Control of active substance(s)	Control of active substance(s)	Control of active substance(s)	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2270	Detailed information on the specifications used for routine control of active substance(s), justification for the choice of these specifications, methods of analysis and their validation shall be provided.	Detailed information on the specifications used for routine control of active substance(s), justification for the choice of these specifications, methods of analysis and their validation shall be provided.	Detailed information on the specifications used for routine control of active substance(s), justification for the choice of these specifications, methods of analysis and their validation shall be provided.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2271	The results of control carried out on individual batches manufactured during development shall be presented.	The results of control carried out on individual batches manufactured during development shall be presented.	The results of control carried out on individual batches manufactured during development shall be presented.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph,				
2272	Reference standards or materials	Reference standards or materials	Reference standards or materials	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2273	Reference preparations and standards shall be identified and described in detail. Where relevant, chemical and biological reference material of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be used.	Reference preparations and standards shall be identified and described in detail. Where relevant, chemical and biological reference material of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be used.	Reference preparations and standards shall be identified and described in detail. Where relevant, chemical and biological reference material of the European Pharmacopoeia shall be used.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph,				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2274	Container and closure system of the active substance	Container and closure system of the active substance	Container and closure system of the active substance	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2275	A description of the container and the closure system(s) and their specifications shall be provided.	A description of the container and the closure system(s) and their specifications shall be provided.	A description of the container and the closure system(s) and their specifications shall be provided.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2276	3.2.1.7. Stability of the active substance(s)	3.2.1.7. Stability of the active substance(s)	3.2.1.7. Stability of the active substance(s)	
Annex II, 8 paragraph(a)				
2277	a) The type s of studies conducted, protocols used, and the results of the studies shall be summarised	a) The type s of studies conducted, protocols used, and the results of the studies shall be summarised	a) The type s of studies conducted, protocols used, and the results of the studies shall be summarised	
Annex II, 8 paragraph(b)				
2278	b) Detailed results of the stability studies, including information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures shall be presented in an appropriate format	b) Detailed results of the stability studies, including information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures shall be presented in an appropriate format	b) Detailed results of the stability studies, including information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures shall be presented in an appropriate format	
Annex II, 8 paragraph(c)				
2279	c) The post authorisation stability protocol and stability commitment shall be provided	c) The post authorisation stability protocol and stability commitment shall be provided	c) The post authorisation stability protocol and stability commitment shall be provided	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2280	3.2.2 Finished medicinal product	3.2.2 Finished medicinal product	3.2.2 Finished medicinal product	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2281	Description and composition of the finished	Description and composition of the finished	Description and composition of the finished	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2282	medicinal product	medicinal product	medicinal product	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2283	A description of the finished medicinal product and its composition shall be provided. The information shall include the description of the pharmaceutical form and composition with all the constituents of the finished medicinal product, their amount on a per-unit basis, the function of the constituents of:	A description of the finished medicinal product and its composition shall be provided. The information shall include the description of the pharmaceutical form and composition with all the constituents of the finished medicinal product, their amount on a per-unit basis, the function of the constituents of:	A description of the finished medicinal product and its composition shall be provided. The information shall include the description of the pharmaceutical form and composition with all the constituents of the finished medicinal product, their amount on a per-unit basis, the function of the constituents of:	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2284	- the active substance(s),	- the active substance(s),	- the active substance(s),	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2285	- the constituent(s) of the excipients, whatever their nature or the quantity used, including colouring matter, preservatives, adjuvants, stabilisers, thickeners, emulsifiers, flavouring and aromatic substances, etc.,	- the constituent(s) of the excipients, whatever their nature or the quantity used, including colouring matter, preservatives, adjuvants, stabilisers, thickeners, emulsifiers, flavouring and aromatic substances, etc.,	- the constituent(s) of the excipients, whatever their nature or the quantity used, including colouring matter, preservatives, adjuvants, stabilisers, thickeners, emulsifiers, flavouring and aromatic substances, etc.,	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2286	- the constituents, intended to be ingested or otherwise administered to the patient, of the outer covering of the medicinal products (hard capsules, soft capsules, rectal capsules, coated tablets, films-coated tablets, etc.),	- the constituents, intended to be ingested or otherwise administered to the patient, of the outer covering of the medicinal products (hard capsules, soft capsules, rectal capsules, coated tablets, films-coated tablets, etc.),	- the constituents, intended to be ingested or otherwise administered to the patient, of the outer covering of the medicinal products (hard capsules, soft capsules, rectal capsules, coated tablets, films-coated tablets, etc.),	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2287	- these particulars shall be supplemented by any relevant data concerning the type of container and, where appropriate, its manner of closure, together with details of devices with which the medicinal product will be used or administered and which will be delivered with the medicinal product.	- these particulars shall be supplemented by any relevant data concerning the type of container and, where appropriate, its manner of closure, together with details of devices with which the medicinal product will be used or administered and which will be delivered with the medicinal product.	- these particulars shall be supplemented by any relevant data concerning the type of container and, where appropriate, its manner of closure, together with details of devices with which the medicinal product will be used or administered and which will be delivered with the medicinal product.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2288	The 'usual terminology', to be used in describing the constituents of medicinal products, shall mean, notwithstanding the application of the other provisions in Article 8 (3) (c):	The 'usual terminology', to be used in describing the constituents of medicinal products, shall mean, notwithstanding the application of the other provisions in Article 8 (3) (c):	The 'usual terminology', to be used in describing the constituents of medicinal products, shall mean, notwithstanding the application of the other provisions in Article 8 (3) (c):	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2289	- in respect of substances which appear in the European	- in respect of substances which appear in the European	- in respect of substances which appear in the European	

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	Pharmacopoeia or, failing this, in the national pharmacopoeia of one of the Member States, the main title at the head of the monograph in question, with reference to the pharmacopoeia concerned,	Pharmacopoeia or, failing this, in the national pharmacopoeia of one of the Member States, the main title at the head of the monograph in question, with reference to the pharmacopoeia concerned,	Pharmacopoeia or, failing this, in the national pharmacopoeia of one of the Member States, the main title at the head of the monograph in question, with reference to the pharmacopoeia concerned,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2290	- in respect of other substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) recommended by the World Health Organisation, or, failing this, the exact scientific designation; substances not having an international non-proprietary name or an exact scientific designation shall be described by a statement of how and from what they were prepared, supplemented, where appropriate, by any other relevant details,	- in respect of other substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) recommended by the World Health Organisation, or, failing this, the exact scientific designation; substances not having an international non-proprietary name or an exact scientific designation shall be described by a statement of how and from what they were prepared, supplemented, where appropriate, by any other relevant details,	- in respect of other substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) recommended by the World Health Organisation, or, failing this, the exact scientific designation; substances not having an international non-proprietary name or an exact scientific designation shall be described by a statement of how and from what they were prepared, supplemented, where appropriate, by any other relevant details,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2291	- in respect of colouring matter, designation by the 'E' code assigned to them in Council Directive 78/25/EEC of 12 December 1977 on the approximation of the rules of the Member States concerning the colouring matters authorised for	- in respect of colouring matter, designation by the 'E' code assigned to them in Council Directive 78/25/EEC of 12 December 1977 on the approximation of the rules of the Member States concerning the colouring matters authorised for	- in respect of colouring matter, designation by the 'E' code assigned to them in Council Directive 78/25/EEC of 12 December 1977 on the approximation of the rules of the Member States concerning the colouring matters authorised for	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	use in medicinal products ⁽¹⁾ and/or European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/EC of 30 June 1994 on colours for use in foodstuffs ⁽²⁾. 1. OJ L 11, 14.1.1978, p. 18 2. OJ L 237, 10.9.1994, p. 13	use in medicinal products ⁽¹⁾ and/or European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/EC of 30 June 1994 on colours for use in foodstuffs ⁽²⁾. 1. OJ L 11, 14.1.1978, p. 18 2. OJ L 237, 10.9.1994, p. 13	use in medicinal products ⁽¹⁾ and/or European Parliament and Council Directive 94/36/EC of 30 June 1994 on colours for use in foodstuffs ⁽²⁾. 1. OJ L 11, 14.1.1978, p. 18 2. OJ L 237, 10.9.1994, p. 13	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2292	In order to give the ‘quantitative composition’ of the active substance(s) of the finished medicinal products, it is necessary, depending on the pharmaceutical form concerned, to specify the mass, or the number of units of biological activity, either per dosage-unit or per unit of mass or volume, of each active substance.	In order to give the ‘quantitative composition’ of the active substance(s) of the finished medicinal products, it is necessary, depending on the pharmaceutical form concerned, to specify the mass, or the number of units of biological activity, either per dosage-unit or per unit of mass or volume, of each active substance.	In order to give the ‘quantitative composition’ of the active substance(s) of the finished medicinal products, it is necessary, depending on the pharmaceutical form concerned, to specify the mass, or the number of units of biological activity, either per dosage-unit or per unit of mass or volume, of each active substance.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2293	Active substances present in the form of compounds or derivatives shall be designated quantitatively by their total mass, and if necessary or relevant, by the mass of active entity or entities of the molecule.	Active substances present in the form of compounds or derivatives shall be designated quantitatively by their total mass, and if necessary or relevant, by the mass of active entity or entities of the molecule.	Active substances present in the form of compounds or derivatives shall be designated quantitatively by their total mass, and if necessary or relevant, by the mass of active entity or entities of the molecule.	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2294	For medicinal products containing an active substance, which is the	For medicinal products containing an active substance, which is the	For medicinal products containing an active substance, which is the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	subject of an application for marketing authorisation in any Member State for the first time, the quantitative statement of an active substance, which is a salt or hydrate shall be systematically expressed in terms of the mass of the active entity or entities in the molecule. All subsequently authorised medicinal products in the Member States shall have their quantitative composition stated in the same way for the same active substance.	subject of an application for marketing authorisation in any Member State for the first time, the quantitative statement of an active substance, which is a salt or hydrate shall be systematically expressed in terms of the mass of the active entity or entities in the molecule. All subsequently authorised medicinal products in the Member States shall have their quantitative composition stated in the same way for the same active substance.	subject of an application for marketing authorisation in any Member State for the first time, the quantitative statement of an active substance, which is a salt or hydrate shall be systematically expressed in terms of the mass of the active entity or entities in the molecule. All subsequently authorised medicinal products in the Member States shall have their quantitative composition stated in the same way for the same active substance.	
Annex II, -Ca paragraph				
2295	Units of biological activity shall be used for substances, which cannot be defined molecularly. Where an International Unit of biological activity has been defined by the World Health Organisation, this shall be used. Where no International Unit has been defined, the units of biological activity shall be expressed in such a way as to provide unambiguous information on the activity of the substances by using where applicable the European Pharmacopoeia Units.	Units of biological activity shall be used for substances, which cannot be defined molecularly. Where an International Unit of biological activity has been defined by the World Health Organisation, this shall be used. Where no International Unit has been defined, the units of biological activity shall be expressed in such a way as to provide unambiguous information on the activity of the substances by using where applicable the European Pharmacopoeia Units.	Units of biological activity shall be used for substances, which cannot be defined molecularly. Where an International Unit of biological activity has been defined by the World Health Organisation, this shall be used. Where no International Unit has been defined, the units of biological activity shall be expressed in such a way as to provide unambiguous information on the activity of the substances by using where applicable the European Pharmacopoeia Units.	
Annex II, -Cb paragraph,				

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2296	Pharmaceutical development	Pharmaceutical development	Pharmaceutical development	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2297	This chapter shall be devoted to information on the development studies conducted to establish that the dosage form, the formulation, manufacturing process, container closure system, microbiological attributes and usage instructions are appropriate for the intended use specified in the marketing authorisation application dossier.	This chapter shall be devoted to information on the development studies conducted to establish that the dosage form, the formulation, manufacturing process, container closure system, microbiological attributes and usage instructions are appropriate for the intended use specified in the marketing authorisation application dossier.	This chapter shall be devoted to information on the development studies conducted to establish that the dosage form, the formulation, manufacturing process, container closure system, microbiological attributes and usage instructions are appropriate for the intended use specified in the marketing authorisation application dossier.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2298	The studies described in this chapter are distinct from routine control tests conducted according to specifications. Critical parameters of the formulation and process attributes that can influence batch reproducibility, medicinal product performance and medicinal product quality shall be identified and described. Additional supportive data, where appropriate, shall be referenced to the relevant chapters of Module 4 (Non Clinical Study Reports) and Module 5 (Clinical Study Reports)	The studies described in this chapter are distinct from routine control tests conducted according to specifications. Critical parameters of the formulation and process attributes that can influence batch reproducibility, medicinal product performance and medicinal product quality shall be identified and described. Additional supportive data, where appropriate, shall be referenced to the relevant chapters of Module 4 (Non Clinical Study Reports) and Module 5 (Clinical Study Reports)	The studies described in this chapter are distinct from routine control tests conducted according to specifications. Critical parameters of the formulation and process attributes that can influence batch reproducibility, medicinal product performance and medicinal product quality shall be identified and described. Additional supportive data, where appropriate, shall be referenced to the relevant chapters of Module 4 (Non Clinical Study Reports) and Module 5 (Clinical Study Reports)	

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	of the marketing authorisation application dossier.	of the marketing authorisation application dossier.	of the marketing authorisation application dossier.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a)				
2299	a) The compatibility of the active substance with excipients as well as key physicochemical characteristics of the active substance that can influence the performance of the finished product or the compatibility of different active substances with each other in the case of combination products, shall be documented.	a) The compatibility of the active substance with excipients as well as key physicochemical characteristics of the active substance that can influence the performance of the finished product or the compatibility of different active substances with each other in the case of combination products, shall be documented.	a) The compatibility of the active substance with excipients as well as key physicochemical characteristics of the active substance that can influence the performance of the finished product or the compatibility of different active substances with each other in the case of combination products, shall be documented.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (b)				
2300	b) The choice of excipients, in particular relative to their respective functions and concentration shall be documented.	b) The choice of excipients, in particular relative to their respective functions and concentration shall be documented.	b) The choice of excipients, in particular relative to their respective functions and concentration shall be documented.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (c)				
2301	c) A description of the development of the finished product shall be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage.	c) A description of the development of the finished product shall be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage.	c) A description of the development of the finished product shall be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (d)				
2302	d) Any overages in the formulation(s) shall be warranted.	d) Any overages in the formulation(s) shall be warranted.	d) Any overages in the formulation(s) shall be warranted.	

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Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (e)				
2303	e) As far as the physiochemical and biological properties are concerned, any parameter relevant to the performance of finished product shall be addressed and documented.	e) As far as the physiochemical and biological properties are concerned, any parameter relevant to the performance of finished product shall be addressed and documented.	e) As far as the physiochemical and biological properties are concerned, any parameter relevant to the performance of finished product shall be addressed and documented.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (f)				
2304	f) The selection and optimisation of the manufacturing process as well as differences between the manufacturing process(es) used to produce pivotal clinical batches and the process used for manufacturing the proposed finished medicinal product shall be provided.	f) The selection and optimisation of the manufacturing process as well as differences between the manufacturing process(es) used to produce pivotal clinical batches and the process used for manufacturing the proposed finished medicinal product shall be provided.	f) The selection and optimisation of the manufacturing process as well as differences between the manufacturing process(es) used to produce pivotal clinical batches and the process used for manufacturing the proposed finished medicinal product shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (g)				
2305	g) The suitability of the container and closure system used for the storage, shipping and use of the finished product shall be documented. A possible interaction between medicinal product and container may need to be considered.	g) The suitability of the container and closure system used for the storage, shipping and use of the finished product shall be documented. A possible interaction between medicinal product and container may need to be considered.	g) The suitability of the container and closure system used for the storage, shipping and use of the finished product shall be documented. A possible interaction between medicinal product and container may need to be considered.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (h)				

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2306	h) The microbiological attributes of the dosage form in relation with non-sterile and sterile products shall be in accordance with and documented as prescribed in the European Pharmacopoeia.	h) The microbiological attributes of the dosage form in relation with non-sterile and sterile products shall be in accordance with and documented as prescribed in the European Pharmacopoeia.	h) The microbiological attributes of the dosage form in relation with non-sterile and sterile products shall be in accordance with and documented as prescribed in the European Pharmacopoeia.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (i)				
2307	i) In order to provide appropriate and supportive information for the labelling the compatibility of the finished product with reconstitution diluent(s) or dosage devices shall be documented	i) In order to provide appropriate and supportive information for the labelling the compatibility of the finished product with reconstitution diluent(s) or dosage devices shall be documented	i) In order to provide appropriate and supportive information for the labelling the compatibility of the finished product with reconstitution diluent(s) or dosage devices shall be documented	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2308	3.2.2.3. Manufacturing process of the finished medicinal product	3.2.2.3. Manufacturing process of the finished medicinal product	3.2.2.3. Manufacturing process of the finished medicinal product	
Annex II, 5 paragraph(a), first subparagraph				
2309	a) The description of the manufacturing method accompanying the application for Marketing Authorisation pursuant to Article 8 (3) (d), shall be drafted in such a way as to give an adequate synopsis of the nature of the operations employed.	a) The description of the manufacturing method accompanying the application for Marketing Authorisation pursuant to Article 8 (3) (d), shall be drafted in such a way as to give an adequate synopsis of the nature of the operations employed.	a) The description of the manufacturing method accompanying the application for Marketing Authorisation pursuant to Article 8 (3) (d), shall be drafted in such a way as to give an adequate synopsis of the nature of the operations employed.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph(a), second subparagraph				

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2310	For this purpose it shall include at least:	For this purpose it shall include at least:	For this purpose it shall include at least:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2311	- mention of the various stages of manufacture including process controls and corresponding acceptance criteria, so that an assessment can be made of whether the processes employed in producing the pharmaceutical form might have produced an adverse change in the constituents,	- mention of the various stages of manufacture including process controls and corresponding acceptance criteria, so that an assessment can be made of whether the processes employed in producing the pharmaceutical form might have produced an adverse change in the constituents,	- mention of the various stages of manufacture including process controls and corresponding acceptance criteria, so that an assessment can be made of whether the processes employed in producing the pharmaceutical form might have produced an adverse change in the constituents,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2312	- in the case of continuous manufacture, full details concerning precautions taken to ensure the homogeneity of the finished product,	- in the case of continuous manufacture, full details concerning precautions taken to ensure the homogeneity of the finished product,	- in the case of continuous manufacture, full details concerning precautions taken to ensure the homogeneity of the finished product,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2313	- experimental studies validating the manufacturing process, where a non-standard method of manufacture is used or where it is critical for the product,	- experimental studies validating the manufacturing process, where a non-standard method of manufacture is used or where it is critical for the product,	- experimental studies validating the manufacturing process, where a non-standard method of manufacture is used or where it is critical for the product,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2314	- for sterile medicinal products, details of the sterilisation processes and/or aseptic procedures used,	- for sterile medicinal products, details of the sterilisation processes and/or aseptic procedures used,	- for sterile medicinal products, details of the sterilisation processes and/or aseptic procedures used,	

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Annex II, -a paragraph				
2315	- a detailed batch formula.	- a detailed batch formula.	- a detailed batch formula.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2316	The name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed production site or facility involved in manufacturing and testing shall be provided.	The name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed production site or facility involved in manufacturing and testing shall be provided.	The name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed production site or facility involved in manufacturing and testing shall be provided.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2317	b) Particulars relating to the product control tests that may be carried out at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process, with a view to ensuring the consistency of the production process shall be included.	b) Particulars relating to the product control tests that may be carried out at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process, with a view to ensuring the consistency of the production process shall be included.	b) Particulars relating to the product control tests that may be carried out at an intermediate stage of the manufacturing process, with a view to ensuring the consistency of the production process shall be included.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2318	These tests are essential for checking the conformity of the medicinal product with the formula when, exceptionally, an applicant proposes an analytical method for testing the finished product which does not include the assay of all the active substances (or of all the excipient constituents	These tests are essential for checking the conformity of the medicinal product with the formula when, exceptionally, an applicant proposes an analytical method for testing the finished product which does not include the assay of all the active substances (or of all the excipient constituents	These tests are essential for checking the conformity of the medicinal product with the formula when, exceptionally, an applicant proposes an analytical method for testing the finished product which does not include the assay of all the active substances (or of all the excipient constituents	

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	subject to the same requirements as the active substances).	subject to the same requirements as the active substances).	subject to the same requirements as the active substances).	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2319	The same applies where the quality control of the finished product depends on in-process control tests, particularly if the medicinal product is essentially defined by its method of preparation.	The same applies where the quality control of the finished product depends on in-process control tests, particularly if the medicinal product is essentially defined by its method of preparation.	The same applies where the quality control of the finished product depends on in-process control tests, particularly if the medicinal product is essentially defined by its method of preparation.	
Annex II, CII paragraph				
2320	c) Description, documentation, and results of the validation studies for critical steps or critical assays used in the manufacturing process shall be provided.	c) Description, documentation, and results of the validation studies for critical steps or critical assays used in the manufacturing process shall be provided.	c) Description, documentation, and results of the validation studies for critical steps or critical assays used in the manufacturing process shall be provided.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2321	3.2.2.4. Control of excipients	3.2.2.4. Control of excipients	3.2.2.4. Control of excipients	
Annex II, CI paragraph(a), first subparagraph				
2322	a) All the materials needed in order to manufacture the excipient(s) shall be listed identifying where each material is used in the process. Information on the quality and control of these materials shall be provided. Information demonstrating that	a) All the materials needed in order to manufacture the excipient(s) shall be listed identifying where each material is used in the process. Information on the quality and control of these materials shall be provided. Information demonstrating that	a) All the materials needed in order to manufacture the excipient(s) shall be listed identifying where each material is used in the process. Information on the quality and control of these materials shall be provided. Information demonstrating that	

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	materials meet standards appropriate for their intended use shall be provided.	materials meet standards appropriate for their intended use shall be provided.	materials meet standards appropriate for their intended use shall be provided.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(a), second subparagraph				
2323	Colouring matter shall, in all cases, satisfy the requirements of Directives 78/25/EEC and/or 94/36/EC. In addition, colouring matter shall meet purity criteria as laid down in Directive 95/45/EC, as amended.	Colouring matter shall, in all cases, satisfy the requirements of Directives 78/25/EEC and/or 94/36/EC. In addition, colouring matter shall meet purity criteria as laid down in Directive 95/45/EC, as amended.	Colouring matter shall, in all cases, satisfy the requirements of Directives 78/25/EEC and/or 94/36/EC. In addition, colouring matter shall meet purity criteria as laid down in Directive 95/45/EC, as amended.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(b)				
2324	b) For each excipient, the specifications and their justifications shall be detailed. The analytical procedures shall be described and duly validated.	b) For each excipient, the specifications and their justifications shall be detailed. The analytical procedures shall be described and duly validated.	b) For each excipient, the specifications and their justifications shall be detailed. The analytical procedures shall be described and duly validated.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(c), first subparagraph				
2325	c) Specific attention shall be paid to excipients of human or animal origin.	c) Specific attention shall be paid to excipients of human or animal origin.	c) Specific attention shall be paid to excipients of human or animal origin.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(c), second subparagraph				
2326	Regarding the specific measures for the prevention of the Transmission of animal Spongiform Encephalopathies, the applicant must demonstrate also for excipients that the medicinal product is manufactured in	Regarding the specific measures for the prevention of the Transmission of animal Spongiform Encephalopathies, the applicant must demonstrate also for excipients that the medicinal product is manufactured in	Regarding the specific measures for the prevention of the Transmission of animal Spongiform Encephalopathies, the applicant must demonstrate also for excipients that the medicinal product is manufactured in	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	accordance with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.	accordance with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.	accordance with the Note for Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Medicinal Products and its updates, published by the Commission in the Official Journal of the European Union.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(c), third subparagraph				
2327	Demonstration of compliance with the aforementioned Note for Guidance can be done by submitting either preferably a certificate of suitability to the relevant monograph on Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies of the European Pharmacopoeia, or by the supply of scientific data to substantiate this compliance.	Demonstration of compliance with the aforementioned Note for Guidance can be done by submitting either preferably a certificate of suitability to the relevant monograph on Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies of the European Pharmacopoeia, or by the supply of scientific data to substantiate this compliance.	Demonstration of compliance with the aforementioned Note for Guidance can be done by submitting either preferably a certificate of suitability to the relevant monograph on Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies of the European Pharmacopoeia, or by the supply of scientific data to substantiate this compliance.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(d), first subparagraph				
2328	d) Novel excipients:	d) Novel excipients:	d) Novel excipients:	
Annex II, CI paragraph(d), second subparagraph				
2329	For excipient(s) used for the first time in a medicinal product or by a new route of administration, full details of manufacture, characterisation, and controls, with cross references to supporting safety data, both non-clinical and	For excipient(s) used for the first time in a medicinal product or by a new route of administration, full details of manufacture, characterisation, and controls, with cross references to supporting safety data, both non-clinical and	For excipient(s) used for the first time in a medicinal product or by a new route of administration, full details of manufacture, characterisation, and controls, with cross references to supporting safety data, both non-clinical and	

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	clinical, shall be provided according to the active substance format previously described.	clinical, shall be provided according to the active substance format previously described.	clinical, shall be provided according to the active substance format previously described.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(d), third subparagraph				
2330	A document containing the detailed chemical, pharmaceutical and biological information shall be presented. This information shall be formatted in the same order as the chapter devoted to Active Substance(s) of Module 3.	A document containing the detailed chemical, pharmaceutical and biological information shall be presented. This information shall be formatted in the same order as the chapter devoted to Active Substance(s) of Module 3.	A document containing the detailed chemical, pharmaceutical and biological information shall be presented. This information shall be formatted in the same order as the chapter devoted to Active Substance(s) of Module 3.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(d), fourth subparagraph				
2331	Information on novel excipient(s) may be presented as a stand-alone document following the format described in the former paragraphs. Where the applicant differs from the novel excipient manufacturer the said stand-alone document shall be made available to the applicant for submission to the competent authority.	Information on novel excipient(s) may be presented as a stand-alone document following the format described in the former paragraphs. Where the applicant differs from the novel excipient manufacturer the said stand-alone document shall be made available to the applicant for submission to the competent authority.	Information on novel excipient(s) may be presented as a stand-alone document following the format described in the former paragraphs. Where the applicant differs from the novel excipient manufacturer the said stand-alone document shall be made available to the applicant for submission to the competent authority.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(d), fifth subparagraph				
2332	Additional information on toxicity studies with the novel excipient shall be provided in Module 4 of the dossier.	Additional information on toxicity studies with the novel excipient shall be provided in Module 4 of the dossier.	Additional information on toxicity studies with the novel excipient shall be provided in Module 4 of the dossier.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(d), sixth subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2333	Clinical studies shall be provided in Module 5.	Clinical studies shall be provided in Module 5.	Clinical studies shall be provided in Module 5.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph,				
2334	Control of the finished medicinal product	Control of the finished medicinal product	Control of the finished medicinal product	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2335	For the control of the finished medicinal product, a batch of a medicinal product is an entity which comprises all the units of a pharmaceutical form which are made from the same initial quantity of material and have undergone the same series of manufacturing and/or sterilisation operations or, in the case of a continuous production process, all the units manufactured in a given period of time.	For the control of the finished medicinal product, a batch of a medicinal product is an entity which comprises all the units of a pharmaceutical form which are made from the same initial quantity of material and have undergone the same series of manufacturing and/or sterilisation operations or, in the case of a continuous production process, all the units manufactured in a given period of time.	For the control of the finished medicinal product, a batch of a medicinal product is an entity which comprises all the units of a pharmaceutical form which are made from the same initial quantity of material and have undergone the same series of manufacturing and/or sterilisation operations or, in the case of a continuous production process, all the units manufactured in a given period of time.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2336	Unless there is appropriate justification, the maximum acceptable deviation in the active substance content of the finished product shall not exceed $\pm 5\%$ at the time of manufacture.	Unless there is appropriate justification, the maximum acceptable deviation in the active substance content of the finished product shall not exceed $\pm 5\%$ at the time of manufacture.	Unless there is appropriate justification, the maximum acceptable deviation in the active substance content of the finished product shall not exceed $\pm 5\%$ at the time of manufacture.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2337	Detailed information on the specifications, (release and shelf life) justification for their choice, methods of analysis and their validation shall be provided.	Detailed information on the specifications, (release and shelf life) justification for their choice, methods of analysis and their validation shall be provided.	Detailed information on the specifications, (release and shelf life) justification for their choice, methods of analysis and their validation shall be provided.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph,				
2338	Reference standards or materials	Reference standards or materials	Reference standards or materials	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2339	Reference preparations and standards used for testing of the finished medicinal product shall be identified and described in detail, if not previously provided in the section related to the active substance.	Reference preparations and standards used for testing of the finished medicinal product shall be identified and described in detail, if not previously provided in the section related to the active substance.	Reference preparations and standards used for testing of the finished medicinal product shall be identified and described in detail, if not previously provided in the section related to the active substance.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph,				
2340	Container and closure of the finished medicinal product	Container and closure of the finished medicinal product	Container and closure of the finished medicinal product	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2341	A description of the container and the closure system(s) including the identity of each immediate packaging material and their specifications shall be provided. The specifications shall include description and identification. Non-pharmacopoeial methods	A description of the container and the closure system(s) including the identity of each immediate packaging material and their specifications shall be provided. The specifications shall include description and identification. Non-pharmacopoeial methods	A description of the container and the closure system(s) including the identity of each immediate packaging material and their specifications shall be provided. The specifications shall include description and identification. Non-pharmacopoeial methods	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	(with validation) shall be included where appropriate.	(with validation) shall be included where appropriate.	(with validation) shall be included where appropriate.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2342	For non-functional outer packaging materials only a brief description shall be provided. For functional outer packaging materials additional information shall be provided.	For non-functional outer packaging materials only a brief description shall be provided. For functional outer packaging materials additional information shall be provided.	For non-functional outer packaging materials only a brief description shall be provided. For functional outer packaging materials additional information shall be provided.	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2343	3.2.2.8. Stability of the finished medicinal product	3.2.2.8. Stability of the finished medicinal product	3.2.2.8. Stability of the finished medicinal product	
Annex II, 10 paragraph(a)				
2344	a) The types of studies conducted, protocols used, and the results of the studies shall be summarised;	a) The types of studies conducted, protocols used, and the results of the studies shall be summarised;	a) The types of studies conducted, protocols used, and the results of the studies shall be summarised;	
Annex II, 10 paragraph(b)				
2345	b) Detailed results of the stability studies, including information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures shall be presented in an appropriate format; in case of vaccines, information on cumulative stability shall be provided where appropriate;	b) Detailed results of the stability studies, including information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures shall be presented in an appropriate format; in case of vaccines, information on cumulative stability shall be provided where appropriate;	b) Detailed results of the stability studies, including information on the analytical procedures used to generate the data and validation of these procedures shall be presented in an appropriate format; in case of vaccines, information on cumulative stability shall be provided where appropriate;	

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Annex II, 10 paragraph(c)				
2346	c) The post authorisation stability protocol and stability commitment shall be provided.	c) The post authorisation stability protocol and stability commitment shall be provided.	c) The post authorisation stability protocol and stability commitment shall be provided.	
Annex II, point 4.				
2347	4. MODULE 4: NON-CLINICAL REPORTS	4. MODULE 4: NON-CLINICAL REPORTS	4. MODULE 4: NON-CLINICAL REPORTS	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2348	4.1. The general outline of Module 4 is as follows:	4.1. The general outline of Module 4 is as follows:	4.1. The general outline of Module 4 is as follows:	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2349	- Table of contents	- Table of contents	- Table of contents	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2350	- Study reports	- Study reports	- Study reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2351	- Pharmacology	- Pharmacology	- Pharmacology	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2352	- Primary Pharmacodynamics	- Primary Pharmacodynamics	- Primary Pharmacodynamics	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2353	- Secondary Pharmacodynamics	- Secondary Pharmacodynamics	- Secondary Pharmacodynamics	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2354	- Safety Pharmacology	- Safety Pharmacology	- Safety Pharmacology	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2355	- Pharmacodynamic Interactions	- Pharmacodynamic Interactions	- Pharmacodynamic Interactions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2356	- Pharmacokinetics	- Pharmacokinetics	- Pharmacokinetics	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2357	- Analytical Methods and Validation Reports	- Analytical Methods and Validation Reports	- Analytical Methods and Validation Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2358	- Absorption	- Absorption	- Absorption	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2359	- Distribution	- Distribution	- Distribution	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2360	- Metabolism	- Metabolism	- Metabolism	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2361	- Excretion	- Excretion	- Excretion	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2362	- Pharmacokinetic Interactions (non-clinical)	- Pharmacokinetic Interactions (non-clinical)	- Pharmacokinetic Interactions (non-clinical)	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2363	- Other Pharmacokinetic Studies Interactions	- Other Pharmacokinetic Studies Interactions	- Other Pharmacokinetic Studies Interactions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2364	- Toxicology	- Toxicology	- Toxicology	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2365	- Single-Dose Toxicity	- Single-Dose Toxicity	- Single-Dose Toxicity	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2366	- Repeat-Dose Toxicity Interactions	- Repeat-Dose Toxicity Interactions	- Repeat-Dose Toxicity Interactions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2367	- Genotoxicity	- Genotoxicity	- Genotoxicity	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2368	- In vitro	- In vitro	- In vitro	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2369	- In vivo (including supportive toxico-kinetics evaluations) Interactions	- In vivo (including supportive toxico-kinetics evaluations) Interactions	- In vivo (including supportive toxico-kinetics evaluations) Interactions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2370	- Carcinogenicity	- Carcinogenicity	- Carcinogenicity	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2371	- Long-term studies	- Long-term studies	- Long-term studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2372	- Short- or medium-term studies	- Short- or medium-term studies	- Short- or medium-term studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2373	- Other studies Interactions	- Other studies Interactions	- Other studies Interactions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2374	- Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	- Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	- Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	

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Annex II, -a paragraph				
2375	- Fertility and early embryonic development	- Fertility and early embryonic development	- Fertility and early embryonic development	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2376	- Embryo-fetal development	- Embryo-fetal development	- Embryo-fetal development	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2377	- Prenatal and postnatal development	- Prenatal and postnatal development	- Prenatal and postnatal development	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2378	- Studies in which the offspring (juvenile animals) are dosed and/or further evaluated	- Studies in which the offspring (juvenile animals) are dosed and/or further evaluated	- Studies in which the offspring (juvenile animals) are dosed and/or further evaluated	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2379	- Local Tolerance Interactions	- Local Tolerance Interactions	- Local Tolerance Interactions	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2380	- Other Toxicity Studies	- Other Toxicity Studies	- Other Toxicity Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2381	- Antigenicity	- Antigenicity	- Antigenicity	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2382	- Immuno-toxicity	- Immuno-toxicity	- Immuno-toxicity	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2383	- Mechanistic studies	- Mechanistic studies	- Mechanistic studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2384	- Dependence	- Dependence	- Dependence	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2385	- Metabolites	- Metabolites	- Metabolites	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2386	- Impurities	- Impurities	- Impurities	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2387	- Other	- Other	- Other	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2388	- Literature references	- Literature references	- Literature references	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2389	- THIS INDENT IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	- THIS INDENT IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	- THIS INDENT IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2390	4.2. Content: basic principles and requirements	4.2. Content: basic principles and requirements	4.2. Content: basic principles and requirements	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2391	Special attention shall be paid to the following selected elements.	Special attention shall be paid to the following selected elements.	Special attention shall be paid to the following selected elements.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2392	(1) The pharmacological and toxicological tests must show:	(1) The pharmacological and toxicological tests must show:	(1) The pharmacological and toxicological tests must show:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a)				

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2393	a) the potential toxicity of the product and any dangerous or undesirable toxic effects that may occur under the proposed conditions of use in human beings; these should be evaluated in relation to the pathological condition concerned;	a) the potential toxicity of the product and any dangerous or undesirable toxic effects that may occur under the proposed conditions of use in human beings; these should be evaluated in relation to the pathological condition concerned;	a) the potential toxicity of the product and any dangerous or undesirable toxic effects that may occur under the proposed conditions of use in human beings; these should be evaluated in relation to the pathological condition concerned;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (b), first subparagraph				
2394	b) the pharmacological properties of the product, in both qualitative and quantitative relationship to the proposed use in human beings. All results must be reliable and of general applicability. Whenever appropriate, mathematical and statistical procedures shall be used in designing the experimental methods and in evaluating the results.	b) the pharmacological properties of the product, in both qualitative and quantitative relationship to the proposed use in human beings. All results must be reliable and of general applicability. Whenever appropriate, mathematical and statistical procedures shall be used in designing the experimental methods and in evaluating the results.	b) the pharmacological properties of the product, in both qualitative and quantitative relationship to the proposed use in human beings. All results must be reliable and of general applicability. Whenever appropriate, mathematical and statistical procedures shall be used in designing the experimental methods and in evaluating the results.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (b), second subparagraph				
2395	Additionally, it is necessary for clinicians to be given information about the therapeutic and toxicological potential of the product.	Additionally, it is necessary for clinicians to be given information about the therapeutic and toxicological potential of the product.	Additionally, it is necessary for clinicians to be given information about the therapeutic and toxicological potential of the product.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2396	(2) For biological medicinal products such as immunological	(2) For biological medicinal products such as immunological	(2) For biological medicinal products such as immunological	

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	medicinal products and medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma, the requirements of this Module may have to be adapted for individual products; therefore the testing program carried out shall be justified by the applicant.	medicinal products and medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma, the requirements of this Module may have to be adapted for individual products; therefore the testing program carried out shall be justified by the applicant.	medicinal products and medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma, the requirements of this Module may have to be adapted for individual products; therefore the testing program carried out shall be justified by the applicant.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2397	In establishing the testing program, the following shall be taken into consideration:	In establishing the testing program, the following shall be taken into consideration:	In establishing the testing program, the following shall be taken into consideration:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2398	all tests requiring repeated administration of the product shall be designed to take account of the possible induction of, and interference by, antibodies;	all tests requiring repeated administration of the product shall be designed to take account of the possible induction of, and interference by, antibodies;	all tests requiring repeated administration of the product shall be designed to take account of the possible induction of, and interference by, antibodies;	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2399	examination of reproductive function, of embryo/foetal and peri-natal toxicity, of mutagenic potential and of carcinogenic potential shall be considered. Where constituents other than the active substance(s) are incriminated, validation of their removal may replace the study.	examination of reproductive function, of embryo/foetal and peri-natal toxicity, of mutagenic potential and of carcinogenic potential shall be considered. Where constituents other than the active substance(s) are incriminated, validation of their removal may replace the study.	examination of reproductive function, of embryo/foetal and peri-natal toxicity, of mutagenic potential and of carcinogenic potential shall be considered. Where constituents other than the active substance(s) are incriminated, validation of their removal may replace the study.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				

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2400	(3) The toxicology and pharmaco-kinetics of an excipient used for the first time in the pharmaceutical field shall be investigated.	(3) The toxicology and pharmaco-kinetics of an excipient used for the first time in the pharmaceutical field shall be investigated.	(3) The toxicology and pharmaco-kinetics of an excipient used for the first time in the pharmaceutical field shall be investigated.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2401	(4) Where there is a possibility of significant degradation during storage of the medicinal product, the toxicology of degradation products must be considered.	(4) Where there is a possibility of significant degradation during storage of the medicinal product, the toxicology of degradation products must be considered.	(4) Where there is a possibility of significant degradation during storage of the medicinal product, the toxicology of degradation products must be considered.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph,				
2402	Pharmacology	Pharmacology	Pharmacology	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2403	Pharmacology study shall follow two distinct lines of approach.	Pharmacology study shall follow two distinct lines of approach.	Pharmacology study shall follow two distinct lines of approach.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2404	- Firstly, the actions relating to the proposed therapeutic use shall be adequately investigated and described. Where possible, recognised and validated assays, both in vivo and in vitro, shall be used. Novel experimental techniques must be described in such detail as to allow them to be reproduced. The results shall be expressed in quantitative terms	- Firstly, the actions relating to the proposed therapeutic use shall be adequately investigated and described. Where possible, recognised and validated assays, both in vivo and in vitro, shall be used. Novel experimental techniques must be described in such detail as to allow them to be reproduced. The results shall be expressed in quantitative terms	- Firstly, the actions relating to the proposed therapeutic use shall be adequately investigated and described. Where possible, recognised and validated assays, both in vivo and in vitro, shall be used. Novel experimental techniques must be described in such detail as to allow them to be reproduced. The results shall be expressed in quantitative terms	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	using, for example, dose-effect curves, time-effect curves, etc. Wherever possible, comparisons shall be made with data relating to a substance or substances with a similar therapeutic action.	using, for example, dose-effect curves, time-effect curves, etc. Wherever possible, comparisons shall be made with data relating to a substance or substances with a similar therapeutic action.	using, for example, dose-effect curves, time-effect curves, etc. Wherever possible, comparisons shall be made with data relating to a substance or substances with a similar therapeutic action.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2405	- Secondly, the applicant shall investigate the potential undesirable pharmacodynamic effects of the substance on physiological functions. These investigations shall be performed at exposures in the anticipated therapeutic range and above. The experimental techniques, unless they are standard procedures, must be described in such detail as to allow them to be reproduced, and the investigator must establish their validity. Any suspected modification of responses resulting from repeated administration of the substance shall be investigated.	- Secondly, the applicant shall investigate the potential undesirable pharmacodynamic effects of the substance on physiological functions. These investigations shall be performed at exposures in the anticipated therapeutic range and above. The experimental techniques, unless they are standard procedures, must be described in such detail as to allow them to be reproduced, and the investigator must establish their validity. Any suspected modification of responses resulting from repeated administration of the substance shall be investigated.	- Secondly, the applicant shall investigate the potential undesirable pharmacodynamic effects of the substance on physiological functions. These investigations shall be performed at exposures in the anticipated therapeutic range and above. The experimental techniques, unless they are standard procedures, must be described in such detail as to allow them to be reproduced, and the investigator must establish their validity. Any suspected modification of responses resulting from repeated administration of the substance shall be investigated.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2406	For the pharmacodynamic medicinal product interaction, tests on combinations of active substances may be prompted either	For the pharmacodynamic medicinal product interaction, tests on combinations of active substances may be prompted either	For the pharmacodynamic medicinal product interaction, tests on combinations of active substances may be prompted either	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	by pharmacological premises or by indications of therapeutic effect. In the first case, the pharmacodynamic study shall demonstrate those interactions, which might make the combination of value in therapeutic use. In the second case, where scientific justification for the combination is sought through therapeutic experimentation, the investigation shall determine whether the effects expected from the combination can be demonstrated in animals, and the importance of any collateral effects shall at least be investigated.	by pharmacological premises or by indications of therapeutic effect. In the first case, the pharmacodynamic study shall demonstrate those interactions, which might make the combination of value in therapeutic use. In the second case, where scientific justification for the combination is sought through therapeutic experimentation, the investigation shall determine whether the effects expected from the combination can be demonstrated in animals, and the importance of any collateral effects shall at least be investigated.	by pharmacological premises or by indications of therapeutic effect. In the first case, the pharmacodynamic study shall demonstrate those interactions, which might make the combination of value in therapeutic use. In the second case, where scientific justification for the combination is sought through therapeutic experimentation, the investigation shall determine whether the effects expected from the combination can be demonstrated in animals, and the importance of any collateral effects shall at least be investigated.	
Annex II, -b paragraph,				
2407	Pharmaco-kinetics	Pharmaco-kinetics	Pharmaco-kinetics	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2408	Pharmaco-kinetics means the study of the fate of the active substance, and its metabolites, within the organism, and covers the study of the absorption, distribution, metabolism (bio-transformation) and excretion of these substances.	Pharmaco-kinetics means the study of the fate of the active substance, and its metabolites, within the organism, and covers the study of the absorption, distribution, metabolism (bio-transformation) and excretion of these substances.	Pharmaco-kinetics means the study of the fate of the active substance, and its metabolites, within the organism, and covers the study of the absorption, distribution, metabolism (bio-transformation) and excretion of these substances.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				

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2409	The study of these different phases may be carried mainly by means of physical, chemical or possibly by biological methods, and by observation of the actual pharmaco-dynamic activity of the substance itself.	The study of these different phases may be carried mainly by means of physical, chemical or possibly by biological methods, and by observation of the actual pharmaco-dynamic activity of the substance itself.	The study of these different phases may be carried mainly by means of physical, chemical or possibly by biological methods, and by observation of the actual pharmaco-dynamic activity of the substance itself.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2410	Information on distribution and elimination shall be necessary in all cases where such data are indispensable to determine the dosage for humans, and in respect of chemo-therapeutic substances (antibiotics, etc.) and substances whose use depends on their non-pharmaco-dynamic effects (e.g. numerous diagnostic agents, etc.).	Information on distribution and elimination shall be necessary in all cases where such data are indispensable to determine the dosage for humans, and in respect of chemo-therapeutic substances (antibiotics, etc.) and substances whose use depends on their non-pharmaco-dynamic effects (e.g. numerous diagnostic agents, etc.).	Information on distribution and elimination shall be necessary in all cases where such data are indispensable to determine the dosage for humans, and in respect of chemo-therapeutic substances (antibiotics, etc.) and substances whose use depends on their non-pharmaco-dynamic effects (e.g. numerous diagnostic agents, etc.).	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2411	In vitro studies also can be carried out with the advantage of using human material for comparison with animal material (i.e. protein binding, metabolism, drug-drug interaction).	In vitro studies also can be carried out with the advantage of using human material for comparison with animal material (i.e. protein binding, metabolism, drug-drug interaction).	In vitro studies also can be carried out with the advantage of using human material for comparison with animal material (i.e. protein binding, metabolism, drug-drug interaction).	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2412	Pharmaco-kinetic investigation of all pharmacologically active substances is necessary. In the case of new combinations of	Pharmaco-kinetic investigation of all pharmacologically active substances is necessary. In the case of new combinations of	Pharmaco-kinetic investigation of all pharmacologically active substances is necessary. In the case of new combinations of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	known substances, which have been investigated in accordance with the provisions of this Directive, pharmacokinetic studies may not be required, if the toxicity tests and therapeutic experimentation justify their omission.	known substances, which have been investigated in accordance with the provisions of this Directive, pharmacokinetic studies may not be required, if the toxicity tests and therapeutic experimentation justify their omission.	known substances, which have been investigated in accordance with the provisions of this Directive, pharmacokinetic studies may not be required, if the toxicity tests and therapeutic experimentation justify their omission.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2413	The pharmacokinetic program shall be design to allow comparison and extrapolation between animal and human.	The pharmacokinetic program shall be design to allow comparison and extrapolation between animal and human.	The pharmacokinetic program shall be design to allow comparison and extrapolation between animal and human.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2414	4.2.3. Toxicology	4.2.3. Toxicology	4.2.3. Toxicology	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(a), first subparagraph				
2415	a) Single-dose toxicity	a) Single-dose toxicity	a) Single-dose toxicity	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(a), second subparagraph				
2416	A single-dose toxicity test shall mean a qualitative and quantitative study of the toxic reactions, which may result from a single administration of the active substance or substances contained in the medicinal product, in the proportions and physico-chemical state in which they are present in the actual product.	A single-dose toxicity test shall mean a qualitative and quantitative study of the toxic reactions, which may result from a single administration of the active substance or substances contained in the medicinal product, in the proportions and physico-chemical state in which they are present in the actual product.	A single-dose toxicity test shall mean a qualitative and quantitative study of the toxic reactions, which may result from a single administration of the active substance or substances contained in the medicinal product, in the proportions and physico-chemical state in which they are present in the actual product.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(a), third subparagraph				

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2417	The single-dose toxicity test must be carried out in accordance with the relevant guidelines published by the Agency.	The single-dose toxicity test must be carried out in accordance with the relevant guidelines published by the Agency.	The single-dose toxicity test must be carried out in accordance with the relevant guidelines published by the Agency.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(b), first subparagraph				
2418	b) Repeat-dose toxicity	b) Repeat-dose toxicity	b) Repeat-dose toxicity	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(b), second subparagraph				
2419	Repeated dose toxicity tests are intended to reveal any physiological and/or anatomopathological changes induced by repeated administration of the active substance or combination of active substances under examination, and to determine how these changes are related to dosage.	Repeated dose toxicity tests are intended to reveal any physiological and/or anatomopathological changes induced by repeated administration of the active substance or combination of active substances under examination, and to determine how these changes are related to dosage.	Repeated dose toxicity tests are intended to reveal any physiological and/or anatomopathological changes induced by repeated administration of the active substance or combination of active substances under examination, and to determine how these changes are related to dosage.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(b), third subparagraph				
2420	Generally, it is desirable that two tests be performed: one short term, lasting two to four weeks, the other long-term. The duration of the latter shall depend on the conditions of clinical use. Its purpose is to describe potential adverse effects to which attention should be paid in clinical studies. The duration is defined in the relevant guidelines published by the Agency.	Generally, it is desirable that two tests be performed: one short term, lasting two to four weeks, the other long-term. The duration of the latter shall depend on the conditions of clinical use. Its purpose is to describe potential adverse effects to which attention should be paid in clinical studies. The duration is defined in the relevant guidelines published by the Agency.	Generally, it is desirable that two tests be performed: one short term, lasting two to four weeks, the other long-term. The duration of the latter shall depend on the conditions of clinical use. Its purpose is to describe potential adverse effects to which attention should be paid in clinical studies. The duration is defined in the relevant guidelines published by the Agency.	

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Annex II, 9 paragraph(c), first subparagraph				
2421	c) Geno-toxicity	c) Geno-toxicity	c) Geno-toxicity	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(c), second subparagraph				
2422	The purposes of the study of mutagenic and clastogenic potential is to reveal the changes which a substance may cause in the genetic material of individuals or cells. Mutagenic substances may present a hazard to health since exposure to a mutagen carries the risk of inducing germ-line mutation, with the possibility of inherited disorders, and the risk of somatic mutations including those leading to cancer. These studies are obligatory for any new substance.	The purposes of the study of mutagenic and clastogenic potential is to reveal the changes which a substance may cause in the genetic material of individuals or cells. Mutagenic substances may present a hazard to health since exposure to a mutagen carries the risk of inducing germ-line mutation, with the possibility of inherited disorders, and the risk of somatic mutations including those leading to cancer. These studies are obligatory for any new substance.	The purposes of the study of mutagenic and clastogenic potential is to reveal the changes which a substance may cause in the genetic material of individuals or cells. Mutagenic substances may present a hazard to health since exposure to a mutagen carries the risk of inducing germ-line mutation, with the possibility of inherited disorders, and the risk of somatic mutations including those leading to cancer. These studies are obligatory for any new substance.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(d), first subparagraph				
2423	d) Carcino-genicity	d) Carcino-genicity	d) Carcino-genicity	
Annex II, 9 paragraph(d), second subparagraph				
2424	Tests to reveal carcinogenic effects shall normally be required:	Tests to reveal carcinogenic effects shall normally be required:	Tests to reveal carcinogenic effects shall normally be required:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2425	1. These studies shall be performed for any medicinal product whose expected clinical use is for a prolonged period of a patient's life, either continuously	1. These studies shall be performed for any medicinal product whose expected clinical use is for a prolonged period of a patient's life, either continuously	1. These studies shall be performed for any medicinal product whose expected clinical use is for a prolonged period of a patient's life, either continuously	

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	or repeatedly in an intermittent manner.	or repeatedly in an intermittent manner.	or repeatedly in an intermittent manner.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2426	2. These studies are recommended for some medicinal products if there is concern about their carcinogenic potential, e.g. from product of the same class or similar structure, or from evidence in repeated dose toxicity studies.	2. These studies are recommended for some medicinal products if there is concern about their carcinogenic potential, e.g. from product of the same class or similar structure, or from evidence in repeated dose toxicity studies.	2. These studies are recommended for some medicinal products if there is concern about their carcinogenic potential, e.g. from product of the same class or similar structure, or from evidence in repeated dose toxicity studies.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2427	3. Studies with unequivocally geno-toxic compounds are not needed, as they are presumed to be trans-species carcinogens, implying a hazard to humans. If such a medicinal product is intended to be administered chronically to humans a chronic study may be necessary to detect early tumorigenic effects.	3. Studies with unequivocally geno-toxic compounds are not needed, as they are presumed to be trans-species carcinogens, implying a hazard to humans. If such a medicinal product is intended to be administered chronically to humans a chronic study may be necessary to detect early tumorigenic effects.	3. Studies with unequivocally geno-toxic compounds are not needed, as they are presumed to be trans-species carcinogens, implying a hazard to humans. If such a medicinal product is intended to be administered chronically to humans a chronic study may be necessary to detect early tumorigenic effects.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2428	e) Reproductive and developmental toxicity	e) Reproductive and developmental toxicity	e) Reproductive and developmental toxicity	
Annex II, f paragraph				
2429	Investigation of possible impairment of male or female reproductive function as well as	Investigation of possible impairment of male or female reproductive function as well as	Investigation of possible impairment of male or female reproductive function as well as	

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	harmful effects on progeny shall be performed by appropriate tests.	harmful effects on progeny shall be performed by appropriate tests.	harmful effects on progeny shall be performed by appropriate tests.	
Annex II, g paragraph				
2430	These tests comprise studies of effect on adult male or female reproductive function, studies of the toxic and teratogenic effects at all stages of development from conception to sexual maturity as well as latent effects, when the medicinal product under investigation has been administered to the female during pregnancy.	These tests comprise studies of effect on adult male or female reproductive function, studies of the toxic and teratogenic effects at all stages of development from conception to sexual maturity as well as latent effects, when the medicinal product under investigation has been administered to the female during pregnancy.	These tests comprise studies of effect on adult male or female reproductive function, studies of the toxic and teratogenic effects at all stages of development from conception to sexual maturity as well as latent effects, when the medicinal product under investigation has been administered to the female during pregnancy.	
Annex II, h paragraph				
2431	Omission of these tests must be adequately justified.	Omission of these tests must be adequately justified.	Omission of these tests must be adequately justified.	
Annex II, i paragraph				
2432	Depending on the indicated use of the medicinal product, additional studies addressing development when administering the medicinal product of the offspring may be warranted.	Depending on the indicated use of the medicinal product, additional studies addressing development when administering the medicinal product of the offspring may be warranted.	Depending on the indicated use of the medicinal product, additional studies addressing development when administering the medicinal product of the offspring may be warranted.	
Annex II, II paragraph				
2433	Embryo/foetal toxicity studies shall normally be conducted on two mammalian species, one of which shall be other than a rodent.	Embryo/foetal toxicity studies shall normally be conducted on two mammalian species, one of which shall be other than a rodent.	Embryo/foetal toxicity studies shall normally be conducted on two mammalian species, one of which shall be other than a rodent.	

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	Peri- and postnatal studies shall be conducted in at least one species. If the metabolism of a medicinal product in particular species is known to be similar to that in man, it is desirable to include this species. It is also desirable that one of the species is the same as in the repeated dose toxicity studies.	Peri- and postnatal studies shall be conducted in at least one species. If the metabolism of a medicinal product in particular species is known to be similar to that in man, it is desirable to include this species. It is also desirable that one of the species is the same as in the repeated dose toxicity studies.	Peri- and postnatal studies shall be conducted in at least one species. If the metabolism of a medicinal product in particular species is known to be similar to that in man, it is desirable to include this species. It is also desirable that one of the species is the same as in the repeated dose toxicity studies.	
Annex II, III paragraph				
2434	The state of scientific knowledge at the time when the application is lodged shall be taken into account when determining the study design.	The state of scientific knowledge at the time when the application is lodged shall be taken into account when determining the study design.	The state of scientific knowledge at the time when the application is lodged shall be taken into account when determining the study design.	
Annex II, IV paragraph				
2435	f) Local tolerance	f) Local tolerance	f) Local tolerance	
Annex II, g paragraph				
2436	The purpose of local tolerance studies is to ascertain whether medicinal products (both active substances and excipients) are tolerated at sites in the body, which may come into contact with the medicinal product as a result of its administration in clinical use. The testing strategy shall be such that any mechanical effects of administration or purely physico-chemical actions of the product	The purpose of local tolerance studies is to ascertain whether medicinal products (both active substances and excipients) are tolerated at sites in the body, which may come into contact with the medicinal product as a result of its administration in clinical use. The testing strategy shall be such that any mechanical effects of administration or purely physico-chemical actions of the product	The purpose of local tolerance studies is to ascertain whether medicinal products (both active substances and excipients) are tolerated at sites in the body, which may come into contact with the medicinal product as a result of its administration in clinical use. The testing strategy shall be such that any mechanical effects of administration or purely physico-chemical actions of the product	

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	can be distinguished from toxicological or pharmacodynamic ones.	can be distinguished from toxicological or pharmacodynamic ones.	can be distinguished from toxicological or pharmacodynamic ones.	
Annex II, h paragraph				
2437	Local tolerance testing shall be conducted with the preparation being developed for human use, using the vehicle and/or excipients in treating the control group(s). Positive controls/reference substances shall be included where necessary.	Local tolerance testing shall be conducted with the preparation being developed for human use, using the vehicle and/or excipients in treating the control group(s). Positive controls/reference substances shall be included where necessary.	Local tolerance testing shall be conducted with the preparation being developed for human use, using the vehicle and/or excipients in treating the control group(s). Positive controls/reference substances shall be included where necessary.	
Annex II, i paragraph				
2438	The design of local tolerance tests (choice of species, duration, frequency and route of administration, doses) will depend upon the problem to be investigated and the proposed conditions of administration in clinical use. Reversibility of local lesions shall be performed where relevant.	The design of local tolerance tests (choice of species, duration, frequency and route of administration, doses) will depend upon the problem to be investigated and the proposed conditions of administration in clinical use. Reversibility of local lesions shall be performed where relevant.	The design of local tolerance tests (choice of species, duration, frequency and route of administration, doses) will depend upon the problem to be investigated and the proposed conditions of administration in clinical use. Reversibility of local lesions shall be performed where relevant.	
Annex II, II paragraph				
2439	Studies in animals can be substituted by validated in vitro tests provided that the test results are of comparable quality and usefulness for the purpose of safety evaluation.	Studies in animals can be substituted by validated in vitro tests provided that the test results are of comparable quality and usefulness for the purpose of safety evaluation.	Studies in animals can be substituted by validated in vitro tests provided that the test results are of comparable quality and usefulness for the purpose of safety evaluation.	

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Annex II, III paragraph				
2440	For chemicals applied to the skin (e.g. dermal, rectal, vaginal) the sensitising potential shall be evaluated in at least one of the test systems currently available (the guinea pig assay or the local lymph node assay).	For chemicals applied to the skin (e.g. dermal, rectal, vaginal) the sensitising potential shall be evaluated in at least one of the test systems currently available (the guinea pig assay or the local lymph node assay).	For chemicals applied to the skin (e.g. dermal, rectal, vaginal) the sensitising potential shall be evaluated in at least one of the test systems currently available (the guinea pig assay or the local lymph node assay).	
Annex II, point 5.				
2441	5. MODULE 5: CLINICAL STUDY REPORTS	5. MODULE 5: CLINICAL STUDY REPORTS	5. MODULE 5: CLINICAL STUDY REPORTS	
Annex II, IV paragraph				
2442	5.1. Format and Presentation	5.1. Format and Presentation	5.1. Format and Presentation	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2443	The general outline of Module 5 is as follows:	The general outline of Module 5 is as follows:	The general outline of Module 5 is as follows:	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2444	- Table of contents for clinical study reports	- Table of contents for clinical study reports	- Table of contents for clinical study reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2445	- Tabular listing of all clinical studies	- Tabular listing of all clinical studies	- Tabular listing of all clinical studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2446	- Clinical study reports	- Clinical study reports	- Clinical study reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2447	- Reports of Bio-pharmaceutical Studies	- Reports of Bio-pharmaceutical Studies	- Reports of Bio-pharmaceutical Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2448	- Bio-availability Study Reports	- Bio-availability Study Reports	- Bio-availability Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2449	- Comparative Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence Study Reports	- Comparative Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence Study Reports	- Comparative Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2450	- In vitro — In vivo Correlation Study Report	- In vitro — In vivo Correlation Study Report	- In vitro — In vivo Correlation Study Report	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2451	- Reports of Bio-analytical and Analytical Methods	- Reports of Bio-analytical and Analytical Methods	- Reports of Bio-analytical and Analytical Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2452	- Reports of Studies Pertinent to Pharmacokinetics Using Human Bio-materials	- Reports of Studies Pertinent to Pharmacokinetics Using Human Bio-materials	- Reports of Studies Pertinent to Pharmacokinetics Using Human Bio-materials	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2453	- Plasma Protein Binding Study Reports	- Plasma Protein Binding Study Reports	- Plasma Protein Binding Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2454	- Reports of Hepatic Metabolism and Interaction Studies	- Reports of Hepatic Metabolism and Interaction Studies	- Reports of Hepatic Metabolism and Interaction Studies	

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Annex II, -a paragraph				
2455	- Reports of Studies Using Other Human Bio-materials Methods	- Reports of Studies Using Other Human Bio-materials Methods	- Reports of Studies Using Other Human Bio-materials Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2456	- Reports of Human Pharmacokinetic Studies	- Reports of Human Pharmacokinetic Studies	- Reports of Human Pharmacokinetic Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2457	- Healthy subjects Pharmacokinetics and Initial Tolerability Study Reports	- Healthy subjects Pharmacokinetics and Initial Tolerability Study Reports	- Healthy subjects Pharmacokinetics and Initial Tolerability Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2458	- Patient Pharmacokinetics and Initial Tolerability Study Reports	- Patient Pharmacokinetics and Initial Tolerability Study Reports	- Patient Pharmacokinetics and Initial Tolerability Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2459	- Intrinsic Factor Pharmacokinetics Study Reports	- Intrinsic Factor Pharmacokinetics Study Reports	- Intrinsic Factor Pharmacokinetics Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2460	- Extrinsic Factor Pharmacokinetics Study Reports	- Extrinsic Factor Pharmacokinetics Study Reports	- Extrinsic Factor Pharmacokinetics Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2461	- Population Pharmacokinetics Study Reports Methods	- Population Pharmacokinetics Study Reports Methods	- Population Pharmacokinetics Study Reports Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2462	- Reports of Human Pharmacodynamic Studies	- Reports of Human Pharmacodynamic Studies	- Reports of Human Pharmacodynamic Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2463	- Healthy Subject Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamic Study Reports	- Healthy Subject Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamic Study Reports	- Healthy Subject Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamic Study Reports	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2464	- Patient Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamic Studies Study Reports Methods	- Patient Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamic Studies Study Reports Methods	- Patient Pharmacodynamic and Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamic Studies Study Reports Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2465	- Reports of Efficacy and Safety Studies	- Reports of Efficacy and Safety Studies	- Reports of Efficacy and Safety Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2466	- Study Reports of Controlled Clinical Studies Pertinent to the Claimed Indication	- Study Reports of Controlled Clinical Studies Pertinent to the Claimed Indication	- Study Reports of Controlled Clinical Studies Pertinent to the Claimed Indication	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2467	- Study Reports of Uncontrolled Clinical Studies	- Study Reports of Uncontrolled Clinical Studies	- Study Reports of Uncontrolled Clinical Studies	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2468	- Reports of Analyses of Data from More than One Study including any formal integrated	- Reports of Analyses of Data from More than One Study including any formal integrated	- Reports of Analyses of Data from More than One Study including any formal integrated	

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	analyses, meta-analyses and bridging analyses	analyses, meta-analyses and bridging analyses	analyses, meta-analyses and bridging analyses	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2469	- Other Study Reports Methods	- Other Study Reports Methods	- Other Study Reports Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2470	- Reports of Post-marketing Experience	- Reports of Post-marketing Experience	- Reports of Post-marketing Experience	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2471	- Literature references Methods	- Literature references Methods	- Literature references Methods	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2472	5.2 Content: basic principles and requirements	5.2 Content: basic principles and requirements	5.2 Content: basic principles and requirements	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2473	Special attention shall be paid to the following selected elements.	Special attention shall be paid to the following selected elements.	Special attention shall be paid to the following selected elements.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (a)				
2474	a) The clinical particulars to be provided pursuant to Articles 8 (3) (i) and 10 (1) must enable a sufficiently well-founded and scientifically valid opinion to be formed as to whether the medicinal product satisfies the criteria governing the granting of a marketing authorisation.	a) The clinical particulars to be provided pursuant to Articles 8 (3) (i) and 10 (1) must enable a sufficiently well-founded and scientifically valid opinion to be formed as to whether the medicinal product satisfies the criteria governing the granting of a marketing authorisation.	a) The clinical particulars to be provided pursuant to Articles 8 (3) (i) and 10 (1) must enable a sufficiently well-founded and scientifically valid opinion to be formed as to whether the medicinal product satisfies the criteria governing the granting of a marketing authorisation.	

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	Consequently, an essential requirement is that the results of all clinical trials should be communicated, both favourable and unfavourable.	Consequently, an essential requirement is that the results of all clinical trials should be communicated, both favourable and unfavourable.	Consequently, an essential requirement is that the results of all clinical trials should be communicated, both favourable and unfavourable.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b)				
2475	b) Clinical trials must always be preceded by adequate pharmacological and toxicological tests, carried out on animals in accordance with the requirements of Module 4 of this Annex. The investigator must acquaint himself with the conclusions drawn from the pharmacological and toxicological studies and hence the applicant must provide him at least with the investigator's brochure, consisting of all the relevant information known prior to the onset of a clinical trial including chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data, toxicological, pharmaco-kinetic and pharmacodynamic data in animals and the results of earlier clinical trials, with adequate data to justify the nature, scale and duration of the proposed trial; the complete pharmacological and toxicological reports shall be provided on	b) Clinical trials must always be preceded by adequate pharmacological and toxicological tests, carried out on animals in accordance with the requirements of Module 4 of this Annex. The investigator must acquaint himself with the conclusions drawn from the pharmacological and toxicological studies and hence the applicant must provide him at least with the investigator's brochure, consisting of all the relevant information known prior to the onset of a clinical trial including chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data, toxicological, pharmaco-kinetic and pharmacodynamic data in animals and the results of earlier clinical trials, with adequate data to justify the nature, scale and duration of the proposed trial; the complete pharmacological and toxicological reports shall be provided on	b) Clinical trials must always be preceded by adequate pharmacological and toxicological tests, carried out on animals in accordance with the requirements of Module 4 of this Annex. The investigator must acquaint himself with the conclusions drawn from the pharmacological and toxicological studies and hence the applicant must provide him at least with the investigator's brochure, consisting of all the relevant information known prior to the onset of a clinical trial including chemical, pharmaceutical and biological data, toxicological, pharmaco-kinetic and pharmacodynamic data in animals and the results of earlier clinical trials, with adequate data to justify the nature, scale and duration of the proposed trial; the complete pharmacological and toxicological reports shall be provided on	

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	request. For materials of human or animal origin, all available means shall be employed to ensure safety from transmission of infectious agents prior to the commencement of the trial.	request. For materials of human or animal origin, all available means shall be employed to ensure safety from transmission of infectious agents prior to the commencement of the trial.	request. For materials of human or animal origin, all available means shall be employed to ensure safety from transmission of infectious agents prior to the commencement of the trial.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (c), first subparagraph				
2476	c) Marketing authorisation holders must arrange for essential clinical trial documents (including case report forms) other than subject's medical files, to be kept by the owners of the data:	c) Marketing authorisation holders must arrange for essential clinical trial documents (including case report forms) other than subject's medical files, to be kept by the owners of the data:	c) Marketing authorisation holders must arrange for essential clinical trial documents (including case report forms) other than subject's medical files, to be kept by the owners of the data:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2477	- for at least 15 years after completion or discontinuation of the trial,	- for at least 15 years after completion or discontinuation of the trial,	- for at least 15 years after completion or discontinuation of the trial,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2478	- or for at least two years after the granting of the last marketing authorisation in the European Community and when there are no pending or contemplated marketing applications in the European Community,	- or for at least two years after the granting of the last marketing authorisation in the European Community and when there are no pending or contemplated marketing applications in the European Community,	- or for at least two years after the granting of the last marketing authorisation in the European Community and when there are no pending or contemplated marketing applications in the European Community,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2479	- or for at least two years after formal discontinuation of	- or for at least two years after formal discontinuation of	- or for at least two years after formal discontinuation of	

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	clinical development of the investigational product.	clinical development of the investigational product.	clinical development of the investigational product.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2480	Subject's medical files should be retained in accordance with applicable legislation and in accordance with the maximum period of time permitted by the hospital, institution or private practice.	Subject's medical files should be retained in accordance with applicable legislation and in accordance with the maximum period of time permitted by the hospital, institution or private practice.	Subject's medical files should be retained in accordance with applicable legislation and in accordance with the maximum period of time permitted by the hospital, institution or private practice.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2481	The documents can be retained for a longer period, however, if required by the applicable regulatory requirements or by agreement with the sponsor. It is the responsibility of the sponsor to inform the hospital, institution or practice as to when these documents no longer need to be retained.	The documents can be retained for a longer period, however, if required by the applicable regulatory requirements or by agreement with the sponsor. It is the responsibility of the sponsor to inform the hospital, institution or practice as to when these documents no longer need to be retained.	The documents can be retained for a longer period, however, if required by the applicable regulatory requirements or by agreement with the sponsor. It is the responsibility of the sponsor to inform the hospital, institution or practice as to when these documents no longer need to be retained.	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2482	The sponsor or other owner of the data shall retain all other documentation pertaining to the trial as long as the product is authorised. This documentation shall include: the protocol including the rationale, objectives and statistical design and	The sponsor or other owner of the data shall retain all other documentation pertaining to the trial as long as the product is authorised. This documentation shall include: the protocol including the rationale, objectives and statistical design and	The sponsor or other owner of the data shall retain all other documentation pertaining to the trial as long as the product is authorised. This documentation shall include: the protocol including the rationale, objectives and statistical design and	

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	methodology of the trial, with conditions under which it is performed and managed, and details of the investigational product, the reference medicinal product and/or the placebo used; standard operating procedures; all written opinions on the protocol and procedures; the investigator's brochure; case report forms on each trial subject; final report; audit certificate(s), if available. The final report shall be retained by the sponsor or subsequent owner, for five years after the medicinal product is no longer authorised.	methodology of the trial, with conditions under which it is performed and managed, and details of the investigational product, the reference medicinal product and/or the placebo used; standard operating procedures; all written opinions on the protocol and procedures; the investigator's brochure; case report forms on each trial subject; final report; audit certificate(s), if available. The final report shall be retained by the sponsor or subsequent owner, for five years after the medicinal product is no longer authorised.	methodology of the trial, with conditions under which it is performed and managed, and details of the investigational product, the reference medicinal product and/or the placebo used; standard operating procedures; all written opinions on the protocol and procedures; the investigator's brochure; case report forms on each trial subject; final report; audit certificate(s), if available. The final report shall be retained by the sponsor or subsequent owner, for five years after the medicinal product is no longer authorised.	
Annex II, -Ca paragraph				
2483	In addition for trials conducted within the European Community, the marketing authorisation holder shall make any additional arrangements for archiving of documentation in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/20/EC and implementing detailed guidelines.	In addition for trials conducted within the European Community, the marketing authorisation holder shall make any additional arrangements for archiving of documentation in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/20/EC and implementing detailed guidelines.	In addition for trials conducted within the European Community, the marketing authorisation holder shall make any additional arrangements for archiving of documentation in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2001/20/EC and implementing detailed guidelines.	
Annex II, -Cb paragraph				
2484	Any change of ownership of the data shall be documented.	Any change of ownership of the data shall be documented.	Any change of ownership of the data shall be documented.	

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Annex II, -Cc paragraph				
2485	All data and documents shall be made available if requested by relevant authorities.	All data and documents shall be made available if requested by relevant authorities.	All data and documents shall be made available if requested by relevant authorities.	
Annex II, -CCa paragraph				
2486	d) The particulars of each clinical trial must contain sufficient detail to allow an objective judgement to be made:	d) The particulars of each clinical trial must contain sufficient detail to allow an objective judgement to be made:	d) The particulars of each clinical trial must contain sufficient detail to allow an objective judgement to be made:	
Annex II, DI paragraph				
2487	- the protocol, including the rationale, objectives and statistical design and methodology of the trial, with conditions under which it is performed and managed, and details of the investigational medicinal product used	- the protocol, including the rationale, objectives and statistical design and methodology of the trial, with conditions under which it is performed and managed, and details of the investigational medicinal product used	- the protocol, including the rationale, objectives and statistical design and methodology of the trial, with conditions under which it is performed and managed, and details of the investigational medicinal product used	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2488	- audit certificate(s), if available	- audit certificate(s), if available	- audit certificate(s), if available	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2489	- the list of investigator(s), and each investigator shall give his name, address, appointments, qualifications and clinical duties, state where the trial was carried out and assemble the information in respect of each patient	- the list of investigator(s), and each investigator shall give his name, address, appointments, qualifications and clinical duties, state where the trial was carried out and assemble the information in respect of each patient	- the list of investigator(s), and each investigator shall give his name, address, appointments, qualifications and clinical duties, state where the trial was carried out and assemble the information in respect of each patient	

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	individually, including case report forms on each trial subject	individually, including case report forms on each trial subject	individually, including case report forms on each trial subject	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2490	- final report signed by the investigator and for multi-centre trials, by all the investigators or the co-ordinating (principal) investigator.	- final report signed by the investigator and for multi-centre trials, by all the investigators or the co-ordinating (principal) investigator.	- final report signed by the investigator and for multi-centre trials, by all the investigators or the co-ordinating (principal) investigator.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2491	e) The particulars of clinical trials referred to above shall be forwarded to the competent authorities. However, in agreement with the competent authorities, the applicant may omit part of this information. Complete documentation shall be provided forthwith upon request.	e) The particulars of clinical trials referred to above shall be forwarded to the competent authorities. However, in agreement with the competent authorities, the applicant may omit part of this information. Complete documentation shall be provided forthwith upon request.	e) The particulars of clinical trials referred to above shall be forwarded to the competent authorities. However, in agreement with the competent authorities, the applicant may omit part of this information. Complete documentation shall be provided forthwith upon request.	
Annex II, f paragraph				
2492	The investigator shall, in his conclusions on the experimental evidence, express an opinion on the safety of the product under normal conditions of use, its tolerance, its efficacy and any useful information relating to indications and contra-indications, dosage and average duration of treatment as well as any special precautions to be taken during	The investigator shall, in his conclusions on the experimental evidence, express an opinion on the safety of the product under normal conditions of use, its tolerance, its efficacy and any useful information relating to indications and contra-indications, dosage and average duration of treatment as well as any special precautions to be taken during	The investigator shall, in his conclusions on the experimental evidence, express an opinion on the safety of the product under normal conditions of use, its tolerance, its efficacy and any useful information relating to indications and contra-indications, dosage and average duration of treatment as well as any special precautions to be taken during	

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	treatment and the clinical symptoms of over dosage. In reporting the results of a multi-centre study, the principal investigator shall, in his conclusions, express an opinion on the safety and efficacy of the investigational medicinal product on behalf of all centres.	treatment and the clinical symptoms of over dosage. In reporting the results of a multi-centre study, the principal investigator shall, in his conclusions, express an opinion on the safety and efficacy of the investigational medicinal product on behalf of all centres.	treatment and the clinical symptoms of over dosage. In reporting the results of a multi-centre study, the principal investigator shall, in his conclusions, express an opinion on the safety and efficacy of the investigational medicinal product on behalf of all centres.	
Annex II, g paragraph				
2493	f) The clinical observations shall be summarised for each trial indicating:	f) The clinical observations shall be summarised for each trial indicating:	f) The clinical observations shall be summarised for each trial indicating:	
Annex II, g paragraph				
2494	1) the number and sex of subjects treated;	1) the number and sex of subjects treated;	1) the number and sex of subjects treated;	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2495	2) the selection and age-distribution of the groups of patients being investigated and the comparative tests;	2) the selection and age-distribution of the groups of patients being investigated and the comparative tests;	2) the selection and age-distribution of the groups of patients being investigated and the comparative tests;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2496	3) the number of patients withdrawn prematurely from the trials and the reasons for such withdrawal;	3) the number of patients withdrawn prematurely from the trials and the reasons for such withdrawal;	3) the number of patients withdrawn prematurely from the trials and the reasons for such withdrawal;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				

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2497	4) where controlled trials were carried out under the above conditions, whether the control group:	4) where controlled trials were carried out under the above conditions, whether the control group:	4) where controlled trials were carried out under the above conditions, whether the control group:	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2498	- received no treatment	- received no treatment	- received no treatment	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2499	- received a placebo	- received a placebo	- received a placebo	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2500	- received another medicinal product of known effect	- received another medicinal product of known effect	- received another medicinal product of known effect	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2501	- received treatment other than therapy using medicinal products	- received treatment other than therapy using medicinal products	- received treatment other than therapy using medicinal products	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2502	5) the frequency of observed adverse reactions;	5) the frequency of observed adverse reactions;	5) the frequency of observed adverse reactions;	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2503	6) details concerning patients who may be at increased risk, e.g. elderly people, children, women during pregnancy or menstruation, or whose physiological or pathological condition requires special consideration;	6) details concerning patients who may be at increased risk, e.g. elderly people, children, women during pregnancy or menstruation, or whose physiological or pathological condition requires special consideration;	6) details concerning patients who may be at increased risk, e.g. elderly people, children, women during pregnancy or menstruation, or whose physiological or pathological condition requires special consideration;	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2504	7) parameters or evaluation criteria of efficacy and the results in terms of these parameters;	7) parameters or evaluation criteria of efficacy and the results in terms of these parameters;	7) parameters or evaluation criteria of efficacy and the results in terms of these parameters;	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2505	8) a statistical evaluation of the results when this is called for by the design of the trials and the variable factors involved.	8) a statistical evaluation of the results when this is called for by the design of the trials and the variable factors involved.	8) a statistical evaluation of the results when this is called for by the design of the trials and the variable factors involved.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2506	g) In addition, the investigator shall always indicate his observations on:	g) In addition, the investigator shall always indicate his observations on:	g) In addition, the investigator shall always indicate his observations on:	
Annex II, h paragraph				
2507	1) any signs of habituation, addiction or difficulty in weaning patients from the medicinal product;	1) any signs of habituation, addiction or difficulty in weaning patients from the medicinal product;	1) any signs of habituation, addiction or difficulty in weaning patients from the medicinal product;	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2508	2) any interactions that have been observed with other medicinal products administered concomitantly;	2) any interactions that have been observed with other medicinal products administered concomitantly;	2) any interactions that have been observed with other medicinal products administered concomitantly;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2509	3) the criteria determining exclusion of certain patients from the trials;	3) the criteria determining exclusion of certain patients from the trials;	3) the criteria determining exclusion of certain patients from the trials;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2510	4) any deaths which occurred during the trial or within the follow-up period.	4) any deaths which occurred during the trial or within the follow-up period.	4) any deaths which occurred during the trial or within the follow-up period.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2511	h) Particulars concerning a new combination of medicinal substances must be identical to those required for new medicinal products and must substantiate the safety and efficacy of the combination.	h) Particulars concerning a new combination of medicinal substances must be identical to those required for new medicinal products and must substantiate the safety and efficacy of the combination.	h) Particulars concerning a new combination of medicinal substances must be identical to those required for new medicinal products and must substantiate the safety and efficacy of the combination.	
Annex II, i paragraph				
2512	i) Total or partial omission of data must be explained. Should unexpected results occur during the course of the trials, further pre clinical toxicological and pharmacological tests must be undertaken and reviewed.	i) Total or partial omission of data must be explained. Should unexpected results occur during the course of the trials, further pre clinical toxicological and pharmacological tests must be undertaken and reviewed.	i) Total or partial omission of data must be explained. Should unexpected results occur during the course of the trials, further pre clinical toxicological and pharmacological tests must be undertaken and reviewed.	
Annex II, II paragraph				
2513	j) If the medicinal product is intended for long-term administration, particulars shall be given of any modification of the pharmacological action following repeated administration, as well as the establishment of long-term dosage.	j) If the medicinal product is intended for long-term administration, particulars shall be given of any modification of the pharmacological action following repeated administration, as well as the establishment of long-term dosage.	j) If the medicinal product is intended for long-term administration, particulars shall be given of any modification of the pharmacological action following repeated administration, as well as the establishment of long-term dosage.	
Annex II, k paragraph,				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2514	Reports of bio-pharmaceutics studies	Reports of bio-pharmaceutics studies	Reports of bio-pharmaceutics studies	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2515	Bio-availability study reports, comparative bio-availability, bio-equivalence study reports, reports on in vitro and in vivo correlation study, and bio-analytical and analytical methods shall be provided.	Bio-availability study reports, comparative bio-availability, bio-equivalence study reports, reports on in vitro and in vivo correlation study, and bio-analytical and analytical methods shall be provided.	Bio-availability study reports, comparative bio-availability, bio-equivalence study reports, reports on in vitro and in vivo correlation study, and bio-analytical and analytical methods shall be provided.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2516	In addition, an assessment of bio-availability shall be undertaken where necessary to demonstrate bio-equivalence for the medicinal products referred to in Article 10 (1) (a).	In addition, an assessment of bio-availability shall be undertaken where necessary to demonstrate bio-equivalence for the medicinal products referred to in Article 10 (1) (a).	In addition, an assessment of bio-availability shall be undertaken where necessary to demonstrate bio-equivalence for the medicinal products referred to in Article 10 (1) (a).	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2517	Reports of studies pertinent to pharmaco-kinetics using human bio-materials	Reports of studies pertinent to pharmaco-kinetics using human bio-materials	Reports of studies pertinent to pharmaco-kinetics using human bio-materials	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2518	For the purposes of this Annex, human bio-materials shall mean any proteins, cells, tissues and related materials derived from human sources that are used in vitro or ex vivo to assess	For the purposes of this Annex, human bio-materials shall mean any proteins, cells, tissues and related materials derived from human sources that are used in vitro or ex vivo to assess	For the purposes of this Annex, human bio-materials shall mean any proteins, cells, tissues and related materials derived from human sources that are used in vitro or ex vivo to assess	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	pharmaco-kinetics properties of drug substances.	pharmaco-kinetics properties of drug substances.	pharmaco-kinetics properties of drug substances.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2519	In this respect, reports of plasma protein binding study, hepatic metabolism and active substance interaction studies and studies using other human bio-materials shall be provided.	In this respect, reports of plasma protein binding study, hepatic metabolism and active substance interaction studies and studies using other human bio-materials shall be provided.	In this respect, reports of plasma protein binding study, hepatic metabolism and active substance interaction studies and studies using other human bio-materials shall be provided.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2520	5.2.3. Reports of human pharmaco-kinetic studies	5.2.3. Reports of human pharmaco-kinetic studies	5.2.3. Reports of human pharmaco-kinetic studies	
Annex II, 5 paragraph(a), first subparagraph				
2521	a) The following pharmaco-kinetic characteristics shall be described:	a) The following pharmaco-kinetic characteristics shall be described:	a) The following pharmaco-kinetic characteristics shall be described:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2522	- absorption (rate and extent),	- absorption (rate and extent),	- absorption (rate and extent),	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2523	- distribution,	- distribution,	- distribution,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2524	- metabolism,	- metabolism,	- metabolism,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2525	- excretion.	- excretion.	- excretion.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2526	Clinically significant features including the implication of the kinetic data for the dosage regimen especially for patients at risk, and differences between man and animal species used in the pre clinical studies, shall be described.	Clinically significant features including the implication of the kinetic data for the dosage regimen especially for patients at risk, and differences between man and animal species used in the pre clinical studies, shall be described.	Clinically significant features including the implication of the kinetic data for the dosage regimen especially for patients at risk, and differences between man and animal species used in the pre clinical studies, shall be described.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2527	In addition to standard multiple-sample pharmacokinetics studies, population pharmacokinetics analyses based on sparse sampling during clinical studies can also address questions about the contributions of intrinsic and extrinsic factors to the variability in the dose-pharmacokinetics response relationship. Reports of pharmacokinetic and initial tolerability studies in healthy subjects and in patients, reports of pharmacokinetic studies to assess effects of intrinsic and extrinsic factors, and reports of population pharmacokinetic studies shall be provided.	In addition to standard multiple-sample pharmacokinetics studies, population pharmacokinetics analyses based on sparse sampling during clinical studies can also address questions about the contributions of intrinsic and extrinsic factors to the variability in the dose-pharmacokinetics response relationship. Reports of pharmacokinetic and initial tolerability studies in healthy subjects and in patients, reports of pharmacokinetic studies to assess effects of intrinsic and extrinsic factors, and reports of population pharmacokinetic studies shall be provided.	In addition to standard multiple-sample pharmacokinetics studies, population pharmacokinetics analyses based on sparse sampling during clinical studies can also address questions about the contributions of intrinsic and extrinsic factors to the variability in the dose-pharmacokinetics response relationship. Reports of pharmacokinetic and initial tolerability studies in healthy subjects and in patients, reports of pharmacokinetic studies to assess effects of intrinsic and extrinsic factors, and reports of population pharmacokinetic studies shall be provided.	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2528	b) If the medicinal product is normally to be administered concomitantly with other	b) If the medicinal product is normally to be administered concomitantly with other	b) If the medicinal product is normally to be administered concomitantly with other	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	medicinal products, particulars shall be given of joint administration tests performed to demonstrate possible modification of the pharmacological action.	medicinal products, particulars shall be given of joint administration tests performed to demonstrate possible modification of the pharmacological action.	medicinal products, particulars shall be given of joint administration tests performed to demonstrate possible modification of the pharmacological action.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2529	Pharmaco-kinetic interactions between the active substance and other medicinal products or substances shall be investigated.	Pharmaco-kinetic interactions between the active substance and other medicinal products or substances shall be investigated.	Pharmaco-kinetic interactions between the active substance and other medicinal products or substances shall be investigated.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2530	5.2.4. Reports of human pharmaco-dynamic studies	5.2.4. Reports of human pharmaco-dynamic studies	5.2.4. Reports of human pharmaco-dynamic studies	
Annex II, CI paragraph(a), first subparagraph				
2531	a) The pharmaco-dynamic action correlated to the efficacy shall be demonstrated including:	a) The pharmaco-dynamic action correlated to the efficacy shall be demonstrated including:	a) The pharmaco-dynamic action correlated to the efficacy shall be demonstrated including:	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2532	- the dose-response relationship and its time course,	- the dose-response relationship and its time course,	- the dose-response relationship and its time course,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2533	- justification for the dosage and conditions of administration,	- justification for the dosage and conditions of administration,	- justification for the dosage and conditions of administration,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2534	- the mode of action, if possible.	- the mode of action, if possible.	- the mode of action, if possible.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2535	The pharmacodynamic action not related to efficacy shall be described.	The pharmacodynamic action not related to efficacy shall be described.	The pharmacodynamic action not related to efficacy shall be described.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2536	The demonstration of pharmacodynamic effects in human beings shall not in itself be sufficient to justify conclusions regarding any particular potential therapeutic effect.	The demonstration of pharmacodynamic effects in human beings shall not in itself be sufficient to justify conclusions regarding any particular potential therapeutic effect.	The demonstration of pharmacodynamic effects in human beings shall not in itself be sufficient to justify conclusions regarding any particular potential therapeutic effect.	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2537	b) If the medicinal product is normally to be administered concomitantly with other medicinal products, particulars shall be given of joint administration tests performed to demonstrate possible modification of the pharmacological action.	b) If the medicinal product is normally to be administered concomitantly with other medicinal products, particulars shall be given of joint administration tests performed to demonstrate possible modification of the pharmacological action.	b) If the medicinal product is normally to be administered concomitantly with other medicinal products, particulars shall be given of joint administration tests performed to demonstrate possible modification of the pharmacological action.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2538	Pharmacodynamic interactions between the active substance and other medicinal products or substances shall be investigated.	Pharmacodynamic interactions between the active substance and other medicinal products or substances shall be investigated.	Pharmacodynamic interactions between the active substance and other medicinal products or substances shall be investigated.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2539	5.2.5. Reports of efficacy and safety studies	5.2.5. Reports of efficacy and safety studies	5.2.5. Reports of efficacy and safety studies	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				

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2540	Study Reports of Controlled Clinical Studies Pertinent to the Claimed indication	Study Reports of Controlled Clinical Studies Pertinent to the Claimed indication	Study Reports of Controlled Clinical Studies Pertinent to the Claimed indication	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2541	In general, clinical trials shall be done as ‘controlled clinical trials’ if possible, randomised and as appropriate versus placebo and versus an established medicinal product of proven therapeutic value; any other design shall be justified. The treatment of the control groups will vary from case to case and also will depend on ethical considerations and therapeutic area; thus it may, in some instances, be more pertinent to compare the efficacy of a new medicinal product with that of an established medicinal product of proven therapeutic value rather than with the effect of a placebo.	In general, clinical trials shall be done as ‘controlled clinical trials’ if possible, randomised and as appropriate versus placebo and versus an established medicinal product of proven therapeutic value; any other design shall be justified. The treatment of the control groups will vary from case to case and also will depend on ethical considerations and therapeutic area; thus it may, in some instances, be more pertinent to compare the efficacy of a new medicinal product with that of an established medicinal product of proven therapeutic value rather than with the effect of a placebo.	In general, clinical trials shall be done as ‘controlled clinical trials’ if possible, randomised and as appropriate versus placebo and versus an established medicinal product of proven therapeutic value; any other design shall be justified. The treatment of the control groups will vary from case to case and also will depend on ethical considerations and therapeutic area; thus it may, in some instances, be more pertinent to compare the efficacy of a new medicinal product with that of an established medicinal product of proven therapeutic value rather than with the effect of a placebo.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2542	(1) As far as possible, and particularly in trials where the effect of the product cannot be objectively measured, steps shall be taken to avoid bias, including	(1) As far as possible, and particularly in trials where the effect of the product cannot be objectively measured, steps shall be taken to avoid bias, including	(1) As far as possible, and particularly in trials where the effect of the product cannot be objectively measured, steps shall be taken to avoid bias, including	

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	methods of randomisation and blinding.	methods of randomisation and blinding.	methods of randomisation and blinding.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2543	(2) The protocol of the trial must include a thorough description of the statistical methods to be employed, the number and reasons for inclusion of patients (including calculations of the power of the trial), the level of significance to be used and a description of the statistical unit. Measures taken to avoid bias, particularly methods of randomisation, shall be documented. Inclusion of a large number of subjects in a trial must not be regarded as an adequate substitute for a properly controlled trial.	(2) The protocol of the trial must include a thorough description of the statistical methods to be employed, the number and reasons for inclusion of patients (including calculations of the power of the trial), the level of significance to be used and a description of the statistical unit. Measures taken to avoid bias, particularly methods of randomisation, shall be documented. Inclusion of a large number of subjects in a trial must not be regarded as an adequate substitute for a properly controlled trial.	(2) The protocol of the trial must include a thorough description of the statistical methods to be employed, the number and reasons for inclusion of patients (including calculations of the power of the trial), the level of significance to be used and a description of the statistical unit. Measures taken to avoid bias, particularly methods of randomisation, shall be documented. Inclusion of a large number of subjects in a trial must not be regarded as an adequate substitute for a properly controlled trial.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2544	The safety data shall be reviewed taking into account guidelines published by the Commission, with particular attention to events resulting in changes of dose or need for concomitant medication, serious adverse events, events resulting in withdrawal, and deaths. Any patients or patient	The safety data shall be reviewed taking into account guidelines published by the Commission, with particular attention to events resulting in changes of dose or need for concomitant medication, serious adverse events, events resulting in withdrawal, and deaths. Any patients or patient	The safety data shall be reviewed taking into account guidelines published by the Commission, with particular attention to events resulting in changes of dose or need for concomitant medication, serious adverse events, events resulting in withdrawal, and deaths. Any patients or patient	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	groups at increased risk shall be identified and particular attention paid to potentially vulnerable patients who may be present in small numbers, e.g., children, pregnant women, frail elderly, people with marked abnormalities of metabolism or excretion etc. The implication of the safety evaluation for the possible uses of the medicinal product shall be described.	groups at increased risk shall be identified and particular attention paid to potentially vulnerable patients who may be present in small numbers, e.g., children, pregnant women, frail elderly, people with marked abnormalities of metabolism or excretion etc. The implication of the safety evaluation for the possible uses of the medicinal product shall be described.	groups at increased risk shall be identified and particular attention paid to potentially vulnerable patients who may be present in small numbers, e.g., children, pregnant women, frail elderly, people with marked abnormalities of metabolism or excretion etc. The implication of the safety evaluation for the possible uses of the medicinal product shall be described.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2545	Study reports of uncontrolled clinical studies reports of analyses of data from more than one study and other clinical study reports	Study reports of uncontrolled clinical studies reports of analyses of data from more than one study and other clinical study reports	Study reports of uncontrolled clinical studies reports of analyses of data from more than one study and other clinical study reports	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2546	These reports shall be provided.	These reports shall be provided.	These reports shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2547	Reports of post-marketing experience	Reports of post-marketing experience	Reports of post-marketing experience	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2548	If the medicinal product is already authorised in third countries, information shall be given in	If the medicinal product is already authorised in third countries, information shall be given in	If the medicinal product is already authorised in third countries, information shall be given in	

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	respect of adverse reactions of the medicinal product concerned and medicinal products containing the same active substance(s), in relation to the usage rates if possible.	respect of adverse reactions of the medicinal product concerned and medicinal products containing the same active substance(s), in relation to the usage rates if possible.	respect of adverse reactions of the medicinal product concerned and medicinal products containing the same active substance(s), in relation to the usage rates if possible.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph,				
2549	Case reports forms and individual patient listings	Case reports forms and individual patient listings	Case reports forms and individual patient listings	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2550	When submitted in accordance with the relevant Guideline published by the Agency, case report forms and individual patient data listings shall be provided and presented in the same order as the clinical study reports and indexed by study.	When submitted in accordance with the relevant Guideline published by the Agency, case report forms and individual patient data listings shall be provided and presented in the same order as the clinical study reports and indexed by study.	When submitted in accordance with the relevant Guideline published by the Agency, case report forms and individual patient data listings shall be provided and presented in the same order as the clinical study reports and indexed by study.	
Annex II, Part II				
2551	Part II PART II	Part II PART II	Part II PART II	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2552	SPECIFIC MARKETING AUTHORISATION DOSSIERS AND REQUIREMENTS	SPECIFIC MARKETING AUTHORISATION DOSSIERS AND REQUIREMENTS	SPECIFIC MARKETING AUTHORISATION DOSSIERS AND REQUIREMENTS	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2553	Some medicinal products present specific features which are such that all the requirements of the	Some medicinal products present specific features which are such that all the requirements of the	Some medicinal products present specific features which are such that all the requirements of the	

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	marketing authorisation application dossier as laid down in Part I of this Annex need to be adapted. To take account of these particular situations, an appropriate and adapted presentation of the dossier shall be followed by applicants.	marketing authorisation application dossier as laid down in Part I of this Annex need to be adapted. To take account of these particular situations, an appropriate and adapted presentation of the dossier shall be followed by applicants.	marketing authorisation application dossier as laid down in Part I of this Annex need to be adapted. To take account of these particular situations, an appropriate and adapted presentation of the dossier shall be followed by applicants.	
Annex II, point 6., first subparagraph				
2554	1. WELL-ESTABLISHED MEDICINAL USE	1. WELL-ESTABLISHED MEDICINAL USE	1. WELL-ESTABLISHED MEDICINAL USE	
Annex II, point 6., second subparagraph				
2555	For medicinal products the active substance(s) of which has/have a 'well-established medicinal use' as referred to Article 10(1)(a)(ii), with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety, the following specific rules shall apply.	For medicinal products the active substance(s) of which has/have a 'well-established medicinal use' as referred to Article 10(1)(a)(ii), with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety, the following specific rules shall apply.	For medicinal products the active substance(s) of which has/have a 'well-established medicinal use' as referred to Article 10(1)(a)(ii), with recognised efficacy and an acceptable level of safety, the following specific rules shall apply.	
Annex II, point 6., third subparagraph				
2556	The applicant shall submit Modules 1, 2 and 3 as described in part I of this Annex.	The applicant shall submit Modules 1, 2 and 3 as described in part I of this Annex.	The applicant shall submit Modules 1, 2 and 3 as described in part I of this Annex.	
Annex II, point 6., fourth subparagraph				
2557	For Modules 4 and 5, a detailed scientific bibliography shall address non-clinical and clinical characteristics.	For Modules 4 and 5, a detailed scientific bibliography shall address non-clinical and clinical characteristics.	For Modules 4 and 5, a detailed scientific bibliography shall address non-clinical and clinical characteristics.	

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Annex II, point 6., fifth subparagraph				
2558	The following specific rules shall apply in order to demonstrate the well-established medicinal use:	The following specific rules shall apply in order to demonstrate the well-established medicinal use:	The following specific rules shall apply in order to demonstrate the well-established medicinal use:	
Annex II, point 6., fifth subparagraph, point (a), first subparagraph				
2559	a) Factors which have to be taken into account in order to establish a well-established medicinal use of constituents of medicinal products are:	a) Factors which have to be taken into account in order to establish a well-established medicinal use of constituents of medicinal products are:	a) Factors which have to be taken into account in order to establish a well-established medicinal use of constituents of medicinal products are:	
Annex II, 11 paragraph				
2560	- the time over which a substance has been used,	- the time over which a substance has been used,	- the time over which a substance has been used,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2561	- quantitative aspects of the use of the substance,	- quantitative aspects of the use of the substance,	- quantitative aspects of the use of the substance,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2562	- the degree of scientific interest in the use of the substance (reflected in the published scientific literature) and	- the degree of scientific interest in the use of the substance (reflected in the published scientific literature) and	- the degree of scientific interest in the use of the substance (reflected in the published scientific literature) and	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2563	- the coherence of scientific assessments.	- the coherence of scientific assessments.	- the coherence of scientific assessments.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2564	Therefore different periods of time may be necessary for establishing	Therefore different periods of time may be necessary for establishing	Therefore different periods of time may be necessary for establishing	

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	well-established use of different substances. In any case, however, the period of time required for establishing a well established medicinal use of a constituent of a medicinal product must not be less than one decade from the first systematic and documented use of that substance as a medicinal product in the Community.	well-established use of different substances. In any case, however, the period of time required for establishing a well established medicinal use of a constituent of a medicinal product must not be less than one decade from the first systematic and documented use of that substance as a medicinal product in the Community.	well-established use of different substances. In any case, however, the period of time required for establishing a well established medicinal use of a constituent of a medicinal product must not be less than one decade from the first systematic and documented use of that substance as a medicinal product in the Community.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2565	b) The documentation submitted by the applicant should cover all aspects of the safety and/or efficacy assessment and must include or refer to a review of the relevant literature, taking into account pre- and post-marketing studies and published scientific literature concerning experience in the form of epidemiological studies and in particular of comparative epidemiological studies. All documentation, both favourable and unfavourable, must be communicated. With respect to the provisions on 'well-established medicinal use' it is in particular necessary to clarify that 'bibliographic reference' to other	b) The documentation submitted by the applicant should cover all aspects of the safety and/or efficacy assessment and must include or refer to a review of the relevant literature, taking into account pre- and post-marketing studies and published scientific literature concerning experience in the form of epidemiological studies and in particular of comparative epidemiological studies. All documentation, both favourable and unfavourable, must be communicated. With respect to the provisions on 'well-established medicinal use' it is in particular necessary to clarify that 'bibliographic reference' to other	b) The documentation submitted by the applicant should cover all aspects of the safety and/or efficacy assessment and must include or refer to a review of the relevant literature, taking into account pre- and post-marketing studies and published scientific literature concerning experience in the form of epidemiological studies and in particular of comparative epidemiological studies. All documentation, both favourable and unfavourable, must be communicated. With respect to the provisions on 'well-established medicinal use' it is in particular necessary to clarify that 'bibliographic reference' to other	

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	sources of evidence (post marketing studies, epidemiological studies, etc.) and not just data related to tests and trials may serve as a valid proof of safety and efficacy of a product if an application explains and justifies the use of these sources of information satisfactorily.	sources of evidence (post marketing studies, epidemiological studies, etc.) and not just data related to tests and trials may serve as a valid proof of safety and efficacy of a product if an application explains and justifies the use of these sources of information satisfactorily.	sources of evidence (post marketing studies, epidemiological studies, etc.) and not just data related to tests and trials may serve as a valid proof of safety and efficacy of a product if an application explains and justifies the use of these sources of information satisfactorily.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2566	c) Particular attention must be paid to any missing information and justification must be given why demonstration of an acceptable level of safety and/or efficacy can be supported although some studies are lacking.	c) Particular attention must be paid to any missing information and justification must be given why demonstration of an acceptable level of safety and/or efficacy can be supported although some studies are lacking.	c) Particular attention must be paid to any missing information and justification must be given why demonstration of an acceptable level of safety and/or efficacy can be supported although some studies are lacking.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2567	d) The non-clinical and/or clinical overviews must explain the relevance of any data submitted which concern a product different from the product intended for marketing. A judgement must be made whether the product studied can be considered as similar to the product, for which application for a marketing authorisation has been	d) The non-clinical and/or clinical overviews must explain the relevance of any data submitted which concern a product different from the product intended for marketing. A judgement must be made whether the product studied can be considered as similar to the product, for which application for a marketing authorisation has been	d) The non-clinical and/or clinical overviews must explain the relevance of any data submitted which concern a product different from the product intended for marketing. A judgement must be made whether the product studied can be considered as similar to the product, for which application for a marketing authorisation has been	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	made in spite of the existing differences.	made in spite of the existing differences.	made in spite of the existing differences.	
Annex II, DI paragraph				
2568	e) Post-marketing experience with other products containing the same constituents is of particular importance and applicants should put a special emphasis on this issue.	e) Post-marketing experience with other products containing the same constituents is of particular importance and applicants should put a special emphasis on this issue.	e) Post-marketing experience with other products containing the same constituents is of particular importance and applicants should put a special emphasis on this issue.	
Annex II, point 7.				
2569	7. ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	7. ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	7. ESSENTIALLY SIMILAR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, point 7.(a)				
2570	a) Applications based upon Article 10(1) (a) (i) (essentially similar products) shall contain the data described in Modules 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of this Annex provided the applicant has been granted the consent of the holder of the original marketing authorisation to cross refer to the content of his Modules 4 and 5.	a) Applications based upon Article 10(1) (a) (i) (essentially similar products) shall contain the data described in Modules 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of this Annex provided the applicant has been granted the consent of the holder of the original marketing authorisation to cross refer to the content of his Modules 4 and 5.	a) Applications based upon Article 10(1) (a) (i) (essentially similar products) shall contain the data described in Modules 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of this Annex provided the applicant has been granted the consent of the holder of the original marketing authorisation to cross refer to the content of his Modules 4 and 5.	
Annex II, point 7.(b), first subparagraph				
2571	b) Applications based upon Article 10(1) (a) (iii) (essentially similar products i.e. generics) shall contain the data described in	b) Applications based upon Article 10(1) (a) (iii) (essentially similar products i.e. generics) shall contain the data described in	b) Applications based upon Article 10(1) (a) (iii) (essentially similar products i.e. generics) shall contain the data described in	

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	Modules 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of this Annex together with data showing bio-availability and bio-equivalence with the original medicinal product provided the latter is not a biological medicinal product (see Part II, 4 Similar biological medicinal products).	Modules 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of this Annex together with data showing bio-availability and bio-equivalence with the original medicinal product provided the latter is not a biological medicinal product (see Part II, 4 Similar biological medicinal products).	Modules 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of this Annex together with data showing bio-availability and bio-equivalence with the original medicinal product provided the latter is not a biological medicinal product (see Part II, 4 Similar biological medicinal products).	
Annex II, point 7.(b), second subparagraph				
2572	For these products the non-clinical/clinical overviews/summaries shall particularly focus on the following elements:	For these products the non-clinical/clinical overviews/summaries shall particularly focus on the following elements:	For these products the non-clinical/clinical overviews/summaries shall particularly focus on the following elements:	
Annex II, f paragraph				
2573	- the grounds for claiming essential similarity;	- the grounds for claiming essential similarity;	- the grounds for claiming essential similarity;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2574	- a summary of impurities present in batches of the active substance(s) as well as those of the finished medicinal product (and where relevant decomposition products arising during storage) as proposed for use in the product to be marketed together with an evaluation of these impurities;	- a summary of impurities present in batches of the active substance(s) as well as those of the finished medicinal product (and where relevant decomposition products arising during storage) as proposed for use in the product to be marketed together with an evaluation of these impurities;	- a summary of impurities present in batches of the active substance(s) as well as those of the finished medicinal product (and where relevant decomposition products arising during storage) as proposed for use in the product to be marketed together with an evaluation of these impurities;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2575	- an evaluation of the bio-equivalence studies or a justification why studies were not performed with respect to the guideline on 'Investigation of Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence';	- an evaluation of the bio-equivalence studies or a justification why studies were not performed with respect to the guideline on 'Investigation of Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence';	- an evaluation of the bio-equivalence studies or a justification why studies were not performed with respect to the guideline on 'Investigation of Bio-availability and Bio-equivalence';	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2576	- an update of published literature relevant to the substance and the present application. It may be acceptable for articles in 'peer review' journals to be annotated for this purpose;	- an update of published literature relevant to the substance and the present application. It may be acceptable for articles in 'peer review' journals to be annotated for this purpose;	- an update of published literature relevant to the substance and the present application. It may be acceptable for articles in 'peer review' journals to be annotated for this purpose;	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2577	- every claim in the summary of product characteristics not known from or inferred from the properties of the medicinal product and/or its therapeutic group should be discussed in the non clinical/clinical overviews/summaries and substantiated by published literature and/or additional studies.	- every claim in the summary of product characteristics not known from or inferred from the properties of the medicinal product and/or its therapeutic group should be discussed in the non clinical/clinical overviews/summaries and substantiated by published literature and/or additional studies.	- every claim in the summary of product characteristics not known from or inferred from the properties of the medicinal product and/or its therapeutic group should be discussed in the non clinical/clinical overviews/summaries and substantiated by published literature and/or additional studies.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2578	- if applicable, additional data in order to demonstrate evidence on the equivalence of safety and efficacy properties of	- if applicable, additional data in order to demonstrate evidence on the equivalence of safety and efficacy properties of	- if applicable, additional data in order to demonstrate evidence on the equivalence of safety and efficacy properties of	

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	different salts, esters or derivatives of an authorised active substance should be provided by the applicant when he claims essential similarity.	different salts, esters or derivatives of an authorised active substance should be provided by the applicant when he claims essential similarity.	different salts, esters or derivatives of an authorised active substance should be provided by the applicant when he claims essential similarity.	
Annex II, point 8., first subparagraph				
2579	3. ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIRED IN SPECIFIC SITUATIONS	3. ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIRED IN SPECIFIC SITUATIONS	3. ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIRED IN SPECIFIC SITUATIONS	
Annex II, point 8., second subparagraph				
2580	Where the active substance of an essentially similar medicinal product contains the same therapeutic moiety as the original authorised product associated with a different salt/ester complex/derivative evidence that there is no change in the pharmacokinetics of the moiety, pharmacodynamics and/or in toxicity which could change the safety/efficacy profile shall be demonstrated. Should this not be the case, this association shall be considered as a new active substance.	Where the active substance of an essentially similar medicinal product contains the same therapeutic moiety as the original authorised product associated with a different salt/ester complex/derivative evidence that there is no change in the pharmacokinetics of the moiety, pharmacodynamics and/or in toxicity which could change the safety/efficacy profile shall be demonstrated. Should this not be the case, this association shall be considered as a new active substance.	Where the active substance of an essentially similar medicinal product contains the same therapeutic moiety as the original authorised product associated with a different salt/ester complex/derivative evidence that there is no change in the pharmacokinetics of the moiety, pharmacodynamics and/or in toxicity which could change the safety/efficacy profile shall be demonstrated. Should this not be the case, this association shall be considered as a new active substance.	
Annex II, point 8., third subparagraph				
2581	Where a medicinal product is intended for a different therapeutic use or presented in a different	Where a medicinal product is intended for a different therapeutic use or presented in a different	Where a medicinal product is intended for a different therapeutic use or presented in a different	

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	pharmaceutical form or to be administered by different routes or in different doses or with a different posology, the results of appropriate toxicological and pharmacological tests and/or of clinical trials shall be provided.	pharmaceutical form or to be administered by different routes or in different doses or with a different posology, the results of appropriate toxicological and pharmacological tests and/or of clinical trials shall be provided.	pharmaceutical form or to be administered by different routes or in different doses or with a different posology, the results of appropriate toxicological and pharmacological tests and/or of clinical trials shall be provided.	
Annex II, point 9., first subparagraph				
2582	4. SIMILAR BIOLOGICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	4. SIMILAR BIOLOGICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	4. SIMILAR BIOLOGICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, point 9., second subparagraph				
2583	The provisions of Article 10(1)(a) (iii) may not be sufficient in the case of biological medicinal products. If the information required in the case of essentially similar products (generics) does not permit the demonstration of the similar nature of two biological medicinal products, additional data, in particular, the toxicological and clinical profile shall be provided.	The provisions of Article 10(1)(a) (iii) may not be sufficient in the case of biological medicinal products. If the information required in the case of essentially similar products (generics) does not permit the demonstration of the similar nature of two biological medicinal products, additional data, in particular, the toxicological and clinical profile shall be provided.	The provisions of Article 10(1)(a) (iii) may not be sufficient in the case of biological medicinal products. If the information required in the case of essentially similar products (generics) does not permit the demonstration of the similar nature of two biological medicinal products, additional data, in particular, the toxicological and clinical profile shall be provided.	
Annex II, point 9., third subparagraph				
2584	When a biological medicinal product as defined in Part I, paragraph 3.2 of this Annex, which refers to an original medicinal product having been granted a marketing authorisation	When a biological medicinal product as defined in Part I, paragraph 3.2 of this Annex, which refers to an original medicinal product having been granted a marketing authorisation	When a biological medicinal product as defined in Part I, paragraph 3.2 of this Annex, which refers to an original medicinal product having been granted a marketing authorisation	

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	in the Community, is submitted for a marketing authorisation by an independent applicant after the expiry of data protection period, the following approach shall be applied.	in the Community, is submitted for a marketing authorisation by an independent applicant after the expiry of data protection period, the following approach shall be applied.	in the Community, is submitted for a marketing authorisation by an independent applicant after the expiry of data protection period, the following approach shall be applied.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2585	- Information to be supplied shall not be limited to Modules 1, 2 and 3 (pharmaceutical, chemical and biological data), supplemented with bio-equivalence and bio-availability data. The type and amount of additional data (i.e. toxicological and other non-clinical and appropriate clinical data) shall be determined on a case by case basis in accordance with relevant scientific guidelines.	- Information to be supplied shall not be limited to Modules 1, 2 and 3 (pharmaceutical, chemical and biological data), supplemented with bio-equivalence and bio-availability data. The type and amount of additional data (i.e. toxicological and other non-clinical and appropriate clinical data) shall be determined on a case by case basis in accordance with relevant scientific guidelines.	- Information to be supplied shall not be limited to Modules 1, 2 and 3 (pharmaceutical, chemical and biological data), supplemented with bio-equivalence and bio-availability data. The type and amount of additional data (i.e. toxicological and other non-clinical and appropriate clinical data) shall be determined on a case by case basis in accordance with relevant scientific guidelines.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2586	- Due to the diversity of biological medicinal products, the need for identified studies foreseen in Modules 4 and 5, shall be required by the competent authority, taking into account the specific characteristic of each individual medicinal product.	- Due to the diversity of biological medicinal products, the need for identified studies foreseen in Modules 4 and 5, shall be required by the competent authority, taking into account the specific characteristic of each individual medicinal product.	- Due to the diversity of biological medicinal products, the need for identified studies foreseen in Modules 4 and 5, shall be required by the competent authority, taking into account the specific characteristic of each individual medicinal product.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2587	The general principles to be applied are addressed in a guideline taking into account the characteristics of the concerned biological medicinal product published by the Agency. In case the originally authorised medicinal product has more than one indication, the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product claimed to be similar has to be justified or, if necessary, demonstrated separately for each of the claimed indications.	The general principles to be applied are addressed in a guideline taking into account the characteristics of the concerned biological medicinal product published by the Agency. In case the originally authorised medicinal product has more than one indication, the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product claimed to be similar has to be justified or, if necessary, demonstrated separately for each of the claimed indications.	The general principles to be applied are addressed in a guideline taking into account the characteristics of the concerned biological medicinal product published by the Agency. In case the originally authorised medicinal product has more than one indication, the efficacy and safety of the medicinal product claimed to be similar has to be justified or, if necessary, demonstrated separately for each of the claimed indications.	
Annex II, point 10., first subparagraph				
2588	5. FIXED COMBINATION MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	5. FIXED COMBINATION MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	5. FIXED COMBINATION MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, point 10., second subparagraph				
2589	Applications based upon Article 10 (1) (b) shall relate to new medicinal products made of at least two active substances not previously authorised as a fixed combination medicinal product.	Applications based upon Article 10 (1) (b) shall relate to new medicinal products made of at least two active substances not previously authorised as a fixed combination medicinal product.	Applications based upon Article 10 (1) (b) shall relate to new medicinal products made of at least two active substances not previously authorised as a fixed combination medicinal product.	
Annex II, point 10., third subparagraph				
2590	For those applications a full dossier (Modules 1 to 5) shall be provided for the fixed combination medicinal product. Where applicable, information regarding	For those applications a full dossier (Modules 1 to 5) shall be provided for the fixed combination medicinal product. Where applicable, information regarding	For those applications a full dossier (Modules 1 to 5) shall be provided for the fixed combination medicinal product. Where applicable, information regarding	

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	the manufacturing sites and the adventitious agents, safety evaluation shall be provided.	the manufacturing sites and the adventitious agents, safety evaluation shall be provided.	the manufacturing sites and the adventitious agents, safety evaluation shall be provided.	
Annex II, point 11., first subparagraph				
2591	6. DOCUMENTATION FOR APPLICATIONS IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES	6. DOCUMENTATION FOR APPLICATIONS IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES	6. DOCUMENTATION FOR APPLICATIONS IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES	
Annex II, point 11., second subparagraph				
2592	When, as provided for in Article 22, the applicant can show that he is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety under normal conditions of use, because:	When, as provided for in Article 22, the applicant can show that he is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety under normal conditions of use, because:	When, as provided for in Article 22, the applicant can show that he is unable to provide comprehensive data on the efficacy and safety under normal conditions of use, because:	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2593	- the indications for which the product in question is intended are encountered so rarely that the applicant cannot reasonably be expected to provide comprehensive evidence, or	- the indications for which the product in question is intended are encountered so rarely that the applicant cannot reasonably be expected to provide comprehensive evidence, or	- the indications for which the product in question is intended are encountered so rarely that the applicant cannot reasonably be expected to provide comprehensive evidence, or	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2594	- in the present state of scientific knowledge, comprehensive information cannot be provided, or	- in the present state of scientific knowledge, comprehensive information cannot be provided, or	- in the present state of scientific knowledge, comprehensive information cannot be provided, or	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2595	- it would be contrary to generally accepted principles of medical ethics to collect such information,	- it would be contrary to generally accepted principles of medical ethics to collect such information,	- it would be contrary to generally accepted principles of medical ethics to collect such information,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2596	marketing authorisation may be granted subject to certain specific obligations.	marketing authorisation may be granted subject to certain specific obligations.	marketing authorisation may be granted subject to certain specific obligations.	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2597	These obligations may include the following:	These obligations may include the following:	These obligations may include the following:	
Annex II, -c paragraph				
2598	- the applicant shall complete an identified programme of studies within a time period specified by the competent authority, the results of which shall form the basis of a reassessment of the benefit/risk profile,	- the applicant shall complete an identified programme of studies within a time period specified by the competent authority, the results of which shall form the basis of a reassessment of the benefit/risk profile,	- the applicant shall complete an identified programme of studies within a time period specified by the competent authority, the results of which shall form the basis of a reassessment of the benefit/risk profile,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2599	- the medicinal product in question may be supplied on medical prescription only and may in certain cases be administered only under strict medical supervision, possibly in a hospital and in the case of a radio-	- the medicinal product in question may be supplied on medical prescription only and may in certain cases be administered only under strict medical supervision, possibly in a hospital and in the case of a radio-	- the medicinal product in question may be supplied on medical prescription only and may in certain cases be administered only under strict medical supervision, possibly in a hospital and in the case of a radio-	

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	pharmaceutical, by an authorised person,	pharmaceutical, by an authorised person,	pharmaceutical, by an authorised person,	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2600	- the package leaflet and any medical information shall draw the attention of the medical practitioner to the fact that the particulars available concerning the medicinal product in question are as yet inadequate in certain specified respects.	- the package leaflet and any medical information shall draw the attention of the medical practitioner to the fact that the particulars available concerning the medicinal product in question are as yet inadequate in certain specified respects.	- the package leaflet and any medical information shall draw the attention of the medical practitioner to the fact that the particulars available concerning the medicinal product in question are as yet inadequate in certain specified respects.	
Annex II, point 12., first subparagraph				
2601	7. MIXED MARKETING AUTHORISATION APPLICATIONS	7. MIXED MARKETING AUTHORISATION APPLICATIONS	7. MIXED MARKETING AUTHORISATION APPLICATIONS	
Annex II, point 12., second subparagraph				
2602	Mixed marketing-authorisation applications shall mean marketing-authorisation application dossiers where Module 4 and/or 5 consists of a combination of reports of limited non-clinical and/or clinical studies carried out by the applicant and of bibliographical references. All other Module(s) are in accordance with the structure described in Part I of this Annex. The competent authority shall accept the proposed format	Mixed marketing-authorisation applications shall mean marketing-authorisation application dossiers where Module 4 and/or 5 consists of a combination of reports of limited non-clinical and/or clinical studies carried out by the applicant and of bibliographical references. All other Module(s) are in accordance with the structure described in Part I of this Annex. The competent authority shall accept the proposed format	Mixed marketing-authorisation applications shall mean marketing-authorisation application dossiers where Module 4 and/or 5 consists of a combination of reports of limited non-clinical and/or clinical studies carried out by the applicant and of bibliographical references. All other Module(s) are in accordance with the structure described in Part I of this Annex. The competent authority shall accept the proposed format	

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	presented by the applicant on a case by case basis.	presented by the applicant on a case by case basis.	presented by the applicant on a case by case basis.	
Annex II, Part III				
2603	Part III PART III	Part III PART III	Part III PART III	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2604	PARTICULAR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	PARTICULAR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	PARTICULAR MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, -b paragraph				
2605	This Part lays down specific requirements related to the nature of identified medicinal products.	This Part lays down specific requirements related to the nature of identified medicinal products.	This Part lays down specific requirements related to the nature of identified medicinal products.	
Annex II, point 13.				
2606	13. BIOLOGICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	13. BIOLOGICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	13. BIOLOGICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, -c paragraph, point				
2607	Plasma-derived medicinal product	Plasma-derived medicinal product	Plasma-derived medicinal product	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2608	For medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma and by derogation from the provisions of Module 3, the dossier requirements mentioned in 'Information related to the starting and raw materials', for starting materials made of human blood/plasma may be replaced by	For medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma and by derogation from the provisions of Module 3, the dossier requirements mentioned in 'Information related to the starting and raw materials', for starting materials made of human blood/plasma may be replaced by	For medicinal products derived from human blood or plasma and by derogation from the provisions of Module 3, the dossier requirements mentioned in 'Information related to the starting and raw materials', for starting materials made of human blood/plasma may be replaced by	

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	a Plasma Master File certified in accordance with this Part.	a Plasma Master File certified in accordance with this Part.	a Plasma Master File certified in accordance with this Part.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph, point (a), first subparagraph				
2609	a) Principles	a) Principles	a) Principles	
Annex II, 2 paragraph, point (a), second subparagraph				
2610	For the purposes of this Annex:	For the purposes of this Annex:	For the purposes of this Annex:	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2611	- Plasma Master File shall mean a stand-alone documentation, which is separate from the dossier for marketing authorisation which provides all relevant detailed information on the characteristics of the entire human plasma used as a starting material and/or a raw material for the manufacture of sub/intermediate fractions, constituents of the excipient and active substance(s), which are part of medicinal products or medical devices referred to in Directive 2000/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2000 amending Council Directive 93/42/EC as regards medical devices incorporating stable derivatives of human blood or human plasma ⁽¹⁾ . _____	- Plasma Master File shall mean a stand-alone documentation, which is separate from the dossier for marketing authorisation which provides all relevant detailed information on the characteristics of the entire human plasma used as a starting material and/or a raw material for the manufacture of sub/intermediate fractions, constituents of the excipient and active substance(s), which are part of medicinal products or medical devices referred to in Directive 2000/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2000 amending Council Directive 93/42/EC as regards medical devices incorporating stable derivatives of human blood or human plasma ⁽¹⁾ . _____	- Plasma Master File shall mean a stand-alone documentation, which is separate from the dossier for marketing authorisation which provides all relevant detailed information on the characteristics of the entire human plasma used as a starting material and/or a raw material for the manufacture of sub/intermediate fractions, constituents of the excipient and active substance(s), which are part of medicinal products or medical devices referred to in Directive 2000/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 November 2000 amending Council Directive 93/42/EC as regards medical devices incorporating stable derivatives of human blood or human plasma ⁽¹⁾ . _____	

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	1. OJ L 313, 13.12.2000, p. 22	1. OJ L 313, 13.12.2000, p. 22	1. OJ L 313, 13.12.2000, p. 22	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2612	- Every centre or establishment for fractionation/processing of human plasma shall prepare and keep updated the set of detailed relevant information referred to in the Plasma Master File.	- Every centre or establishment for fractionation/processing of human plasma shall prepare and keep updated the set of detailed relevant information referred to in the Plasma Master File.	- Every centre or establishment for fractionation/processing of human plasma shall prepare and keep updated the set of detailed relevant information referred to in the Plasma Master File.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2613	- The Plasma Master File shall be submitted to the Agency or to the competent authority by the applicant for a marketing authorisation or the holder of the marketing authorisation. Where the applicant for a marketing authorisation or the marketing authorisation holder differs from the holder of the Plasma Master File, the Plasma Master File shall be made available to the applicant or marketing authorisation holder for submission to the competent authority. In any case, the applicant or marketing authorisation holder shall take responsibility for the medicinal product.	- The Plasma Master File shall be submitted to the Agency or to the competent authority by the applicant for a marketing authorisation or the holder of the marketing authorisation. Where the applicant for a marketing authorisation or the marketing authorisation holder differs from the holder of the Plasma Master File, the Plasma Master File shall be made available to the applicant or marketing authorisation holder for submission to the competent authority. In any case, the applicant or marketing authorisation holder shall take responsibility for the medicinal product.	- The Plasma Master File shall be submitted to the Agency or to the competent authority by the applicant for a marketing authorisation or the holder of the marketing authorisation. Where the applicant for a marketing authorisation or the marketing authorisation holder differs from the holder of the Plasma Master File, the Plasma Master File shall be made available to the applicant or marketing authorisation holder for submission to the competent authority. In any case, the applicant or marketing authorisation holder shall take responsibility for the medicinal product.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2614	- The competent authority that is evaluating the marketing authorisation shall await for the Agency to issue the certificate before deciding on the application.	- The competent authority that is evaluating the marketing authorisation shall await for the Agency to issue the certificate before deciding on the application.	- The competent authority that is evaluating the marketing authorisation shall await for the Agency to issue the certificate before deciding on the application.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2615	- Any marketing authorisation dossier containing a human plasma-derived constituent shall refer to the Plasma Master File corresponding to the plasma used as a starting/raw material.	- Any marketing authorisation dossier containing a human plasma-derived constituent shall refer to the Plasma Master File corresponding to the plasma used as a starting/raw material.	- Any marketing authorisation dossier containing a human plasma-derived constituent shall refer to the Plasma Master File corresponding to the plasma used as a starting/raw material.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2616	b) C o n t e n t	b) C o n t e n t	b) C o n t e n t	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2617	In accordance with the provisions of Article 109, as amended by Directive 2002/98/EC, which refers to the requirements for donors and the testing of donations, the Plasma Master File shall include information on the plasma used as starting/raw material, in particular:	In accordance with the provisions of Article 109, as amended by Directive 2002/98/EC, which refers to the requirements for donors and the testing of donations, the Plasma Master File shall include information on the plasma used as starting/raw material, in particular:	In accordance with the provisions of Article 109, as amended by Directive 2002/98/EC, which refers to the requirements for donors and the testing of donations, the Plasma Master File shall include information on the plasma used as starting/raw material, in particular:	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2618	(1) Plasma origin	(1) Plasma origin	(1) Plasma origin	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				

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2619	(i) information on centres or establishments in which blood/plasma collection is carried out, including inspection and approval, and epidemiological data on blood transmissible infections.	(i) information on centres or establishments in which blood/plasma collection is carried out, including inspection and approval, and epidemiological data on blood transmissible infections.	(i) information on centres or establishments in which blood/plasma collection is carried out, including inspection and approval, and epidemiological data on blood transmissible infections.	
Annex II, II paragraph				
2620	(ii) information on centres or establishments in which testing of donations and plasma pools is carried out, including inspection and approval status.	(ii) information on centres or establishments in which testing of donations and plasma pools is carried out, including inspection and approval status.	(ii) information on centres or establishments in which testing of donations and plasma pools is carried out, including inspection and approval status.	
Annex II, III paragraph				
2621	(iii) selection/exclusion criteria for blood/plasma donors.	(iii) selection/exclusion criteria for blood/plasma donors.	(iii) selection/exclusion criteria for blood/plasma donors.	
Annex II, IV paragraph				
2622	(iv) system in place which enables the path taken by each donation to be traced from the blood/plasma collection establishment through to finished products and vice versa.	(iv) system in place which enables the path taken by each donation to be traced from the blood/plasma collection establishment through to finished products and vice versa.	(iv) system in place which enables the path taken by each donation to be traced from the blood/plasma collection establishment through to finished products and vice versa.	
Annex II, V paragraph				
2623	(2) Plasma quality and safety	(2) Plasma quality and safety	(2) Plasma quality and safety	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2624	(i) compliance with European Pharmacopoeia Monographs.	(i) compliance with European Pharmacopoeia Monographs.	(i) compliance with European Pharmacopoeia Monographs.	
Annex II, II paragraph				

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2625	(ii) testing of blood/plasma donations and pools for infectious agents, including information on test methods and, in the case of plasma pools, validation data on the tests used.	(ii) testing of blood/plasma donations and pools for infectious agents, including information on test methods and, in the case of plasma pools, validation data on the tests used.	(ii) testing of blood/plasma donations and pools for infectious agents, including information on test methods and, in the case of plasma pools, validation data on the tests used.	
Annex II, III paragraph				
2626	(iii) technical characteristics of bags for blood and plasma collection, including information on anticoagulants solutions used.	(iii) technical characteristics of bags for blood and plasma collection, including information on anticoagulants solutions used.	(iii) technical characteristics of bags for blood and plasma collection, including information on anticoagulants solutions used.	
Annex II, IV paragraph				
2627	(iv) conditions of storage and transport of plasma.	(iv) conditions of storage and transport of plasma.	(iv) conditions of storage and transport of plasma.	
Annex II, V paragraph				
2628	(v) procedures for any inventory hold and/or quarantine period.	(v) procedures for any inventory hold and/or quarantine period.	(v) procedures for any inventory hold and/or quarantine period.	
Annex II, VI paragraph				
2629	(vi) characterisation of the plasma pool.	(vi) characterisation of the plasma pool.	(vi) characterisation of the plasma pool.	
Annex II, VII paragraph				
2630	(3) System in place between the plasma-derived medicinal product manufacturer and/or plasma fractionator/processor on the one hand, and blood/plasma collection and testing centres or	(3) System in place between the plasma-derived medicinal product manufacturer and/or plasma fractionator/processor on the one hand, and blood/plasma collection and testing centres or	(3) System in place between the plasma-derived medicinal product manufacturer and/or plasma fractionator/processor on the one hand, and blood/plasma collection and testing centres or	

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	establishments on the other hand, which defines the conditions of their interaction and their agreed specifications.	establishments on the other hand, which defines the conditions of their interaction and their agreed specifications.	establishments on the other hand, which defines the conditions of their interaction and their agreed specifications.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2631	In addition, the Plasma Master File shall provide a list of the medicinal products for which the Plasma Master File is valid, whether the medicinal products have been granted a marketing authorisation or are in the process of being granted such an authorisation, including medicinal products referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use.	In addition, the Plasma Master File shall provide a list of the medicinal products for which the Plasma Master File is valid, whether the medicinal products have been granted a marketing authorisation or are in the process of being granted such an authorisation, including medicinal products referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use.	In addition, the Plasma Master File shall provide a list of the medicinal products for which the Plasma Master File is valid, whether the medicinal products have been granted a marketing authorisation or are in the process of being granted such an authorisation, including medicinal products referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2001/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2632	c) Evaluation and Certification	c) Evaluation and Certification	c) Evaluation and Certification	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2633	- For medicinal products not yet authorised, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit a full dossier to a	- For medicinal products not yet authorised, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit a full dossier to a	- For medicinal products not yet authorised, the marketing authorisation applicant shall submit a full dossier to a	

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	competent authority, which shall be accompanied by a separate Plasma Master File where one does not already exist.	competent authority, which shall be accompanied by a separate Plasma Master File where one does not already exist.	competent authority, which shall be accompanied by a separate Plasma Master File where one does not already exist.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2634	- The Plasma Master File is subject to a scientific and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency. A positive evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance with Community legislation for the Plasma Master File, which shall be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate issued shall apply throughout the Community.	- The Plasma Master File is subject to a scientific and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency. A positive evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance with Community legislation for the Plasma Master File, which shall be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate issued shall apply throughout the Community.	- The Plasma Master File is subject to a scientific and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency. A positive evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance with Community legislation for the Plasma Master File, which shall be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate issued shall apply throughout the Community.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2635	- The Plasma Master File shall be updated and re-certified on an annual basis.	- The Plasma Master File shall be updated and re-certified on an annual basis.	- The Plasma Master File shall be updated and re-certified on an annual basis.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2636	- Changes subsequently introduced to the terms of a Plasma Master File must follow evaluation procedure laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 542/95 ⁽¹⁾ concerning the examination of variations to the terms of a marketing authorisation falling within the scope of Council	- Changes subsequently introduced to the terms of a Plasma Master File must follow evaluation procedure laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 542/95 ⁽¹⁾ concerning the examination of variations to the terms of a marketing authorisation falling within the scope of Council	- Changes subsequently introduced to the terms of a Plasma Master File must follow evaluation procedure laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 542/95 ⁽¹⁾ concerning the examination of variations to the terms of a marketing authorisation falling within the scope of Council	

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	regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products ⁽²⁾. Conditions for the assessment of these changes are laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1085/2003. 1. OJ L 55, 11.3.1995, p. 15 2. OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 1	regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products ⁽²⁾. Conditions for the assessment of these changes are laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1085/2003. 1. OJ L 55, 11.3.1995, p. 15 2. OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 1	regulation (EEC) No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products ⁽²⁾. Conditions for the assessment of these changes are laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1085/2003. 1. OJ L 55, 11.3.1995, p. 15 2. OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 1	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2637	- As a second step to the provisions in the first, second, third and fourth indents, the competent authority that will grant or has granted the marketing authorisation shall take into account the certification, re-certification or variation of the Plasma Master File on the concerned medicinal product(s).	- As a second step to the provisions in the first, second, third and fourth indents, the competent authority that will grant or has granted the marketing authorisation shall take into account the certification, re-certification or variation of the Plasma Master File on the concerned medicinal product(s).	- As a second step to the provisions in the first, second, third and fourth indents, the competent authority that will grant or has granted the marketing authorisation shall take into account the certification, re-certification or variation of the Plasma Master File on the concerned medicinal product(s).	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2638	- By derogation from the provisions of the second indent of the present point (evaluation and certification), where a Plasma Master File corresponds only to	- By derogation from the provisions of the second indent of the present point (evaluation and certification), where a Plasma Master File corresponds only to	- By derogation from the provisions of the second indent of the present point (evaluation and certification), where a Plasma Master File corresponds only to	

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	blood/plasma-derived medicinal products the marketing authorisation of which is restricted to a single Member State, the scientific and technical evaluation of the said Plasma Master File shall be carried out by the national competent authority of that Member State.	blood/plasma-derived medicinal products the marketing authorisation of which is restricted to a single Member State, the scientific and technical evaluation of the said Plasma Master File shall be carried out by the national competent authority of that Member State.	blood/plasma-derived medicinal products the marketing authorisation of which is restricted to a single Member State, the scientific and technical evaluation of the said Plasma Master File shall be carried out by the national competent authority of that Member State.	
Annex II, -a paragraph, point				
2639	Vaccines	Vaccines	Vaccines	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2640	For vaccines for human use and by derogation from the provisions of Module 3 on ‘Active substance(s)’, the following requirements when based on the use of a Vaccine Antigen Master File system shall apply.	For vaccines for human use and by derogation from the provisions of Module 3 on ‘Active substance(s)’, the following requirements when based on the use of a Vaccine Antigen Master File system shall apply.	For vaccines for human use and by derogation from the provisions of Module 3 on ‘Active substance(s)’, the following requirements when based on the use of a Vaccine Antigen Master File system shall apply.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2641	The marketing authorisation application dossier of a vaccine other than human influenza vaccine, shall be required to include a Vaccine Antigen Master File for every vaccine antigen that is an active substance of this vaccine.	The marketing authorisation application dossier of a vaccine other than human influenza vaccine, shall be required to include a Vaccine Antigen Master File for every vaccine antigen that is an active substance of this vaccine.	The marketing authorisation application dossier of a vaccine other than human influenza vaccine, shall be required to include a Vaccine Antigen Master File for every vaccine antigen that is an active substance of this vaccine.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a), first subparagraph				

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2642	a) Principles	a) Principles	a) Principles	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a), second subparagraph				
2643	For the purposes of this Annex:	For the purposes of this Annex:	For the purposes of this Annex:	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2644	- Vaccine Antigen Master File shall mean a stand-alone part of the marketing authorisation application dossier for a vaccine, which contains all relevant information of biological, pharmaceutical and chemical nature concerning each of the active substances, which are part of this medicinal product. The stand-alone part may be common to one or more monovalent and/or combined vaccines presented by the same applicant or marketing authorisation holder.	- Vaccine Antigen Master File shall mean a stand-alone part of the marketing authorisation application dossier for a vaccine, which contains all relevant information of biological, pharmaceutical and chemical nature concerning each of the active substances, which are part of this medicinal product. The stand-alone part may be common to one or more monovalent and/or combined vaccines presented by the same applicant or marketing authorisation holder.	- Vaccine Antigen Master File shall mean a stand-alone part of the marketing authorisation application dossier for a vaccine, which contains all relevant information of biological, pharmaceutical and chemical nature concerning each of the active substances, which are part of this medicinal product. The stand-alone part may be common to one or more monovalent and/or combined vaccines presented by the same applicant or marketing authorisation holder.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2645	- A vaccine may contain one or several distinct vaccine antigens. There are as many active substance(s) as vaccine antigen(s) present in a vaccine.	- A vaccine may contain one or several distinct vaccine antigens. There are as many active substance(s) as vaccine antigen(s) present in a vaccine.	- A vaccine may contain one or several distinct vaccine antigens. There are as many active substance(s) as vaccine antigen(s) present in a vaccine.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2646	- A combined vaccine contains at least two distinct vaccine antigens aimed at	- A combined vaccine contains at least two distinct vaccine antigens aimed at	- A combined vaccine contains at least two distinct vaccine antigens aimed at	

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	preventing a single or several infectious diseases.	preventing a single or several infectious diseases.	preventing a single or several infectious diseases.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2647	- A monovalent vaccine is a vaccine, which contains one vaccine antigen aimed at preventing a single infectious disease.	- A monovalent vaccine is a vaccine, which contains one vaccine antigen aimed at preventing a single infectious disease.	- A monovalent vaccine is a vaccine, which contains one vaccine antigen aimed at preventing a single infectious disease.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2648	b) Content	b) Content	b) Content	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2649	The Vaccine Antigen Master File shall contain the following information extracted from the relevant part (Active substance) of Module 3 on 'Quality Data' as delineated in Part I of this Annex:	The Vaccine Antigen Master File shall contain the following information extracted from the relevant part (Active substance) of Module 3 on 'Quality Data' as delineated in Part I of this Annex:	The Vaccine Antigen Master File shall contain the following information extracted from the relevant part (Active substance) of Module 3 on 'Quality Data' as delineated in Part I of this Annex:	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2650	Active Substance	Active Substance	Active Substance	
Annex II, CII paragraph				
2651	1. General Information, including compliance with the relevant monograph(s) of the European Pharmacopoeia.	1. General Information, including compliance with the relevant monograph(s) of the European Pharmacopoeia.	1. General Information, including compliance with the relevant monograph(s) of the European Pharmacopoeia.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2652	2. Information on the manufacture of the active	2. Information on the manufacture of the active	2. Information on the manufacture of the active	

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	substance: this heading must cover the manufacturing process, information on the starting and raw materials, specific measures on TSEs and adventitious agents safety evaluation and facilities and equipment.	substance: this heading must cover the manufacturing process, information on the starting and raw materials, specific measures on TSEs and adventitious agents safety evaluation and facilities and equipment.	substance: this heading must cover the manufacturing process, information on the starting and raw materials, specific measures on TSEs and adventitious agents safety evaluation and facilities and equipment.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2653	3. Characterisation of the active substance	3. Characterisation of the active substance	3. Characterisation of the active substance	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2654	4. Quality control of the active substance	4. Quality control of the active substance	4. Quality control of the active substance	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2655	5. Reference standard and materials	5. Reference standard and materials	5. Reference standard and materials	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2656	6. Container and closure system of the active substance	6. Container and closure system of the active substance	6. Container and closure system of the active substance	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2657	7. Stability of the active substance.	7. Stability of the active substance.	7. Stability of the active substance.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2658	c) Evaluation and Certification	c) Evaluation and Certification	c) Evaluation and Certification	
Annex II, CI paragraph				

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2659	- For novel vaccines, which contain a novel vaccine antigen, the applicant shall submit to a competent authority a full marketing-authorisation application dossier including all the Vaccine Antigen Master Files corresponding to each single vaccine antigen that is part of the novel vaccine where no master file already exists for the single vaccine antigen. A scientific and technical evaluation of each Vaccine Antigen Master File shall be carried out by the Agency. A positive evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance to the European legislation for each Vaccine Antigen Master File, which shall be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate shall apply throughout the Community.	- For novel vaccines, which contain a novel vaccine antigen, the applicant shall submit to a competent authority a full marketing-authorisation application dossier including all the Vaccine Antigen Master Files corresponding to each single vaccine antigen that is part of the novel vaccine where no master file already exists for the single vaccine antigen. A scientific and technical evaluation of each Vaccine Antigen Master File shall be carried out by the Agency. A positive evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance to the European legislation for each Vaccine Antigen Master File, which shall be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate shall apply throughout the Community.	- For novel vaccines, which contain a novel vaccine antigen, the applicant shall submit to a competent authority a full marketing-authorisation application dossier including all the Vaccine Antigen Master Files corresponding to each single vaccine antigen that is part of the novel vaccine where no master file already exists for the single vaccine antigen. A scientific and technical evaluation of each Vaccine Antigen Master File shall be carried out by the Agency. A positive evaluation shall result in a certificate of compliance to the European legislation for each Vaccine Antigen Master File, which shall be accompanied by the evaluation report. The certificate shall apply throughout the Community.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2660	- The provisions of the first indent shall also apply to every vaccine, which consists of a novel combination of vaccine antigens, irrespective of whether or not one or more of these vaccine antigens	- The provisions of the first indent shall also apply to every vaccine, which consists of a novel combination of vaccine antigens, irrespective of whether or not one or more of these vaccine antigens	- The provisions of the first indent shall also apply to every vaccine, which consists of a novel combination of vaccine antigens, irrespective of whether or not one or more of these vaccine antigens	

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	are part of vaccines already authorised in the Community.	are part of vaccines already authorised in the Community.	are part of vaccines already authorised in the Community.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2661	- Changes to the content of a Vaccine Antigen Master File for a vaccine authorised in the Community shall be subject to a scientific and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency in accordance with the procedure laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1085/2003. In the case of a positive evaluation the Agency shall issue a certificate of compliance with Community legislation for the Vaccine Antigen Master File. The certificate issued shall apply throughout the Community.	- Changes to the content of a Vaccine Antigen Master File for a vaccine authorised in the Community shall be subject to a scientific and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency in accordance with the procedure laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1085/2003. In the case of a positive evaluation the Agency shall issue a certificate of compliance with Community legislation for the Vaccine Antigen Master File. The certificate issued shall apply throughout the Community.	- Changes to the content of a Vaccine Antigen Master File for a vaccine authorised in the Community shall be subject to a scientific and technical evaluation carried out by the Agency in accordance with the procedure laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1085/2003. In the case of a positive evaluation the Agency shall issue a certificate of compliance with Community legislation for the Vaccine Antigen Master File. The certificate issued shall apply throughout the Community.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2662	- By derogation from the provisions of the first, second and third indents of the present point (evaluation and certification), where a Vaccine Antigen Master File corresponds only to a vaccine which is the subject of a marketing authorisation which has not been/will not be granted according to a Community procedure, and,	- By derogation from the provisions of the first, second and third indents of the present point (evaluation and certification), where a Vaccine Antigen Master File corresponds only to a vaccine which is the subject of a marketing authorisation which has not been/will not be granted according to a Community procedure, and,	- By derogation from the provisions of the first, second and third indents of the present point (evaluation and certification), where a Vaccine Antigen Master File corresponds only to a vaccine which is the subject of a marketing authorisation which has not been/will not be granted according to a Community procedure, and,	

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	provided the authorised vaccine includes vaccine antigens which have not been evaluated through a Community procedure, the scientific and technical evaluation of the said Vaccine Antigen Master File and its subsequent changes, shall be carried out by the national competent authority that has granted the marketing authorisation.	provided the authorised vaccine includes vaccine antigens which have not been evaluated through a Community procedure, the scientific and technical evaluation of the said Vaccine Antigen Master File and its subsequent changes, shall be carried out by the national competent authority that has granted the marketing authorisation.	provided the authorised vaccine includes vaccine antigens which have not been evaluated through a Community procedure, the scientific and technical evaluation of the said Vaccine Antigen Master File and its subsequent changes, shall be carried out by the national competent authority that has granted the marketing authorisation.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2663	- As a second step to the provisions in the first, second, third and fourth indents, the competent authority that will grant or has granted the marketing authorisation shall take into account the certification, re-certification or variation of the Vaccine Antigen Master File on the concerned medicinal product(s).	- As a second step to the provisions in the first, second, third and fourth indents, the competent authority that will grant or has granted the marketing authorisation shall take into account the certification, re-certification or variation of the Vaccine Antigen Master File on the concerned medicinal product(s).	- As a second step to the provisions in the first, second, third and fourth indents, the competent authority that will grant or has granted the marketing authorisation shall take into account the certification, re-certification or variation of the Vaccine Antigen Master File on the concerned medicinal product(s).	
Annex II, point 14.				
2664	14. RADIO-PHARMACEUTICALS AND PRECURSORS	14. RADIO-PHARMACEUTICALS AND PRECURSORS	14. RADIO-PHARMACEUTICALS AND PRECURSORS	
Annex II, -a paragraph, point				
2665	Radio-pharmaceuticals	Radio-pharmaceuticals	Radio-pharmaceuticals	

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Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2666	For the purposes of this chapter, applications based upon Articles 6 (2) and 9 shall provide a full dossier in which the following specific details shall be included:	For the purposes of this chapter, applications based upon Articles 6 (2) and 9 shall provide a full dossier in which the following specific details shall be included:	For the purposes of this chapter, applications based upon Articles 6 (2) and 9 shall provide a full dossier in which the following specific details shall be included:	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2667	Module 3	Module 3	Module 3	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2668	a) In the context of a radio-pharmaceutical kit, which is to be radio-labelled after supply by the manufacturer, the active substance is considered to be that part of the formulation which is intended to carry or bind the radio-nuclide. The description of the manufacturing method of radio-pharmaceutical kits shall include details of the manufacture of the kit and details of its recommended final processing to produce the radioactive medicinal product. The necessary specifications of the radio-nuclide shall be described in accordance, where relevant, with the general monograph or specific monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia. In addition, any compounds essential for the radio-	a) In the context of a radio-pharmaceutical kit, which is to be radio-labelled after supply by the manufacturer, the active substance is considered to be that part of the formulation which is intended to carry or bind the radio-nuclide. The description of the manufacturing method of radio-pharmaceutical kits shall include details of the manufacture of the kit and details of its recommended final processing to produce the radioactive medicinal product. The necessary specifications of the radio-nuclide shall be described in accordance, where relevant, with the general monograph or specific monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia. In addition, any compounds essential for the radio-	a) In the context of a radio-pharmaceutical kit, which is to be radio-labelled after supply by the manufacturer, the active substance is considered to be that part of the formulation which is intended to carry or bind the radio-nuclide. The description of the manufacturing method of radio-pharmaceutical kits shall include details of the manufacture of the kit and details of its recommended final processing to produce the radioactive medicinal product. The necessary specifications of the radio-nuclide shall be described in accordance, where relevant, with the general monograph or specific monographs of the European Pharmacopoeia. In addition, any compounds essential for the radio-	

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	labelling shall be described. The structure of the radio-labelled compound shall also be described.	labelling shall be described. The structure of the radio-labelled compound shall also be described.	labelling shall be described. The structure of the radio-labelled compound shall also be described.	
Annex II, b paragraph				
2669	For radio-nuclides, the nuclear reactions involved shall be discussed.	For radio-nuclides, the nuclear reactions involved shall be discussed.	For radio-nuclides, the nuclear reactions involved shall be discussed.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2670	In a generator, both mother and daughter radio-nuclides shall be considered as active substances.	In a generator, both mother and daughter radio-nuclides shall be considered as active substances.	In a generator, both mother and daughter radio-nuclides shall be considered as active substances.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2671	b) Details of the nature of the radio-nuclide, the identity of the isotope, likely impurities, the carrier, the use and the specific activity shall be provided.	b) Details of the nature of the radio-nuclide, the identity of the isotope, likely impurities, the carrier, the use and the specific activity shall be provided.	b) Details of the nature of the radio-nuclide, the identity of the isotope, likely impurities, the carrier, the use and the specific activity shall be provided.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2672	c) Starting materials include irradiation target materials.	c) Starting materials include irradiation target materials.	c) Starting materials include irradiation target materials.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2673	d) Considerations on chemical/radiochemical purity and its relationship to bio-distribution shall be provided.	d) Considerations on chemical/radiochemical purity and its relationship to bio-distribution shall be provided.	d) Considerations on chemical/radiochemical purity and its relationship to bio-distribution shall be provided.	
Annex II, DI paragraph				

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2674	e) Radio-nuclide purity, radiochemical purity and specific activity shall be described.	e) Radio-nuclide purity, radiochemical purity and specific activity shall be described.	e) Radio-nuclide purity, radiochemical purity and specific activity shall be described.	
Annex II, f paragraph				
2675	f) For generators, details on the testing for mother and daughter radio-nuclides are required. For generator-eluates, tests for mother radio-nuclides and for other constituents of the generator system shall be provided.	f) For generators, details on the testing for mother and daughter radio-nuclides are required. For generator-eluates, tests for mother radio-nuclides and for other constituents of the generator system shall be provided.	f) For generators, details on the testing for mother and daughter radio-nuclides are required. For generator-eluates, tests for mother radio-nuclides and for other constituents of the generator system shall be provided.	
Annex II, g paragraph				
2676	g) The requirement to express the content of active substances in terms of the mass of active entities shall only apply to radio-pharmaceutical kits. For radio-nuclides, radioactivity shall be expressed in Becquerels at a given date and, if necessary, time with reference to time zone. The type of radiation shall be indicated.	g) The requirement to express the content of active substances in terms of the mass of active entities shall only apply to radio-pharmaceutical kits. For radio-nuclides, radioactivity shall be expressed in Becquerels at a given date and, if necessary, time with reference to time zone. The type of radiation shall be indicated.	g) The requirement to express the content of active substances in terms of the mass of active entities shall only apply to radio-pharmaceutical kits. For radio-nuclides, radioactivity shall be expressed in Becquerels at a given date and, if necessary, time with reference to time zone. The type of radiation shall be indicated.	
Annex II, h paragraph				
2677	h) For kits, the specifications of the finished product shall include tests on performance of products after radio-labelling. Appropriate controls on	h) For kits, the specifications of the finished product shall include tests on performance of products after radio-labelling. Appropriate controls on	h) For kits, the specifications of the finished product shall include tests on performance of products after radio-labelling. Appropriate controls on	

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	radiochemical and radio-nuclidic purity of the radio-labelled compound shall be included. Any material essential for radio-labelling shall be identified and assayed.	radiochemical and radio-nuclidic purity of the radio-labelled compound shall be included. Any material essential for radio-labelling shall be identified and assayed.	radiochemical and radio-nuclidic purity of the radio-labelled compound shall be included. Any material essential for radio-labelling shall be identified and assayed.	
Annex II, i paragraph				
2678	i) Information on stability shall be given for radio-nuclide generators, radio-nuclide kits and radio-labelled products. The stability during use of radio-pharmaceuticals in multi-dose vials shall be documented.	i) Information on stability shall be given for radio-nuclide generators, radio-nuclide kits and radio-labelled products. The stability during use of radio-pharmaceuticals in multi-dose vials shall be documented.	i) Information on stability shall be given for radio-nuclide generators, radio-nuclide kits and radio-labelled products. The stability during use of radio-pharmaceuticals in multi-dose vials shall be documented.	
Annex II, II paragraph				
2679	Module 4	Module 4	Module 4	
Annex II, III paragraph				
2680	It is appreciated that toxicity may be associated with a radiation dose. In diagnosis, this is a consequence of the use of radio-pharmaceuticals; in therapy, it is the property desired. The evaluation of safety and efficacy of radio-pharmaceuticals shall, therefore, address requirements for medicinal products and radiation dosimetry aspects. Organ/tissue exposure to radiation shall be documented. Absorbed radiation	It is appreciated that toxicity may be associated with a radiation dose. In diagnosis, this is a consequence of the use of radio-pharmaceuticals; in therapy, it is the property desired. The evaluation of safety and efficacy of radio-pharmaceuticals shall, therefore, address requirements for medicinal products and radiation dosimetry aspects. Organ/tissue exposure to radiation shall be documented. Absorbed radiation	It is appreciated that toxicity may be associated with a radiation dose. In diagnosis, this is a consequence of the use of radio-pharmaceuticals; in therapy, it is the property desired. The evaluation of safety and efficacy of radio-pharmaceuticals shall, therefore, address requirements for medicinal products and radiation dosimetry aspects. Organ/tissue exposure to radiation shall be documented. Absorbed radiation	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	dose estimates shall be calculated according to a specified, internationally recognised system by a particular route of administration.	dose estimates shall be calculated according to a specified, internationally recognised system by a particular route of administration.	dose estimates shall be calculated according to a specified, internationally recognised system by a particular route of administration.	
Annex II, IV paragraph				
2681	Module 5	Module 5	Module 5	
Annex II, V paragraph				
2682	The results of clinical trials shall be provided where applicable otherwise justified in the clinical overviews.	The results of clinical trials shall be provided where applicable otherwise justified in the clinical overviews.	The results of clinical trials shall be provided where applicable otherwise justified in the clinical overviews.	
Annex II, VI paragraph, point				
2683	Radio-pharmaceutical precursors for radio-labelling purposes	Radio-pharmaceutical precursors for radio-labelling purposes	Radio-pharmaceutical precursors for radio-labelling purposes	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2684	In the specific case of a radio-pharmaceutical precursor intended solely for radio-labelling purposes, the primary objective shall be to present information which would address the possible consequences of poor radio-labeling efficiency or in vivo dissociation of the radio-labeled conjugate, i.e. questions related to the effects produced in the patient by free radio-nuclide. In addition, it is also	In the specific case of a radio-pharmaceutical precursor intended solely for radio-labelling purposes, the primary objective shall be to present information which would address the possible consequences of poor radio-labeling efficiency or in vivo dissociation of the radio-labeled conjugate, i.e. questions related to the effects produced in the patient by free radio-nuclide. In addition, it is also	In the specific case of a radio-pharmaceutical precursor intended solely for radio-labelling purposes, the primary objective shall be to present information which would address the possible consequences of poor radio-labeling efficiency or in vivo dissociation of the radio-labeled conjugate, i.e. questions related to the effects produced in the patient by free radio-nuclide. In addition, it is also	

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	necessary to present relevant information relating to occupational hazards, i.e. radiation exposure to hospital staff and to the environment.	necessary to present relevant information relating to occupational hazards, i.e. radiation exposure to hospital staff and to the environment.	necessary to present relevant information relating to occupational hazards, i.e. radiation exposure to hospital staff and to the environment.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2685	In particular, the following information where applicable shall be provided:	In particular, the following information where applicable shall be provided:	In particular, the following information where applicable shall be provided:	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2686	Module 3	Module 3	Module 3	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2687	The provisions of Module 3 shall apply to the registration of radio-pharmaceutical precursors as define above (indents a) to i)), where applicable.	The provisions of Module 3 shall apply to the registration of radio-pharmaceutical precursors as define above (indents a) to i)), where applicable.	The provisions of Module 3 shall apply to the registration of radio-pharmaceutical precursors as define above (indents a) to i)), where applicable.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2688	Module 4	Module 4	Module 4	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2689	Concerning single dose and repeat dose toxicity, the results of studies carried out in conformity with the provisions related to good laboratory practice laid down in Council Directives 87/18/EEC and 88/320/EEC shall be provided, unless otherwise justified.	Concerning single dose and repeat dose toxicity, the results of studies carried out in conformity with the provisions related to good laboratory practice laid down in Council Directives 87/18/EEC and 88/320/EEC shall be provided, unless otherwise justified.	Concerning single dose and repeat dose toxicity, the results of studies carried out in conformity with the provisions related to good laboratory practice laid down in Council Directives 87/18/EEC and 88/320/EEC shall be provided, unless otherwise justified.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2690	Mutagenicity studies on the radio-nuclide are not considered to be useful in this particular case.	Mutagenicity studies on the radio-nuclide are not considered to be useful in this particular case.	Mutagenicity studies on the radio-nuclide are not considered to be useful in this particular case.	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2691	Information relating to the chemical toxicity and disposition of the relevant 'cold' nuclide shall be presented.	Information relating to the chemical toxicity and disposition of the relevant 'cold' nuclide shall be presented.	Information relating to the chemical toxicity and disposition of the relevant 'cold' nuclide shall be presented.	
Annex II, 11 paragraph				
2692	Module 5	Module 5	Module 5	
Annex II, 12 paragraph				
2693	Clinical information generated from clinical studies using on the precursor itself is not considered to be relevant in the specific case of a radio-pharmaceutical precursor intended solely for radio-labelling purposes.	Clinical information generated from clinical studies using on the precursor itself is not considered to be relevant in the specific case of a radio-pharmaceutical precursor intended solely for radio-labelling purposes.	Clinical information generated from clinical studies using on the precursor itself is not considered to be relevant in the specific case of a radio-pharmaceutical precursor intended solely for radio-labelling purposes.	
Annex II, 13 paragraph				
2694	However, information demonstrating the clinical utility of the radio-pharmaceutical precursor when attached to relevant carrier molecules shall be presented.	However, information demonstrating the clinical utility of the radio-pharmaceutical precursor when attached to relevant carrier molecules shall be presented.	However, information demonstrating the clinical utility of the radio-pharmaceutical precursor when attached to relevant carrier molecules shall be presented.	
Annex II, point 15., first subparagraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2695	3. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	3. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	3. HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, point 15., second subparagraph				
2696	This section sets out specific provisions on the application of Modules 3 and 4 to homeopathic medicinal products as defined in Article 1(5).	This section sets out specific provisions on the application of Modules 3 and 4 to homeopathic medicinal products as defined in Article 1(5).	This section sets out specific provisions on the application of Modules 3 and 4 to homeopathic medicinal products as defined in Article 1(5).	
Annex II, 14 paragraph				
2697	Module 3	Module 3	Module 3	
Annex II, 15 paragraph				
2698	The provisions of Module 3 shall apply to the documents submitted in accordance with Article 15 in the simplified registration of homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 14(1) as well as to the documents for authorisation of other homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 16(1) with the following modifications.	The provisions of Module 3 shall apply to the documents submitted in accordance with Article 15 in the simplified registration of homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 14(1) as well as to the documents for authorisation of other homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 16(1) with the following modifications.	The provisions of Module 3 shall apply to the documents submitted in accordance with Article 15 in the simplified registration of homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 14(1) as well as to the documents for authorisation of other homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 16(1) with the following modifications.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (a), first subparagraph				
2699	a) Terminology	a) Terminology	a) Terminology	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (a), second subparagraph				
2700	The Latin name of the homeopathic stock described in the marketing authorisation	The Latin name of the homeopathic stock described in the marketing authorisation	The Latin name of the homeopathic stock described in the marketing authorisation	

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	application dossier must be in accordance with the Latin title of the European Pharmacopoeia or, in absence thereof, by an official pharmacopoeia of a Member State. Where relevant the traditional name(s) used in each Member State shall be provided.	application dossier must be in accordance with the Latin title of the European Pharmacopoeia or, in absence thereof, by an official pharmacopoeia of a Member State. Where relevant the traditional name(s) used in each Member State shall be provided.	application dossier must be in accordance with the Latin title of the European Pharmacopoeia or, in absence thereof, by an official pharmacopoeia of a Member State. Where relevant the traditional name(s) used in each Member State shall be provided.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (b), first subparagraph				
2701	b) Control of starting materials	b) Control of starting materials	b) Control of starting materials	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (b), second subparagraph				
2702	The particulars and documents on the starting materials, i.e. all of the materials used including raw materials and intermediates up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal product, accompanying the application shall be supplemented by additional data on the homeopathic stock.	The particulars and documents on the starting materials, i.e. all of the materials used including raw materials and intermediates up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal product, accompanying the application shall be supplemented by additional data on the homeopathic stock.	The particulars and documents on the starting materials, i.e. all of the materials used including raw materials and intermediates up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal product, accompanying the application shall be supplemented by additional data on the homeopathic stock.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (b), third subparagraph				
2703	The general quality requirements shall apply to all of the starting and raw materials as well as intermediate steps of the manufacturing process up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal	The general quality requirements shall apply to all of the starting and raw materials as well as intermediate steps of the manufacturing process up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal	The general quality requirements shall apply to all of the starting and raw materials as well as intermediate steps of the manufacturing process up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	product. If possible, an assay is required if toxic components are present and if the quality cannot be controlled on final dilution to be incorporated because of the high dilution degree. Every step of the manufacturing process from the starting materials up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal product must be fully described.	product. If possible, an assay is required if toxic components are present and if the quality cannot be controlled on final dilution to be incorporated because of the high dilution degree. Every step of the manufacturing process from the starting materials up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal product must be fully described.	product. If possible, an assay is required if toxic components are present and if the quality cannot be controlled on final dilution to be incorporated because of the high dilution degree. Every step of the manufacturing process from the starting materials up to the final dilution to be incorporated into the finished medicinal product must be fully described.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (b), fourth subparagraph				
2704	In case dilutions are involved, these dilution steps should be done in accordance with the homeopathic manufacturing methods laid down in the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia or, in absence thereof, by an official pharmacopoeia of a Member State.	In case dilutions are involved, these dilution steps should be done in accordance with the homeopathic manufacturing methods laid down in the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia or, in absence thereof, by an official pharmacopoeia of a Member State.	In case dilutions are involved, these dilution steps should be done in accordance with the homeopathic manufacturing methods laid down in the relevant monograph of the European Pharmacopoeia or, in absence thereof, by an official pharmacopoeia of a Member State.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (c), first subparagraph				
2705	c) Control tests on the finished medicinal product	c) Control tests on the finished medicinal product	c) Control tests on the finished medicinal product	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (c), second subparagraph				
2706	The general quality requirements shall apply to the homeopathic finished medicinal products, any exception needs to be duly justified by the applicant.	The general quality requirements shall apply to the homeopathic finished medicinal products, any exception needs to be duly justified by the applicant.	The general quality requirements shall apply to the homeopathic finished medicinal products, any exception needs to be duly justified by the applicant.	

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Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (c), third subparagraph				
2707	Identification and assay of all the toxicologically relevant constituents shall be carried out. If it can be justified that an identification and/or an assay on all the toxicologically relevant constituents is not possible e.g. due to their dilution in the finished medicinal product the quality shall be demonstrated by complete validation of the manufacturing and dilution process.	Identification and assay of all the toxicologically relevant constituents shall be carried out. If it can be justified that an identification and/or an assay on all the toxicologically relevant constituents is not possible e.g. due to their dilution in the finished medicinal product the quality shall be demonstrated by complete validation of the manufacturing and dilution process.	Identification and assay of all the toxicologically relevant constituents shall be carried out. If it can be justified that an identification and/or an assay on all the toxicologically relevant constituents is not possible e.g. due to their dilution in the finished medicinal product the quality shall be demonstrated by complete validation of the manufacturing and dilution process.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (d), first subparagraph				
2708	d) Stability tests	d) Stability tests	d) Stability tests	
Annex II, 15 paragraph, point (d), second subparagraph				
2709	The stability of the finished medicinal product must be demonstrated. Stability data from the homeopathic stocks are generally transferable to dilutions/triturations obtained thereof. If no identification or assay of the active substance is possible due to the degree of dilution, stability data of the pharmaceutical form may be considered.	The stability of the finished medicinal product must be demonstrated. Stability data from the homeopathic stocks are generally transferable to dilutions/triturations obtained thereof. If no identification or assay of the active substance is possible due to the degree of dilution, stability data of the pharmaceutical form may be considered.	The stability of the finished medicinal product must be demonstrated. Stability data from the homeopathic stocks are generally transferable to dilutions/triturations obtained thereof. If no identification or assay of the active substance is possible due to the degree of dilution, stability data of the pharmaceutical form may be considered.	
Annex II, 16 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2710	Module 4	Module 4	Module 4	
Annex II, 17 paragraph				
2711	The provisions of Module 4 shall apply to the simplified registration of homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 14(1) with the following specifications.	The provisions of Module 4 shall apply to the simplified registration of homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 14(1) with the following specifications.	The provisions of Module 4 shall apply to the simplified registration of homeopathic medicinal products referred to in Article 14(1) with the following specifications.	
Annex II, 18 paragraph				
2712	Any missing information must be justified, e.g., justification must be given why demonstration of an acceptable level of safety can be supported although some studies are lacking.	Any missing information must be justified, e.g., justification must be given why demonstration of an acceptable level of safety can be supported although some studies are lacking.	Any missing information must be justified, e.g., justification must be given why demonstration of an acceptable level of safety can be supported although some studies are lacking.	
Annex II, point 16., first subparagraph				
2713	4. HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	4. HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	4. HERBAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, point 16., second subparagraph				
2714	Applications for herbal medicinal products shall provide a full dossier in which the following specific details shall be included.	Applications for herbal medicinal products shall provide a full dossier in which the following specific details shall be included.	Applications for herbal medicinal products shall provide a full dossier in which the following specific details shall be included.	
Annex II, 19 paragraph				
2715	Module 3	Module 3	Module 3	
Annex II, 20 paragraph				

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2716	The provisions of Module 3, including compliance with monograph(s) of the European Pharmacopoeia, shall apply to the authorisation of herbal medicinal products. The state of scientific knowledge at the time when the application is lodged shall be taken into account.	The provisions of Module 3, including compliance with monograph(s) of the European Pharmacopoeia, shall apply to the authorisation of herbal medicinal products. The state of scientific knowledge at the time when the application is lodged shall be taken into account.	The provisions of Module 3, including compliance with monograph(s) of the European Pharmacopoeia, shall apply to the authorisation of herbal medicinal products. The state of scientific knowledge at the time when the application is lodged shall be taken into account.	
Annex II, 21 paragraph				
2717	The following aspects specific to herbal medicinal products shall be considered:	The following aspects specific to herbal medicinal products shall be considered:	The following aspects specific to herbal medicinal products shall be considered:	
Annex II, 22 paragraph				
2718	(1) Herbal substances and herbal preparations	(1) Herbal substances and herbal preparations	(1) Herbal substances and herbal preparations	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2719	For the purposes of this Annex the terms 'herbal substances and preparations' shall be considered equivalent to the terms 'herbal drugs and herbal drug preparations', as defined in the European Pharmacopoeia.	For the purposes of this Annex the terms 'herbal substances and preparations' shall be considered equivalent to the terms 'herbal drugs and herbal drug preparations', as defined in the European Pharmacopoeia.	For the purposes of this Annex the terms 'herbal substances and preparations' shall be considered equivalent to the terms 'herbal drugs and herbal drug preparations', as defined in the European Pharmacopoeia.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2720	With respect to the nomenclature of the herbal substance, the binomial scientific name of plant	With respect to the nomenclature of the herbal substance, the binomial scientific name of plant	With respect to the nomenclature of the herbal substance, the binomial scientific name of plant	

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	(genus, species, variety and author), and chemotype (where applicable), the parts of the plants, the definition of the herbal substance, the other names (synonyms mentioned in other Pharmacopoeias) and the laboratory code shall be provided.	(genus, species, variety and author), and chemotype (where applicable), the parts of the plants, the definition of the herbal substance, the other names (synonyms mentioned in other Pharmacopoeias) and the laboratory code shall be provided.	(genus, species, variety and author), and chemotype (where applicable), the parts of the plants, the definition of the herbal substance, the other names (synonyms mentioned in other Pharmacopoeias) and the laboratory code shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2721	With respect to the nomenclature of the herbal preparation, the binomial scientific name of plant (genus, species, variety and author), and chemotype (where applicable), the parts of the plants, the definition of the herbal preparation, the ratio of the herbal substance to the herbal preparation, the extraction solvent(s), the other names (synonyms mentioned in other Pharmacopoeias) and the laboratory code shall be provided.	With respect to the nomenclature of the herbal preparation, the binomial scientific name of plant (genus, species, variety and author), and chemotype (where applicable), the parts of the plants, the definition of the herbal preparation, the ratio of the herbal substance to the herbal preparation, the extraction solvent(s), the other names (synonyms mentioned in other Pharmacopoeias) and the laboratory code shall be provided.	With respect to the nomenclature of the herbal preparation, the binomial scientific name of plant (genus, species, variety and author), and chemotype (where applicable), the parts of the plants, the definition of the herbal preparation, the ratio of the herbal substance to the herbal preparation, the extraction solvent(s), the other names (synonyms mentioned in other Pharmacopoeias) and the laboratory code shall be provided.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2722	To document the section of the structure for herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable, the physical form, the description of the constituents with known therapeutic activity or	To document the section of the structure for herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable, the physical form, the description of the constituents with known therapeutic activity or	To document the section of the structure for herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable, the physical form, the description of the constituents with known therapeutic activity or	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	markers (molecular formula, relative molecular mass, structural formula, including relative and absolute stereo-chemistry, the molecular formula, and the relative molecular mass) as well as other constituent(s) shall be provided.	markers (molecular formula, relative molecular mass, structural formula, including relative and absolute stereo-chemistry, the molecular formula, and the relative molecular mass) as well as other constituent(s) shall be provided.	markers (molecular formula, relative molecular mass, structural formula, including relative and absolute stereo-chemistry, the molecular formula, and the relative molecular mass) as well as other constituent(s) shall be provided.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2723	To document the section on the manufacturer of the herbal substance, the name, address, and responsibility of each supplier, including contractors, and each proposed site or facility involved in production/collection and testing of the herbal substance shall be provided, where appropriate.	To document the section on the manufacturer of the herbal substance, the name, address, and responsibility of each supplier, including contractors, and each proposed site or facility involved in production/collection and testing of the herbal substance shall be provided, where appropriate.	To document the section on the manufacturer of the herbal substance, the name, address, and responsibility of each supplier, including contractors, and each proposed site or facility involved in production/collection and testing of the herbal substance shall be provided, where appropriate.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2724	To document the section on the manufacturer of the herbal preparation, the name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed manufacturing site or facility involved in manufacturing and testing of the herbal preparation	To document the section on the manufacturer of the herbal preparation, the name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed manufacturing site or facility involved in manufacturing and testing of the herbal preparation	To document the section on the manufacturer of the herbal preparation, the name, address, and responsibility of each manufacturer, including contractors, and each proposed manufacturing site or facility involved in manufacturing and testing of the herbal preparation	

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	shall be provided, where appropriate.	shall be provided, where appropriate.	shall be provided, where appropriate.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2725	With respect to the description of manufacturing process and process controls for the herbal substance, information shall be provided to adequately describe the plant production and plant collection, including the geographical source of the medicinal plant and cultivation, harvesting, drying and storage conditions.	With respect to the description of manufacturing process and process controls for the herbal substance, information shall be provided to adequately describe the plant production and plant collection, including the geographical source of the medicinal plant and cultivation, harvesting, drying and storage conditions.	With respect to the description of manufacturing process and process controls for the herbal substance, information shall be provided to adequately describe the plant production and plant collection, including the geographical source of the medicinal plant and cultivation, harvesting, drying and storage conditions.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph				
2726	With respect to the description of manufacturing process and process controls for the herbal preparation, information shall be provided to adequately describe the manufacturing process of the herbal preparation, including description of the processing, solvents and reagents, purification stages and standardisation.	With respect to the description of manufacturing process and process controls for the herbal preparation, information shall be provided to adequately describe the manufacturing process of the herbal preparation, including description of the processing, solvents and reagents, purification stages and standardisation.	With respect to the description of manufacturing process and process controls for the herbal preparation, information shall be provided to adequately describe the manufacturing process of the herbal preparation, including description of the processing, solvents and reagents, purification stages and standardisation.	
Annex II, 10 paragraph				
2727	With respect to the manufacturing process development, a brief summary describing the development of the herbal substance(s) and herbal	With respect to the manufacturing process development, a brief summary describing the development of the herbal substance(s) and herbal	With respect to the manufacturing process development, a brief summary describing the development of the herbal substance(s) and herbal	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage. Results comparing the phyto-chemical composition of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable used in supporting bibliographic data and the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s), where applicable, contained as active substance(s) in the herbal medicinal product applied for shall be discussed, where appropriate.	preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage. Results comparing the phyto-chemical composition of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable used in supporting bibliographic data and the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s), where applicable, contained as active substance(s) in the herbal medicinal product applied for shall be discussed, where appropriate.	preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage. Results comparing the phyto-chemical composition of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable used in supporting bibliographic data and the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s), where applicable, contained as active substance(s) in the herbal medicinal product applied for shall be discussed, where appropriate.	
Annex II, 11 paragraph				
2728	With respect to the elucidation of the structure and other characteristics of the herbal substance, information on the botanical, macroscopical, microscopical, phyto-chemical characterisation, and biological activity if necessary, shall be provided.	With respect to the elucidation of the structure and other characteristics of the herbal substance, information on the botanical, macroscopical, microscopical, phyto-chemical characterisation, and biological activity if necessary, shall be provided.	With respect to the elucidation of the structure and other characteristics of the herbal substance, information on the botanical, macroscopical, microscopical, phyto-chemical characterisation, and biological activity if necessary, shall be provided.	
Annex II, 12 paragraph				
2729	With respect to the elucidation of the structure and other characteristics of the herbal preparation, information on the	With respect to the elucidation of the structure and other characteristics of the herbal preparation, information on the	With respect to the elucidation of the structure and other characteristics of the herbal preparation, information on the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	phyto- and physicochemical characterisation, and biological activity if necessary, shall be provided.	phyto- and physicochemical characterisation, and biological activity if necessary, shall be provided.	phyto- and physicochemical characterisation, and biological activity if necessary, shall be provided.	
Annex II, 13 paragraph				
2730	The specifications for the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	The specifications for the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	The specifications for the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	
Annex II, 14 paragraph				
2731	The analytical procedures used for testing the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	The analytical procedures used for testing the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	The analytical procedures used for testing the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	
Annex II, 15 paragraph				
2732	With respect to the validation of analytical procedures, analytical validation information, including experimental data for the analytical procedures used for testing the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	With respect to the validation of analytical procedures, analytical validation information, including experimental data for the analytical procedures used for testing the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	With respect to the validation of analytical procedures, analytical validation information, including experimental data for the analytical procedures used for testing the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	
Annex II, 16 paragraph				
2733	With respect to batch analyses, description of batches and results of batch analyses for the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable	With respect to batch analyses, description of batches and results of batch analyses for the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable	With respect to batch analyses, description of batches and results of batch analyses for the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	shall be provided, including those for pharmacopoeial substances.	shall be provided, including those for pharmacopoeial substances.	shall be provided, including those for pharmacopoeial substances.	
Annex II, 17 paragraph				
2734	Justification for the specifications of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	Justification for the specifications of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	Justification for the specifications of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	
Annex II, 18 paragraph				
2735	Information on the reference standards or reference materials used for testing of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	Information on the reference standards or reference materials used for testing of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	Information on the reference standards or reference materials used for testing of the herbal substance(s) and herbal preparation(s) where applicable shall be provided.	
Annex II, 19 paragraph				
2736	Where the herbal substance or the herbal preparation is the subject of a monograph, the applicant can apply for a certificate of suitability that was granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines.	Where the herbal substance or the herbal preparation is the subject of a monograph, the applicant can apply for a certificate of suitability that was granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines.	Where the herbal substance or the herbal preparation is the subject of a monograph, the applicant can apply for a certificate of suitability that was granted by the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines.	
Annex II, 20 paragraph				
2737	(2) Herbal Medicinal Products	(2) Herbal Medicinal Products	(2) Herbal Medicinal Products	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2738	With respect to the formulation development, a brief summary	With respect to the formulation development, a brief summary	With respect to the formulation development, a brief summary	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	describing the development of the herbal medicinal product should be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage. Results comparing the phyto-chemical composition of the products used in supporting bibliographic data and the herbal medicinal product applied for shall be discussed, where appropriate.	describing the development of the herbal medicinal product should be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage. Results comparing the phyto-chemical composition of the products used in supporting bibliographic data and the herbal medicinal product applied for shall be discussed, where appropriate.	describing the development of the herbal medicinal product should be provided, taking into consideration the proposed route of administration and usage. Results comparing the phyto-chemical composition of the products used in supporting bibliographic data and the herbal medicinal product applied for shall be discussed, where appropriate.	
Annex II, point 17.				
2739	17. ORPHAN MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	17. ORPHAN MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	17. ORPHAN MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2740	- In the case of an orphan medicinal product in the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 141/2000, general provisions of Part II-6 (exceptional circumstances) can be applied. The applicant shall then justify in the non-clinical and clinical summaries the reasons for which it is not possible to provide the complete information and shall provide a justification of the benefit/risk balance for the orphan medicinal product concerned.	- In the case of an orphan medicinal product in the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 141/2000, general provisions of Part II-6 (exceptional circumstances) can be applied. The applicant shall then justify in the non-clinical and clinical summaries the reasons for which it is not possible to provide the complete information and shall provide a justification of the benefit/risk balance for the orphan medicinal product concerned.	- In the case of an orphan medicinal product in the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 141/2000, general provisions of Part II-6 (exceptional circumstances) can be applied. The applicant shall then justify in the non-clinical and clinical summaries the reasons for which it is not possible to provide the complete information and shall provide a justification of the benefit/risk balance for the orphan medicinal product concerned.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				

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2741	- When an applicant for an marketing authorisation for an orphan medicinal product invokes the provisions of Article 10 (1)(a)(ii) and Part II-1 of this Annex (well-established medicinal use), the systematic and documented use of the concerned substance can refer — as way of derogation — to the use of that substance in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Directive.	- When an applicant for an marketing authorisation for an orphan medicinal product invokes the provisions of Article 10 (1)(a)(ii) and Part II-1 of this Annex (well-established medicinal use), the systematic and documented use of the concerned substance can refer — as way of derogation — to the use of that substance in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Directive.	- When an applicant for an marketing authorisation for an orphan medicinal product invokes the provisions of Article 10 (1)(a)(ii) and Part II-1 of this Annex (well-established medicinal use), the systematic and documented use of the concerned substance can refer — as way of derogation — to the use of that substance in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of this Directive.	
Annex II, Part IV				
2742	Part IV PART IV	Part IV PART IV	Part IV PART IV	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2743	ADVANCED THERAPY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	ADVANCED THERAPY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	ADVANCED THERAPY MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	
Annex II, point 18., first subparagraph				
2744	1. INTRODUCTION	1. INTRODUCTION	1. INTRODUCTION	
Annex II, point 18., second subparagraph				
2745	Marketing authorisation applications for advanced therapy medicinal products, as defined in point (a) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, shall follow the format requirements (Modules 1, 2, 3, 4	Marketing authorisation applications for advanced therapy medicinal products, as defined in point (a) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, shall follow the format requirements (Modules 1, 2, 3, 4	Marketing authorisation applications for advanced therapy medicinal products, as defined in point (a) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, shall follow the format requirements (Modules 1, 2, 3, 4	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	and 5) described in Part I of this Annex.	and 5) described in Part I of this Annex.	and 5) described in Part I of this Annex.	
Annex II, point 18., third subparagraph				
2746	The technical requirements for Modules 3, 4 and 5 for biological medicinal products, as described in Part I of this Annex, shall apply. The specific requirements for advanced therapy medicinal products described in sections 3, 4 and 5 of this part explain how the requirements in Part I apply to advanced therapy medicinal products. In addition, where appropriate and taking into account the specificities of advanced therapy medicinal products, additional requirements have been set.	The technical requirements for Modules 3, 4 and 5 for biological medicinal products, as described in Part I of this Annex, shall apply. The specific requirements for advanced therapy medicinal products described in sections 3, 4 and 5 of this part explain how the requirements in Part I apply to advanced therapy medicinal products. In addition, where appropriate and taking into account the specificities of advanced therapy medicinal products, additional requirements have been set.	The technical requirements for Modules 3, 4 and 5 for biological medicinal products, as described in Part I of this Annex, shall apply. The specific requirements for advanced therapy medicinal products described in sections 3, 4 and 5 of this part explain how the requirements in Part I apply to advanced therapy medicinal products. In addition, where appropriate and taking into account the specificities of advanced therapy medicinal products, additional requirements have been set.	
Annex II, point 18., fourth subparagraph				
2747	Due to the specific nature of advanced therapy medicinal products, a risk-based approach may be applied to determine the extent of quality, non-clinical and clinical data to be included in the marketing authorisation application, in accordance with the scientific guidelines relating to the quality, safety and efficacy of	Due to the specific nature of advanced therapy medicinal products, a risk-based approach may be applied to determine the extent of quality, non-clinical and clinical data to be included in the marketing authorisation application, in accordance with the scientific guidelines relating to the quality, safety and efficacy of	Due to the specific nature of advanced therapy medicinal products, a risk-based approach may be applied to determine the extent of quality, non-clinical and clinical data to be included in the marketing authorisation application, in accordance with the scientific guidelines relating to the quality, safety and efficacy of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	medicinal products referred to in point 4 of the 'Introduction and general principles'.	medicinal products referred to in point 4 of the 'Introduction and general principles'.	medicinal products referred to in point 4 of the 'Introduction and general principles'.	
Annex II, point 18., fifth subparagraph				
2748	The risk analysis may cover the entire development. Risk factors that may be considered include: the origin of the cells (autologous, allogeneic, xenogeneic), the ability to proliferate and/or differentiate and to initiate an immune response, the level of cell manipulation, the combination of cells with bioactive molecules or structural materials, the nature of the gene therapy medicinal products, the extent of replication competence of viruses or micro-organisms used in vivo, the level of integration of nucleic acids sequences or genes into the genome, the long time functionality, the risk of oncogenicity and the mode of administration or use.	The risk analysis may cover the entire development. Risk factors that may be considered include: the origin of the cells (autologous, allogeneic, xenogeneic), the ability to proliferate and/or differentiate and to initiate an immune response, the level of cell manipulation, the combination of cells with bioactive molecules or structural materials, the nature of the gene therapy medicinal products, the extent of replication competence of viruses or micro-organisms used in vivo, the level of integration of nucleic acids sequences or genes into the genome, the long time functionality, the risk of oncogenicity and the mode of administration or use.	The risk analysis may cover the entire development. Risk factors that may be considered include: the origin of the cells (autologous, allogeneic, xenogeneic), the ability to proliferate and/or differentiate and to initiate an immune response, the level of cell manipulation, the combination of cells with bioactive molecules or structural materials, the nature of the gene therapy medicinal products, the extent of replication competence of viruses or micro-organisms used in vivo, the level of integration of nucleic acids sequences or genes into the genome, the long time functionality, the risk of oncogenicity and the mode of administration or use.	
Annex II, point 18., sixth subparagraph				
2749	Relevant available non-clinical and clinical data or experience with other, related advanced therapy medicinal products may	Relevant available non-clinical and clinical data or experience with other, related advanced therapy medicinal products may	Relevant available non-clinical and clinical data or experience with other, related advanced therapy medicinal products may	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	also be considered in the risk analysis.	also be considered in the risk analysis.	also be considered in the risk analysis.	
Annex II, point 18., seventh subparagraph				
2750	Any deviation from the requirements of this Annex shall be scientifically justified in Module 2 of the application dossier. The risk analysis described above, when applied, shall also be included and described in Module 2. In this case, the methodology followed, the nature of the identified risks and the implications of the risk based approach for the development and evaluation program shall be discussed and any deviations from the requirements of this Annex resulting from the risk analysis shall be described.	Any deviation from the requirements of this Annex shall be scientifically justified in Module 2 of the application dossier. The risk analysis described above, when applied, shall also be included and described in Module 2. In this case, the methodology followed, the nature of the identified risks and the implications of the risk based approach for the development and evaluation program shall be discussed and any deviations from the requirements of this Annex resulting from the risk analysis shall be described.	Any deviation from the requirements of this Annex shall be scientifically justified in Module 2 of the application dossier. The risk analysis described above, when applied, shall also be included and described in Module 2. In this case, the methodology followed, the nature of the identified risks and the implications of the risk based approach for the development and evaluation program shall be discussed and any deviations from the requirements of this Annex resulting from the risk analysis shall be described.	
Annex II, point 19., first subparagraph				
2751	2. DEFINITIONS	2. DEFINITIONS	2. DEFINITIONS	
Annex II, point 19., second subparagraph				
2752	For the purposes of this Annex, in addition to the definitions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, the definitions set out in sections 2.1 and 2.2 shall apply.	For the purposes of this Annex, in addition to the definitions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, the definitions set out in sections 2.1 and 2.2 shall apply.	For the purposes of this Annex, in addition to the definitions laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, the definitions set out in sections 2.1 and 2.2 shall apply.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, -b paragraph, point				
2753	Gene therapy medicinal product	Gene therapy medicinal product	Gene therapy medicinal product	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2754	Gene therapy medicinal product means a biological medicinal product which has the following characteristics:	Gene therapy medicinal product means a biological medicinal product which has the following characteristics:	Gene therapy medicinal product means a biological medicinal product which has the following characteristics:	
Annex II, 2 paragraph, point (a)				
2755	(a) it contains an active substance which contains or consists of a recombinant nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, repairing, replacing, adding or deleting a genetic sequence;	(a) it contains an active substance which contains or consists of a recombinant nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, repairing, replacing, adding or deleting a genetic sequence;	(a) it contains an active substance which contains or consists of a recombinant nucleic acid used in or administered to human beings with a view to regulating, repairing, replacing, adding or deleting a genetic sequence;	
Annex II, 2 paragraph, point (b)				
2756	(b) its therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic effect relates directly to the recombinant nucleic acid sequence it contains, or to the product of genetic expression of this sequence.	(b) its therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic effect relates directly to the recombinant nucleic acid sequence it contains, or to the product of genetic expression of this sequence.	(b) its therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic effect relates directly to the recombinant nucleic acid sequence it contains, or to the product of genetic expression of this sequence.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2757	Gene therapy medicinal products shall not include vaccines against infectious diseases.	Gene therapy medicinal products shall not include vaccines against infectious diseases.	Gene therapy medicinal products shall not include vaccines against infectious diseases.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2758	Somatic cell therapy medicinal product	Somatic cell therapy medicinal product	Somatic cell therapy medicinal product	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2759	Somatic cell therapy medicinal product means a biological medicinal product which has the following characteristics:	Somatic cell therapy medicinal product means a biological medicinal product which has the following characteristics:	Somatic cell therapy medicinal product means a biological medicinal product which has the following characteristics:	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (a)				
2760	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor;	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor;	(a) contains or consists of cells or tissues that have been subject to substantial manipulation so that biological characteristics, physiological functions or structural properties relevant for the intended clinical use have been altered, or of cells or tissues that are not intended to be used for the same essential function(s) in the recipient and the donor;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b)				
2761	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues.	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues.	(b) is presented as having properties for, or is used in or administered to human beings with a view to treating, preventing or diagnosing a disease through the pharmacological, immunological or metabolic action of its cells or tissues.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2762	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations.	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations.	For the purposes of point (a), the manipulations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007, in particular, shall not be considered as substantial manipulations.	
Annex II, point 20.				
2763	20. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 3	20. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 3	20. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 3	
Annex II, 5 paragraph, point				
2764	Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2765	A description of the traceability system that the marketing authorisation holder intends to establish and maintain to ensure that the individual product and its starting and raw materials, including all substances coming into contact with the cells or tissues it may contain, can be traced through the sourcing, manufacturing, packaging, storage, transport and delivery to the hospital, institution or private practice where the product is used, shall be provided.	A description of the traceability system that the marketing authorisation holder intends to establish and maintain to ensure that the individual product and its starting and raw materials, including all substances coming into contact with the cells or tissues it may contain, can be traced through the sourcing, manufacturing, packaging, storage, transport and delivery to the hospital, institution or private practice where the product is used, shall be provided.	A description of the traceability system that the marketing authorisation holder intends to establish and maintain to ensure that the individual product and its starting and raw materials, including all substances coming into contact with the cells or tissues it may contain, can be traced through the sourcing, manufacturing, packaging, storage, transport and delivery to the hospital, institution or private practice where the product is used, shall be provided.	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	vs.EC EP Mandate	vs.EC Council Mandate	vs.EC Draft Agreement
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2766	The traceability system shall be complementary to, and compatible with, the requirements established in Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, as regards human cells and tissues other than blood cells, and Directive 2002/98/EC, as regards human blood cells. 1. OJ L 102, 7.4.2004, p. 48	The traceability system shall be complementary to, and compatible with, the requirements established in Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, as regards human cells and tissues other than blood cells, and Directive 2002/98/EC, as regards human blood cells. 1. OJ L 102, 7.4.2004, p. 48	The traceability system shall be complementary to, and compatible with, the requirements established in Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, as regards human cells and tissues other than blood cells, and Directive 2002/98/EC, as regards human blood cells. 1. OJ L 102, 7.4.2004, p. 48	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2767	3.2. Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	3.2. Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	3.2. Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (3.2.1)				
2768	3.2.1. Introduction: finished product, active substance and starting materials	3.2.1. Introduction: finished product, active substance and starting materials	3.2.1. Introduction: finished product, active substance and starting materials	
Annex II, 3 paragraph,				
2769	Gene therapy medicinal product containing recombinant nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically modified microorganism(s) or virus(es)	Gene therapy medicinal product containing recombinant nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically modified microorganism(s) or virus(es)	Gene therapy medicinal product containing recombinant nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically modified microorganism(s) or virus(es)	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2770	The finished medicinal product shall consist of nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically	The finished medicinal product shall consist of nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically	The finished medicinal product shall consist of nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically	

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	modified microorganism(s) or virus(es) formulated in their final immediate container for the intended medical use. The finished medicinal product may be combined with a medical device or active implantable medical device.	modified microorganism(s) or virus(es) formulated in their final immediate container for the intended medical use. The finished medicinal product may be combined with a medical device or active implantable medical device.	modified microorganism(s) or virus(es) formulated in their final immediate container for the intended medical use. The finished medicinal product may be combined with a medical device or active implantable medical device.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2771	The active substance shall consist of nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically modified microorganism(s) or virus(es).	The active substance shall consist of nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically modified microorganism(s) or virus(es).	The active substance shall consist of nucleic acid sequence(s) or genetically modified microorganism(s) or virus(es).	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2772	Gene therapy medicinal product containing genetically modified cells	Gene therapy medicinal product containing genetically modified cells	Gene therapy medicinal product containing genetically modified cells	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2773	The finished medicinal product shall consist of genetically modified cells formulated in the final immediate container for the intended medical use. The finished medicinal product may be combined with a medical device or active implantable medical device.	The finished medicinal product shall consist of genetically modified cells formulated in the final immediate container for the intended medical use. The finished medicinal product may be combined with a medical device or active implantable medical device.	The finished medicinal product shall consist of genetically modified cells formulated in the final immediate container for the intended medical use. The finished medicinal product may be combined with a medical device or active implantable medical device.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2774	The active substance shall consist of cells genetically modified by	The active substance shall consist of cells genetically modified by	The active substance shall consist of cells genetically modified by	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	one of the products described in section 3.2.1.1 above.	one of the products described in section 3.2.1.1 above.	one of the products described in section 3.2.1.1 above.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2775	3.2.1.3. In the case of products consisting of viruses or viral vectors, the starting materials shall be the components from which the viral vector is obtained, i.e. the master virus vector seed or the plasmids used to transfect the packaging cells and the master cell bank of the packaging cell line.	3.2.1.3. In the case of products consisting of viruses or viral vectors, the starting materials shall be the components from which the viral vector is obtained, i.e. the master virus vector seed or the plasmids used to transfect the packaging cells and the master cell bank of the packaging cell line.	3.2.1.3. In the case of products consisting of viruses or viral vectors, the starting materials shall be the components from which the viral vector is obtained, i.e. the master virus vector seed or the plasmids used to transfect the packaging cells and the master cell bank of the packaging cell line.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2776	3.2.1.4. In the case of products consisting of plasmids, non-viral vectors and genetically modified microorganism(s) other than viruses or viral vectors, the starting materials shall be the components used to generate the producing cell, i.e. the plasmid, the host bacteria and the master cell bank of recombinant microbial cells.	3.2.1.4. In the case of products consisting of plasmids, non-viral vectors and genetically modified microorganism(s) other than viruses or viral vectors, the starting materials shall be the components used to generate the producing cell, i.e. the plasmid, the host bacteria and the master cell bank of recombinant microbial cells.	3.2.1.4. In the case of products consisting of plasmids, non-viral vectors and genetically modified microorganism(s) other than viruses or viral vectors, the starting materials shall be the components used to generate the producing cell, i.e. the plasmid, the host bacteria and the master cell bank of recombinant microbial cells.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2777	3.2.1.5. In the case of genetically modified cells, the starting materials shall be the components used to obtain the genetically modified cells, i.e. the starting	3.2.1.5. In the case of genetically modified cells, the starting materials shall be the components used to obtain the genetically modified cells, i.e. the starting	3.2.1.5. In the case of genetically modified cells, the starting materials shall be the components used to obtain the genetically modified cells, i.e. the starting	

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	materials to produce the vector, the vector and the human or animal cells. The principles of good manufacturing practice shall apply from the bank system used to produce the vector onwards.	materials to produce the vector, the vector and the human or animal cells. The principles of good manufacturing practice shall apply from the bank system used to produce the vector onwards.	materials to produce the vector, the vector and the human or animal cells. The principles of good manufacturing practice shall apply from the bank system used to produce the vector onwards.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph,				
2778	Specific requirements	Specific requirements	Specific requirements	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2779	In addition to the requirements set out in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Part I of this Annex, the following requirements shall apply:	In addition to the requirements set out in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Part I of this Annex, the following requirements shall apply:	In addition to the requirements set out in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Part I of this Annex, the following requirements shall apply:	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (a)				
2780	(a) information shall be provided on all the starting materials used for the manufacture of the active substance, including the products necessary for the genetic modification of human or animal cells and, as applicable, subsequent culture and preservation of the genetically modified cells, taking into consideration the possible absence of purification steps;	(a) information shall be provided on all the starting materials used for the manufacture of the active substance, including the products necessary for the genetic modification of human or animal cells and, as applicable, subsequent culture and preservation of the genetically modified cells, taking into consideration the possible absence of purification steps;	(a) information shall be provided on all the starting materials used for the manufacture of the active substance, including the products necessary for the genetic modification of human or animal cells and, as applicable, subsequent culture and preservation of the genetically modified cells, taking into consideration the possible absence of purification steps;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (b)				
2781	(b) for products containing a microorganism or a virus, data on	(b) for products containing a microorganism or a virus, data on	(b) for products containing a microorganism or a virus, data on	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the genetic modification, sequence analysis, attenuation of virulence, tropism for specific tissues and cell types, cell cycle dependence of the microorganism or virus, pathogenicity and characteristics of the parental strain shall be provided;	the genetic modification, sequence analysis, attenuation of virulence, tropism for specific tissues and cell types, cell cycle dependence of the microorganism or virus, pathogenicity and characteristics of the parental strain shall be provided;	the genetic modification, sequence analysis, attenuation of virulence, tropism for specific tissues and cell types, cell cycle dependence of the microorganism or virus, pathogenicity and characteristics of the parental strain shall be provided;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (c)				
2782	(c) process-related impurities and product-related impurities shall be described in the relevant sections of the dossier, and in particular replication competent virus contaminants if the vector is designed to be replication incompetent;	(c) process-related impurities and product-related impurities shall be described in the relevant sections of the dossier, and in particular replication competent virus contaminants if the vector is designed to be replication incompetent;	(c) process-related impurities and product-related impurities shall be described in the relevant sections of the dossier, and in particular replication competent virus contaminants if the vector is designed to be replication incompetent;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (d)				
2783	(d) for plasmids, quantification of the different plasmid forms shall be undertaken throughout the shelf life of the product;	(d) for plasmids, quantification of the different plasmid forms shall be undertaken throughout the shelf life of the product;	(d) for plasmids, quantification of the different plasmid forms shall be undertaken throughout the shelf life of the product;	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (e)				
2784	(e) for genetically modified cells, the characteristics of the cells before and after the genetic modification, as well as before and after any subsequent	(e) for genetically modified cells, the characteristics of the cells before and after the genetic modification, as well as before and after any subsequent	(e) for genetically modified cells, the characteristics of the cells before and after the genetic modification, as well as before and after any subsequent	

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	freezing/storage procedures, shall be tested.	freezing/storage procedures, shall be tested.	freezing/storage procedures, shall be tested.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2785	For genetically modified cells, in addition to the specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products, the quality requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products (see section 3.3) shall apply.	For genetically modified cells, in addition to the specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products, the quality requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products (see section 3.3) shall apply.	For genetically modified cells, in addition to the specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products, the quality requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products (see section 3.3) shall apply.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2786	3.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products	3.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products	3.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2787	Introduction: finished product, active substance and starting materials	Introduction: finished product, active substance and starting materials	Introduction: finished product, active substance and starting materials	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2788	The finished medicinal product shall consist of the active substance formulated in its immediate container for the intended medical use, and in its final combination for combined advanced therapy medicinal products.	The finished medicinal product shall consist of the active substance formulated in its immediate container for the intended medical use, and in its final combination for combined advanced therapy medicinal products.	The finished medicinal product shall consist of the active substance formulated in its immediate container for the intended medical use, and in its final combination for combined advanced therapy medicinal products.	

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Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2789	The active substance shall be composed of the engineered cells and/or tissues.	The active substance shall be composed of the engineered cells and/or tissues.	The active substance shall be composed of the engineered cells and/or tissues.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2790	Additional substances (e.g. scaffolds, matrices, devices, biomaterials, biomolecules and/or other components) which are combined with manipulated cells of which they form an integral part shall be considered as starting materials, even if not of biological origin.	Additional substances (e.g. scaffolds, matrices, devices, biomaterials, biomolecules and/or other components) which are combined with manipulated cells of which they form an integral part shall be considered as starting materials, even if not of biological origin.	Additional substances (e.g. scaffolds, matrices, devices, biomaterials, biomolecules and/or other components) which are combined with manipulated cells of which they form an integral part shall be considered as starting materials, even if not of biological origin.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2791	Materials used during the manufacture of the active substance (e.g. culture media, growth factors) and that are not intended to form part of the active substance shall be considered as raw materials.	Materials used during the manufacture of the active substance (e.g. culture media, growth factors) and that are not intended to form part of the active substance shall be considered as raw materials.	Materials used during the manufacture of the active substance (e.g. culture media, growth factors) and that are not intended to form part of the active substance shall be considered as raw materials.	
Annex II, 9 paragraph,				
2792	Specific requirements	Specific requirements	Specific requirements	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2793	In addition to the requirements set out in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Part I of this Annex, the following requirements shall apply:	In addition to the requirements set out in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Part I of this Annex, the following requirements shall apply:	In addition to the requirements set out in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of Part I of this Annex, the following requirements shall apply:	

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Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (3.3.2.1)				
2794	3.3.2.1. Starting materials	3.3.2.1. Starting materials	3.3.2.1. Starting materials	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2795	(a) Summary information shall be provided on donation, procurement and testing of the human tissue and cells used as starting materials and made in accordance with Directive 2004/23/EC. If non-healthy cells or tissues (e.g. cancer tissue) are used as starting materials, their use shall be justified.	(a) Summary information shall be provided on donation, procurement and testing of the human tissue and cells used as starting materials and made in accordance with Directive 2004/23/EC. If non-healthy cells or tissues (e.g. cancer tissue) are used as starting materials, their use shall be justified.	(a) Summary information shall be provided on donation, procurement and testing of the human tissue and cells used as starting materials and made in accordance with Directive 2004/23/EC. If non-healthy cells or tissues (e.g. cancer tissue) are used as starting materials, their use shall be justified.	
Annex II, b paragraph				
2796	(b) If allogeneic cell populations are being pooled, the pooling strategies and measures to ensure traceability shall be described.	(b) If allogeneic cell populations are being pooled, the pooling strategies and measures to ensure traceability shall be described.	(b) If allogeneic cell populations are being pooled, the pooling strategies and measures to ensure traceability shall be described.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2797	(c) The potential variability introduced through the human or animal tissues and cells shall be addressed as part of the validation of the manufacturing process, characterisation of the active substance and the finished product, development of assays,	(c) The potential variability introduced through the human or animal tissues and cells shall be addressed as part of the validation of the manufacturing process, characterisation of the active substance and the finished product, development of assays,	(c) The potential variability introduced through the human or animal tissues and cells shall be addressed as part of the validation of the manufacturing process, characterisation of the active substance and the finished product, development of assays,	

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	setting of specifications and stability.	setting of specifications and stability.	setting of specifications and stability.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2798	(d) For xenogeneic cell-based products, information on the source of animals (such as geographical origin, animal husbandry, age), specific acceptance criteria, measures to prevent and monitor infections in the source/donor animals, testing of the animals for infectious agents, including vertically transmitted micro-organisms and viruses, and evidence of the suitability of the animal facilities shall be provided.	(d) For xenogeneic cell-based products, information on the source of animals (such as geographical origin, animal husbandry, age), specific acceptance criteria, measures to prevent and monitor infections in the source/donor animals, testing of the animals for infectious agents, including vertically transmitted micro-organisms and viruses, and evidence of the suitability of the animal facilities shall be provided.	(d) For xenogeneic cell-based products, information on the source of animals (such as geographical origin, animal husbandry, age), specific acceptance criteria, measures to prevent and monitor infections in the source/donor animals, testing of the animals for infectious agents, including vertically transmitted micro-organisms and viruses, and evidence of the suitability of the animal facilities shall be provided.	
Annex II, DI paragraph				
2799	(e) For cell-based products derived from genetically modified animals, the specific characteristics of the cells related to the genetic modification shall be described. A detailed description of the method of creation and the characterisation of the transgenic animal shall be provided.	(e) For cell-based products derived from genetically modified animals, the specific characteristics of the cells related to the genetic modification shall be described. A detailed description of the method of creation and the characterisation of the transgenic animal shall be provided.	(e) For cell-based products derived from genetically modified animals, the specific characteristics of the cells related to the genetic modification shall be described. A detailed description of the method of creation and the characterisation of the transgenic animal shall be provided.	
Annex II, f paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2800	(f) For the genetic modification of the cells, the technical requirements specified in section 3.2 shall apply.	(f) For the genetic modification of the cells, the technical requirements specified in section 3.2 shall apply.	(f) For the genetic modification of the cells, the technical requirements specified in section 3.2 shall apply.	
Annex II, g paragraph				
2801	(g) The testing regimen of any additional substance (scaffolds, matrices, devices, biomaterials, biomolecules or other components), which are combined with engineered cells of which they form an integral part, shall be described and justified.	(g) The testing regimen of any additional substance (scaffolds, matrices, devices, biomaterials, biomolecules or other components), which are combined with engineered cells of which they form an integral part, shall be described and justified.	(g) The testing regimen of any additional substance (scaffolds, matrices, devices, biomaterials, biomolecules or other components), which are combined with engineered cells of which they form an integral part, shall be described and justified.	
Annex II, h paragraph				
2802	(h) For scaffolds, matrices and devices that fall under the definition of a medical device or active implantable medical device, the information required under section 3.4 for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product shall be provided.	(h) For scaffolds, matrices and devices that fall under the definition of a medical device or active implantable medical device, the information required under section 3.4 for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product shall be provided.	(h) For scaffolds, matrices and devices that fall under the definition of a medical device or active implantable medical device, the information required under section 3.4 for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product shall be provided.	
Annex II, i paragraph				
2803	3.3.2.2. Manufacturing process	3.3.2.2. Manufacturing process	3.3.2.2. Manufacturing process	
Annex II, i paragraph(a)				
2804	(a) The manufacturing process shall be validated to ensure batch and process	(a) The manufacturing process shall be validated to ensure batch and process	(a) The manufacturing process shall be validated to ensure batch and process	

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	consistency, functional integrity of the cells throughout manufacturing and transport up to the moment of application or administration, and proper differentiation state.	consistency, functional integrity of the cells throughout manufacturing and transport up to the moment of application or administration, and proper differentiation state.	consistency, functional integrity of the cells throughout manufacturing and transport up to the moment of application or administration, and proper differentiation state.	
Annex II, i paragraph(b)				
2805	(b) If cells are grown directly inside or on a matrix, scaffold or device, information shall be provided on the validation of the cell culture process with respect to cell-growth, function and integrity of the combination.	(b) If cells are grown directly inside or on a matrix, scaffold or device, information shall be provided on the validation of the cell culture process with respect to cell-growth, function and integrity of the combination.	(b) If cells are grown directly inside or on a matrix, scaffold or device, information shall be provided on the validation of the cell culture process with respect to cell-growth, function and integrity of the combination.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2806	3.3.2.3. Characterisation and control strategy	3.3.2.3. Characterisation and control strategy	3.3.2.3. Characterisation and control strategy	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(a)				
2807	(a) Relevant information shall be provided on the characterisation of the cell population or cell mixture in terms of identity, purity (e.g. adventitious microbial agents and cellular contaminants), viability, potency, karyology, tumourigenicity and suitability for the intended medicinal use. The genetic stability of the cells shall be demonstrated.	(a) Relevant information shall be provided on the characterisation of the cell population or cell mixture in terms of identity, purity (e.g. adventitious microbial agents and cellular contaminants), viability, potency, karyology, tumourigenicity and suitability for the intended medicinal use. The genetic stability of the cells shall be demonstrated.	(a) Relevant information shall be provided on the characterisation of the cell population or cell mixture in terms of identity, purity (e.g. adventitious microbial agents and cellular contaminants), viability, potency, karyology, tumourigenicity and suitability for the intended medicinal use. The genetic stability of the cells shall be demonstrated.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(b)				

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2808	(b) Qualitative and, where possible, quantitative information on product- and process-related impurities, as well as on any material capable of introducing degradation products during production, shall be provided. The extent of the determination of impurities shall be justified.	(b) Qualitative and, where possible, quantitative information on product- and process-related impurities, as well as on any material capable of introducing degradation products during production, shall be provided. The extent of the determination of impurities shall be justified.	(b) Qualitative and, where possible, quantitative information on product- and process-related impurities, as well as on any material capable of introducing degradation products during production, shall be provided. The extent of the determination of impurities shall be justified.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(c)				
2809	(c) If certain release tests cannot be performed on the active substance or finished product, but only on key intermediates and/or as in-process testing, this shall be justified.	(c) If certain release tests cannot be performed on the active substance or finished product, but only on key intermediates and/or as in-process testing, this shall be justified.	(c) If certain release tests cannot be performed on the active substance or finished product, but only on key intermediates and/or as in-process testing, this shall be justified.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(d)				
2810	(d) Where biologically active molecules (such as growth factors, cytokines) are present as components of the cell-based product, their impact and interaction with other components of the active substance shall be characterised.	(d) Where biologically active molecules (such as growth factors, cytokines) are present as components of the cell-based product, their impact and interaction with other components of the active substance shall be characterised.	(d) Where biologically active molecules (such as growth factors, cytokines) are present as components of the cell-based product, their impact and interaction with other components of the active substance shall be characterised.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(e)				
2811	(e) Where a three-dimensional structure is part of the intended function, the differentiation state, structural and	(e) Where a three-dimensional structure is part of the intended function, the differentiation state, structural and	(e) Where a three-dimensional structure is part of the intended function, the differentiation state, structural and	

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	functional organisation of the cells and, where applicable, the extracellular matrix generated shall be part of the characterisation for these cell-based products. Where needed, non-clinical investigations shall complement the physicochemical characterisation.	functional organisation of the cells and, where applicable, the extracellular matrix generated shall be part of the characterisation for these cell-based products. Where needed, non-clinical investigations shall complement the physicochemical characterisation.	functional organisation of the cells and, where applicable, the extracellular matrix generated shall be part of the characterisation for these cell-based products. Where needed, non-clinical investigations shall complement the physicochemical characterisation.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2812	Excipients	Excipients	Excipients	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2813	For excipient(s) used in cell or tissue-based medicinal products (e.g. the components of the transport medium), the requirements for novel excipients, as laid down in Part I of this Annex, shall apply, unless data exists on the interactions between the cells or tissues and the excipients.	For excipient(s) used in cell or tissue-based medicinal products (e.g. the components of the transport medium), the requirements for novel excipients, as laid down in Part I of this Annex, shall apply, unless data exists on the interactions between the cells or tissues and the excipients.	For excipient(s) used in cell or tissue-based medicinal products (e.g. the components of the transport medium), the requirements for novel excipients, as laid down in Part I of this Annex, shall apply, unless data exists on the interactions between the cells or tissues and the excipients.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph,				
2814	Developmental studies	Developmental studies	Developmental studies	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2815	The description of the development program shall address the choice of materials and processes. In particular, the	The description of the development program shall address the choice of materials and processes. In particular, the	The description of the development program shall address the choice of materials and processes. In particular, the	

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	integrity of the cell population as in the final formulation shall be discussed.	integrity of the cell population as in the final formulation shall be discussed.	integrity of the cell population as in the final formulation shall be discussed.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph,				
2816	Reference materials	Reference materials	Reference materials	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				
2817	A reference standard, relevant and specific for the active substance and/or the finished product, shall be documented and characterised.	A reference standard, relevant and specific for the active substance and/or the finished product, shall be documented and characterised.	A reference standard, relevant and specific for the active substance and/or the finished product, shall be documented and characterised.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph				
2818	3.4. Specific requirements for advanced therapy medicinal products containing devices	3.4. Specific requirements for advanced therapy medicinal products containing devices	3.4. Specific requirements for advanced therapy medicinal products containing devices	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2819	Advanced therapy medicinal product containing devices as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007	Advanced therapy medicinal product containing devices as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007	Advanced therapy medicinal product containing devices as referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2820	A description of the physical characteristics and performance of the product and a description of the product design methods shall be provided.	A description of the physical characteristics and performance of the product and a description of the product design methods shall be provided.	A description of the physical characteristics and performance of the product and a description of the product design methods shall be provided.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph				

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2821	The interaction and compatibility between genes, cells and/or tissues and the structural components shall be described.	The interaction and compatibility between genes, cells and/or tissues and the structural components shall be described.	The interaction and compatibility between genes, cells and/or tissues and the structural components shall be described.	
Annex II, 8 paragraph,				
2822	Combined advanced therapy medicinal products as defined in Article 2(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007	Combined advanced therapy medicinal products as defined in Article 2(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007	Combined advanced therapy medicinal products as defined in Article 2(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2823	For the cellular or tissue part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product, the specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products set out in section 3.3 shall apply and, in the case of genetically modified cells, the specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products set out in section 3.2 shall apply.	For the cellular or tissue part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product, the specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products set out in section 3.3 shall apply and, in the case of genetically modified cells, the specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products set out in section 3.2 shall apply.	For the cellular or tissue part of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product, the specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products set out in section 3.3 shall apply and, in the case of genetically modified cells, the specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products set out in section 3.2 shall apply.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2824	The medical device or the active implantable medical device may be an integral part of the active substance. Where the medical device or active implantable medical device is combined with the cells at the time of the manufacture or application or	The medical device or the active implantable medical device may be an integral part of the active substance. Where the medical device or active implantable medical device is combined with the cells at the time of the manufacture or application or	The medical device or the active implantable medical device may be an integral part of the active substance. Where the medical device or active implantable medical device is combined with the cells at the time of the manufacture or application or	

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	administration of the finished products, they shall be considered as an integral part of the finished product.	administration of the finished products, they shall be considered as an integral part of the finished product.	administration of the finished products, they shall be considered as an integral part of the finished product.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2825	Information related to the medical device or the active implantable medical device (which is an integral part of the active substance or of the finished product) which is relevant for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product shall be provided. This information shall include:	Information related to the medical device or the active implantable medical device (which is an integral part of the active substance or of the finished product) which is relevant for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product shall be provided. This information shall include:	Information related to the medical device or the active implantable medical device (which is an integral part of the active substance or of the finished product) which is relevant for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product shall be provided. This information shall include:	
Annex II, 5 paragraph, point (a)				
2826	(a) information on the choice and intended function of the medical device or implantable medical device and demonstration of compatibility of the device with other components of the product;	(a) information on the choice and intended function of the medical device or implantable medical device and demonstration of compatibility of the device with other components of the product;	(a) information on the choice and intended function of the medical device or implantable medical device and demonstration of compatibility of the device with other components of the product;	
Annex II, 5 paragraph, point (b)				
2827	(b) evidence of conformity of the medical device part with the essential requirements laid down in Annex I to Council Directive 93/42/EEC ⁽¹⁾ , or of conformity of the active implantable device part with the essential requirements	(b) evidence of conformity of the medical device part with the essential requirements laid down in Annex I to Council Directive 93/42/EEC ⁽¹⁾ , or of conformity of the active implantable device part with the essential requirements	(b) evidence of conformity of the medical device part with the essential requirements laid down in Annex I to Council Directive 93/42/EEC ⁽¹⁾ , or of conformity of the active implantable device part with the essential requirements	

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	laid down in Annex 1 to Council Directive 90/385/EEC ⁽²⁾ ; 1. OJ L 169, 12.7.1993, p. 1 2. OJ L 189, 20.7.1990, p. 17	laid down in Annex 1 to Council Directive 90/385/EEC ⁽²⁾ ; 1. OJ L 169, 12.7.1993, p. 1 2. OJ L 189, 20.7.1990, p. 17	laid down in Annex 1 to Council Directive 90/385/EEC ⁽²⁾ ; 1. OJ L 169, 12.7.1993, p. 1 2. OJ L 189, 20.7.1990, p. 17	
Annex II, 5 paragraph, point (c)				
2828	(c) where applicable, evidence of compliance of the medical device or implantable medical device with the BSE/TSE requirements laid down in Commission Directive 2003/32/EC ⁽¹⁾ ; 1. OJ L 105, 26.4.2003, p. 18	(c) where applicable, evidence of compliance of the medical device or implantable medical device with the BSE/TSE requirements laid down in Commission Directive 2003/32/EC ⁽¹⁾ ; 1. OJ L 105, 26.4.2003, p. 18	(c) where applicable, evidence of compliance of the medical device or implantable medical device with the BSE/TSE requirements laid down in Commission Directive 2003/32/EC ⁽¹⁾ ; 1. OJ L 105, 26.4.2003, p. 18	
Annex II, 5 paragraph, point (d)				
2829	(d) where available, the results of any assessment of the medical device part or the active implantable medical device part by a notified body in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC or Directive 90/385/EEC.	(d) where available, the results of any assessment of the medical device part or the active implantable medical device part by a notified body in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC or Directive 90/385/EEC.	(d) where available, the results of any assessment of the medical device part or the active implantable medical device part by a notified body in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC or Directive 90/385/EEC.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2830	The notified body which has carried out the assessment referred to in point (d) of this section shall make available on request of the competent authority assessing the application, any information	The notified body which has carried out the assessment referred to in point (d) of this section shall make available on request of the competent authority assessing the application, any information	The notified body which has carried out the assessment referred to in point (d) of this section shall make available on request of the competent authority assessing the application, any information	

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	related to the results of the assessment in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC or Directive 90/385/EEC. This may include information and documents contained in the conformity assessment application concerned, where necessary for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product as a whole.	related to the results of the assessment in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC or Directive 90/385/EEC. This may include information and documents contained in the conformity assessment application concerned, where necessary for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product as a whole.	related to the results of the assessment in accordance with Directive 93/42/EEC or Directive 90/385/EEC. This may include information and documents contained in the conformity assessment application concerned, where necessary for the evaluation of the combined advanced therapy medicinal product as a whole.	
Annex II, point 21.				
2831	21. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 4	21. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 4	21. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 4	
Annex II, 7 paragraph, point				
2832	Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2833	The requirements of Part I, Module 4 of this Annex on the pharmacological and toxicological testing of medicinal products may not always be appropriate due to unique and diverse structural and biological properties of advanced therapy medicinal products. The technical requirements in sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 below explain how the requirements in Part I of this	The requirements of Part I, Module 4 of this Annex on the pharmacological and toxicological testing of medicinal products may not always be appropriate due to unique and diverse structural and biological properties of advanced therapy medicinal products. The technical requirements in sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 below explain how the requirements in Part I of this	The requirements of Part I, Module 4 of this Annex on the pharmacological and toxicological testing of medicinal products may not always be appropriate due to unique and diverse structural and biological properties of advanced therapy medicinal products. The technical requirements in sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 below explain how the requirements in Part I of this	

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	Annex apply to advanced therapy medicinal products. Where appropriate and taking into account the specificities of advanced therapy medicinal products, additional requirements have been set.	Annex apply to advanced therapy medicinal products. Where appropriate and taking into account the specificities of advanced therapy medicinal products, additional requirements have been set.	Annex apply to advanced therapy medicinal products. Where appropriate and taking into account the specificities of advanced therapy medicinal products, additional requirements have been set.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2834	The rationale for the non-clinical development and the criteria used to choose the relevant species and models (in vitro and in vivo) shall be discussed and justified in the non-clinical overview. The chosen animal model(s) may include immuno-compromised, knockout, humanised or transgenic animals. The use of homologous models (e.g. mouse cells analysed in mice) or disease mimicking models shall be considered, especially for immunogenicity and immunotoxicity studies.	The rationale for the non-clinical development and the criteria used to choose the relevant species and models (in vitro and in vivo) shall be discussed and justified in the non-clinical overview. The chosen animal model(s) may include immuno-compromised, knockout, humanised or transgenic animals. The use of homologous models (e.g. mouse cells analysed in mice) or disease mimicking models shall be considered, especially for immunogenicity and immunotoxicity studies.	The rationale for the non-clinical development and the criteria used to choose the relevant species and models (in vitro and in vivo) shall be discussed and justified in the non-clinical overview. The chosen animal model(s) may include immuno-compromised, knockout, humanised or transgenic animals. The use of homologous models (e.g. mouse cells analysed in mice) or disease mimicking models shall be considered, especially for immunogenicity and immunotoxicity studies.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2835	In addition to the requirements of Part I, the safety, suitability and biocompatibility of all structural components (such as matrices, scaffolds and devices) and any additional substances (such as	In addition to the requirements of Part I, the safety, suitability and biocompatibility of all structural components (such as matrices, scaffolds and devices) and any additional substances (such as	In addition to the requirements of Part I, the safety, suitability and biocompatibility of all structural components (such as matrices, scaffolds and devices) and any additional substances (such as	

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	cellular products, biomolecules, biomaterials, and chemical substances), which are present in the finished product, shall be provided. Their physical, mechanical, chemical and biological properties shall be taken into account.	cellular products, biomolecules, biomaterials, and chemical substances), which are present in the finished product, shall be provided. Their physical, mechanical, chemical and biological properties shall be taken into account.	cellular products, biomolecules, biomaterials, and chemical substances), which are present in the finished product, shall be provided. Their physical, mechanical, chemical and biological properties shall be taken into account.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph, point				
2836	Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2837	In order to determine the extent and type of non-clinical studies necessary to determine the appropriate level of non-clinical safety data, the design and type of the gene therapy medicinal product shall be taken into account.	In order to determine the extent and type of non-clinical studies necessary to determine the appropriate level of non-clinical safety data, the design and type of the gene therapy medicinal product shall be taken into account.	In order to determine the extent and type of non-clinical studies necessary to determine the appropriate level of non-clinical safety data, the design and type of the gene therapy medicinal product shall be taken into account.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph, point (4.2.1)				
2838	4.2.1. Pharmacology	4.2.1. Pharmacology	4.2.1. Pharmacology	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2839	(a) In vitro and in vivo studies of actions relating to the proposed therapeutic use (i.e. pharmacodynamic ‘proof of concept’ studies) shall be provided using models and relevant animal	(a) In vitro and in vivo studies of actions relating to the proposed therapeutic use (i.e. pharmacodynamic ‘proof of concept’ studies) shall be provided using models and relevant animal	(a) In vitro and in vivo studies of actions relating to the proposed therapeutic use (i.e. pharmacodynamic ‘proof of concept’ studies) shall be provided using models and relevant animal	

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	species designed to show that the nucleic acid sequence reaches its intended target (target organ or cells) and provides its intended function (level of expression and functional activity). The duration of the nucleic acid sequence function and the proposed dosing regimen in the clinical studies shall be provided.	species designed to show that the nucleic acid sequence reaches its intended target (target organ or cells) and provides its intended function (level of expression and functional activity). The duration of the nucleic acid sequence function and the proposed dosing regimen in the clinical studies shall be provided.	species designed to show that the nucleic acid sequence reaches its intended target (target organ or cells) and provides its intended function (level of expression and functional activity). The duration of the nucleic acid sequence function and the proposed dosing regimen in the clinical studies shall be provided.	
Annex II, b paragraph				
2840	(b) Target selectivity: When the gene therapy medicinal product is intended to have a selective or target-restricted functionality, studies to confirm the specificity and duration of functionality and activity in target cells and tissues shall be provided.	(b) Target selectivity: When the gene therapy medicinal product is intended to have a selective or target-restricted functionality, studies to confirm the specificity and duration of functionality and activity in target cells and tissues shall be provided.	(b) Target selectivity: When the gene therapy medicinal product is intended to have a selective or target-restricted functionality, studies to confirm the specificity and duration of functionality and activity in target cells and tissues shall be provided.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2841	4.2.2. Pharmacokinetics	4.2.2. Pharmacokinetics	4.2.2. Pharmacokinetics	
Annex II, c paragraph(a)				
2842	(a) Biodistribution studies shall include investigations on persistence, clearance and mobilisation. Biodistribution studies shall additionally address the risk of germline transmission.	(a) Biodistribution studies shall include investigations on persistence, clearance and mobilisation. Biodistribution studies shall additionally address the risk of germline transmission.	(a) Biodistribution studies shall include investigations on persistence, clearance and mobilisation. Biodistribution studies shall additionally address the risk of germline transmission.	
Annex II, c paragraph(b)				

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2843	(b) Investigations of shedding and risk of transmission to third parties shall be provided with the environmental risk assessment, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	(b) Investigations of shedding and risk of transmission to third parties shall be provided with the environmental risk assessment, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	(b) Investigations of shedding and risk of transmission to third parties shall be provided with the environmental risk assessment, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2844	4.2.3. Toxicology	4.2.3. Toxicology	4.2.3. Toxicology	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(a)				
2845	(a) Toxicity of the finished gene therapy medicinal product shall be assessed. In addition, depending on the type of product, individual testing of active substance and excipients shall be taken into consideration, the in vivo effect of expressed nucleic acid sequence-related products which are not intended for the physiological function shall be evaluated.	(a) Toxicity of the finished gene therapy medicinal product shall be assessed. In addition, depending on the type of product, individual testing of active substance and excipients shall be taken into consideration, the in vivo effect of expressed nucleic acid sequence-related products which are not intended for the physiological function shall be evaluated.	(a) Toxicity of the finished gene therapy medicinal product shall be assessed. In addition, depending on the type of product, individual testing of active substance and excipients shall be taken into consideration, the in vivo effect of expressed nucleic acid sequence-related products which are not intended for the physiological function shall be evaluated.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(b)				
2846	(b) Single-dose toxicity studies may be combined with safety pharmacology and pharmacokinetic studies, e.g. to investigate persistence.	(b) Single-dose toxicity studies may be combined with safety pharmacology and pharmacokinetic studies, e.g. to investigate persistence.	(b) Single-dose toxicity studies may be combined with safety pharmacology and pharmacokinetic studies, e.g. to investigate persistence.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(c)				

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2847	(c) Repeated dose toxicity studies shall be provided when multiple dosing of human subjects is intended. The mode and scheme of administration shall closely reflect the planned clinical dosing. For those cases where single dosing may result in prolonged functionality of the nucleic acid sequence in humans, repeated toxicity studies shall be considered. The duration of the studies may be longer than in standard toxicity studies depending on the persistence of the gene therapy medicinal product and the anticipated potential risks. A justification for the duration shall be provided.	(c) Repeated dose toxicity studies shall be provided when multiple dosing of human subjects is intended. The mode and scheme of administration shall closely reflect the planned clinical dosing. For those cases where single dosing may result in prolonged functionality of the nucleic acid sequence in humans, repeated toxicity studies shall be considered. The duration of the studies may be longer than in standard toxicity studies depending on the persistence of the gene therapy medicinal product and the anticipated potential risks. A justification for the duration shall be provided.	(c) Repeated dose toxicity studies shall be provided when multiple dosing of human subjects is intended. The mode and scheme of administration shall closely reflect the planned clinical dosing. For those cases where single dosing may result in prolonged functionality of the nucleic acid sequence in humans, repeated toxicity studies shall be considered. The duration of the studies may be longer than in standard toxicity studies depending on the persistence of the gene therapy medicinal product and the anticipated potential risks. A justification for the duration shall be provided.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(d)				
2848	(d) Genotoxicity shall be studied. However, standard genotoxicity studies shall only be conducted when they are necessary for testing a specific impurity or a component of the delivery system.	(d) Genotoxicity shall be studied. However, standard genotoxicity studies shall only be conducted when they are necessary for testing a specific impurity or a component of the delivery system.	(d) Genotoxicity shall be studied. However, standard genotoxicity studies shall only be conducted when they are necessary for testing a specific impurity or a component of the delivery system.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(e)				
2849	(e) Carcinogenicity shall be studied. Standard lifetime rodent	(e) Carcinogenicity shall be studied. Standard lifetime rodent	(e) Carcinogenicity shall be studied. Standard lifetime rodent	

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	carcinogenicity studies shall not be required. However, depending on the type of product, the tumourigenic potential shall be evaluated in relevant in vivo/in vitro models.	carcinogenicity studies shall not be required. However, depending on the type of product, the tumourigenic potential shall be evaluated in relevant in vivo/in vitro models.	carcinogenicity studies shall not be required. However, depending on the type of product, the tumourigenic potential shall be evaluated in relevant in vivo/in vitro models.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(f)				
2850	(f) Reproductive and developmental toxicity: Studies on the effects on fertility and general reproductive function shall be provided. Embryo-foetal and perinatal toxicity studies and germline transmission studies shall be provided, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	(f) Reproductive and developmental toxicity: Studies on the effects on fertility and general reproductive function shall be provided. Embryo-foetal and perinatal toxicity studies and germline transmission studies shall be provided, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	(f) Reproductive and developmental toxicity: Studies on the effects on fertility and general reproductive function shall be provided. Embryo-foetal and perinatal toxicity studies and germline transmission studies shall be provided, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(g)				
2851	(g) Additional toxicity studies	(g) Additional toxicity studies	(g) Additional toxicity studies	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2852	- Integration studies: integration studies shall be provided for any gene therapy medicinal product, unless the lack of these studies is scientifically justified, e.g. because nucleic acid sequences will not enter into the cell nucleus. For gene therapy medicinal products not expected to	- Integration studies: integration studies shall be provided for any gene therapy medicinal product, unless the lack of these studies is scientifically justified, e.g. because nucleic acid sequences will not enter into the cell nucleus. For gene therapy medicinal products not expected to	- Integration studies: integration studies shall be provided for any gene therapy medicinal product, unless the lack of these studies is scientifically justified, e.g. because nucleic acid sequences will not enter into the cell nucleus. For gene therapy medicinal products not expected to	

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	be capable of integration, integration studies shall be performed, if biodistribution data indicate a risk for germline transmission.	be capable of integration, integration studies shall be performed, if biodistribution data indicate a risk for germline transmission.	be capable of integration, integration studies shall be performed, if biodistribution data indicate a risk for germline transmission.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2853	- Immunogenicity and immunotoxicity: potential immunogenic and immunotoxic effects shall be studied.	- Immunogenicity and immunotoxicity: potential immunogenic and immunotoxic effects shall be studied.	- Immunogenicity and immunotoxicity: potential immunogenic and immunotoxic effects shall be studied.	
Annex II, -a paragraph				
2854	4.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products	4.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products	4.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products	
Annex II, -a paragraph, point (4.3.1)				
2855	4.3.1. Pharmacology	4.3.1. Pharmacology	4.3.1. Pharmacology	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2856	(a) The primary pharmacological studies shall be adequate to demonstrate the proof of concept. The interaction of the cell-based products with the surrounding tissue shall be studied.	(a) The primary pharmacological studies shall be adequate to demonstrate the proof of concept. The interaction of the cell-based products with the surrounding tissue shall be studied.	(a) The primary pharmacological studies shall be adequate to demonstrate the proof of concept. The interaction of the cell-based products with the surrounding tissue shall be studied.	
Annex II, b paragraph				
2857	(b) The amount of product needed to achieve the desired	(b) The amount of product needed to achieve the desired	(b) The amount of product needed to achieve the desired	

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	effect/the effective dose, and, depending on the type of product, the frequency of dosing shall be determined.	effect/the effective dose, and, depending on the type of product, the frequency of dosing shall be determined.	effect/the effective dose, and, depending on the type of product, the frequency of dosing shall be determined.	
Annex II, c paragraph				
2858	(c) Secondary pharmacological studies shall be taken into account to evaluate potential physiological effects that are not related to the desired therapeutic effect of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product, of the tissue engineered product or of additional substances, as biologically active molecules besides the protein(s) of interest might be secreted or the protein(s) of interest could have unwanted target sites.	(c) Secondary pharmacological studies shall be taken into account to evaluate potential physiological effects that are not related to the desired therapeutic effect of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product, of the tissue engineered product or of additional substances, as biologically active molecules besides the protein(s) of interest might be secreted or the protein(s) of interest could have unwanted target sites.	(c) Secondary pharmacological studies shall be taken into account to evaluate potential physiological effects that are not related to the desired therapeutic effect of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product, of the tissue engineered product or of additional substances, as biologically active molecules besides the protein(s) of interest might be secreted or the protein(s) of interest could have unwanted target sites.	
Annex II, CI paragraph				
2859	4.3.2. Pharmacokinetics	4.3.2. Pharmacokinetics	4.3.2. Pharmacokinetics	
Annex II, CI paragraph(a)				
2860	(a) Conventional pharmacokinetic studies to investigate absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion shall not be required. However, parameters such as viability, longevity, distribution, growth, differentiation and	(a) Conventional pharmacokinetic studies to investigate absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion shall not be required. However, parameters such as viability, longevity, distribution, growth, differentiation and	(a) Conventional pharmacokinetic studies to investigate absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion shall not be required. However, parameters such as viability, longevity, distribution, growth, differentiation and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	migration shall be investigated, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	migration shall be investigated, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	migration shall be investigated, unless otherwise duly justified in the application on the basis of the type of product concerned.	
Annex II, CI paragraph(b)				
2861	(b) For somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products, producing systemically active biomolecules, the distribution, duration and amount of expression of these molecules shall be studied.	(b) For somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products, producing systemically active biomolecules, the distribution, duration and amount of expression of these molecules shall be studied.	(b) For somatic cell therapy medicinal products and tissue engineered products, producing systemically active biomolecules, the distribution, duration and amount of expression of these molecules shall be studied.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2862	4.3.3. Toxicology	4.3.3. Toxicology	4.3.3. Toxicology	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(a)				
2863	(a) The toxicity of the finished product shall be assessed. Individual testing of active substance(s), excipients, additional substances and any process-related impurities shall be taken into consideration.	(a) The toxicity of the finished product shall be assessed. Individual testing of active substance(s), excipients, additional substances and any process-related impurities shall be taken into consideration.	(a) The toxicity of the finished product shall be assessed. Individual testing of active substance(s), excipients, additional substances and any process-related impurities shall be taken into consideration.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(b)				
2864	(b) The duration of observations may be longer than in standard toxicity studies and the anticipated lifespan of the medicinal product, together with its pharmacodynamic and	(b) The duration of observations may be longer than in standard toxicity studies and the anticipated lifespan of the medicinal product, together with its pharmacodynamic and	(b) The duration of observations may be longer than in standard toxicity studies and the anticipated lifespan of the medicinal product, together with its pharmacodynamic and	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	pharmacokinetic profile, shall be taken into consideration. A justification of the duration shall be provided.	pharmacokinetic profile, shall be taken into consideration. A justification of the duration shall be provided.	pharmacokinetic profile, shall be taken into consideration. A justification of the duration shall be provided.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(c)				
2865	(c) Conventional carcinogenicity and genotoxicity studies shall not be required, except with regard to the tumourigenic potential of the product.	(c) Conventional carcinogenicity and genotoxicity studies shall not be required, except with regard to the tumourigenic potential of the product.	(c) Conventional carcinogenicity and genotoxicity studies shall not be required, except with regard to the tumourigenic potential of the product.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(d)				
2866	(d) Potential immunogenic and immunotoxic effects shall be studied.	(d) Potential immunogenic and immunotoxic effects shall be studied.	(d) Potential immunogenic and immunotoxic effects shall be studied.	
Annex II, 3 paragraph(e)				
2867	(e) In the case of cell-based products containing animal cells, the associated specific safety concerns such as transmission to humans of xenogeneic pathogens shall be addressed.	(e) In the case of cell-based products containing animal cells, the associated specific safety concerns such as transmission to humans of xenogeneic pathogens shall be addressed.	(e) In the case of cell-based products containing animal cells, the associated specific safety concerns such as transmission to humans of xenogeneic pathogens shall be addressed.	
Annex II, point 22.				
2868	22. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 5	22. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 5	22. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MODULE 5	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				

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2869	5.1. Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	5.1. Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	5.1. Specific requirements for all advanced therapy medicinal products	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.1)				
2870	5.1.1. The specific requirements in this section of Part IV are additional requirements to those set in Module 5 in Part I of this Annex.	5.1.1. The specific requirements in this section of Part IV are additional requirements to those set in Module 5 in Part I of this Annex.	5.1.1. The specific requirements in this section of Part IV are additional requirements to those set in Module 5 in Part I of this Annex.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.2), first subparagraph				
2871	5.1.2. Where the clinical application of advanced therapy medicinal products requires specific concomitant therapy and involve surgical procedures, the therapeutic procedure as a whole shall be investigated and described. Information on the standardisation and optimisation of those procedures during clinical development shall be provided.	5.1.2. Where the clinical application of advanced therapy medicinal products requires specific concomitant therapy and involve surgical procedures, the therapeutic procedure as a whole shall be investigated and described. Information on the standardisation and optimisation of those procedures during clinical development shall be provided.	5.1.2. Where the clinical application of advanced therapy medicinal products requires specific concomitant therapy and involve surgical procedures, the therapeutic procedure as a whole shall be investigated and described. Information on the standardisation and optimisation of those procedures during clinical development shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.2), second subparagraph				
2872	Where medical devices used during the surgical procedures for application, implantation or administration of the advanced therapy medicinal product may have an impact on the efficacy or safety of the advanced therapy	Where medical devices used during the surgical procedures for application, implantation or administration of the advanced therapy medicinal product may have an impact on the efficacy or safety of the advanced therapy	Where medical devices used during the surgical procedures for application, implantation or administration of the advanced therapy medicinal product may have an impact on the efficacy or safety of the advanced therapy	

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	product, information on these devices shall be provided.	product, information on these devices shall be provided.	product, information on these devices shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.2), third subparagraph				
2873	Specific expertise required to carry out the application, implantation, administration or follow-up activities shall be defined. Where necessary, the training plan of health care professionals on the use, application, implantation or administration procedures of these products shall be provided.	Specific expertise required to carry out the application, implantation, administration or follow-up activities shall be defined. Where necessary, the training plan of health care professionals on the use, application, implantation or administration procedures of these products shall be provided.	Specific expertise required to carry out the application, implantation, administration or follow-up activities shall be defined. Where necessary, the training plan of health care professionals on the use, application, implantation or administration procedures of these products shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.3)				
2874	5.1.3. Given that, due to the nature of advanced therapy medicinal products, their manufacturing process may change during clinical development, additional studies to demonstrate comparability may be required.	5.1.3. Given that, due to the nature of advanced therapy medicinal products, their manufacturing process may change during clinical development, additional studies to demonstrate comparability may be required.	5.1.3. Given that, due to the nature of advanced therapy medicinal products, their manufacturing process may change during clinical development, additional studies to demonstrate comparability may be required.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.4)				
2875	5.1.4. During clinical development, risks arising from potential infectious agents or the use of material derived from animal sources and measures taken to reduce such risk shall be addressed.	5.1.4. During clinical development, risks arising from potential infectious agents or the use of material derived from animal sources and measures taken to reduce such risk shall be addressed.	5.1.4. During clinical development, risks arising from potential infectious agents or the use of material derived from animal sources and measures taken to reduce such risk shall be addressed.	

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Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.5)				
2876	5.1.5. Dose selection and schedule of use shall be defined by dose-finding studies.	5.1.5. Dose selection and schedule of use shall be defined by dose-finding studies.	5.1.5. Dose selection and schedule of use shall be defined by dose-finding studies.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.6)				
2877	5.1.6. The efficacy of the proposed indications shall be supported by relevant results from clinical studies using clinically meaningful endpoints for the intended use. In certain clinical conditions, evidence of long-term efficacy may be required. The strategy to evaluate long-term efficacy shall be provided.	5.1.6. The efficacy of the proposed indications shall be supported by relevant results from clinical studies using clinically meaningful endpoints for the intended use. In certain clinical conditions, evidence of long-term efficacy may be required. The strategy to evaluate long-term efficacy shall be provided.	5.1.6. The efficacy of the proposed indications shall be supported by relevant results from clinical studies using clinically meaningful endpoints for the intended use. In certain clinical conditions, evidence of long-term efficacy may be required. The strategy to evaluate long-term efficacy shall be provided.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.7)				
2878	5.1.7. A strategy for the long-term follow-up of safety and efficacy shall be included in the risk management plan.	5.1.7. A strategy for the long-term follow-up of safety and efficacy shall be included in the risk management plan.	5.1.7. A strategy for the long-term follow-up of safety and efficacy shall be included in the risk management plan.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (5.1.8)				
2879	5.1.8. For combined advanced therapy medicinal products, the safety and efficacy studies shall be designed for and performed on the combined product as a whole.	5.1.8. For combined advanced therapy medicinal products, the safety and efficacy studies shall be designed for and performed on the combined product as a whole.	5.1.8. For combined advanced therapy medicinal products, the safety and efficacy studies shall be designed for and performed on the combined product as a whole.	
Annex II, 2 paragraph				
2880	5.2. Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	5.2. Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	5.2. Specific requirements for gene therapy medicinal products	

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Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2881	Human pharmacokinetic studies	Human pharmacokinetic studies	Human pharmacokinetic studies	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2882	Human pharmacokinetic studies shall include the following aspects:	Human pharmacokinetic studies shall include the following aspects:	Human pharmacokinetic studies shall include the following aspects:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a)				
2883	(a) shedding studies to address the excretion of the gene therapy medicinal products;	(a) shedding studies to address the excretion of the gene therapy medicinal products;	(a) shedding studies to address the excretion of the gene therapy medicinal products;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (b)				
2884	(b) biodistribution studies;	(b) biodistribution studies;	(b) biodistribution studies;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (c)				
2885	(c) pharmacokinetic studies of the medicinal product and the gene expression moieties (e.g. expressed proteins or genomic signatures).	(c) pharmacokinetic studies of the medicinal product and the gene expression moieties (e.g. expressed proteins or genomic signatures).	(c) pharmacokinetic studies of the medicinal product and the gene expression moieties (e.g. expressed proteins or genomic signatures).	
Annex II, 5 paragraph,				
2886	Human pharmacodynamic studies	Human pharmacodynamic studies	Human pharmacodynamic studies	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2887	Human pharmacodynamic studies shall address the expression and function of the nucleic acid sequence following administration of the gene therapy medicinal product.	Human pharmacodynamic studies shall address the expression and function of the nucleic acid sequence following administration of the gene therapy medicinal product.	Human pharmacodynamic studies shall address the expression and function of the nucleic acid sequence following administration of the gene therapy medicinal product.	

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Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2888	Safety studies	Safety studies	Safety studies	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2889	Safety studies shall address the following aspects:	Safety studies shall address the following aspects:	Safety studies shall address the following aspects:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a)				
2890	(a) emergence of replication competent vector;	(a) emergence of replication competent vector;	(a) emergence of replication competent vector;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (b)				
2891	(b) emergence of new strains;	(b) emergence of new strains;	(b) emergence of new strains;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (c)				
2892	(c) reassortment of existing genomic sequences;	(c) reassortment of existing genomic sequences;	(c) reassortment of existing genomic sequences;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (d)				
2893	(d) neoplastic proliferation due to insertional mutagenicity.	(d) neoplastic proliferation due to insertional mutagenicity.	(d) neoplastic proliferation due to insertional mutagenicity.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2894	5.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products	5.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products	5.3. Specific requirements for somatic cell therapy medicinal products	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2895	Somatic cell therapy medicinal products where the mode of action is based on the production of defined active biomolecule(s)	Somatic cell therapy medicinal products where the mode of action is based on the production of defined active biomolecule(s)	Somatic cell therapy medicinal products where the mode of action is based on the production of defined active biomolecule(s)	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				

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2896	For somatic cell therapy medicinal products where the mode of action is based on the production of defined active biomolecule(s), the pharmacokinetic profile (in particular distribution, duration and amount of expression) of those molecules shall be addressed, if feasible.	For somatic cell therapy medicinal products where the mode of action is based on the production of defined active biomolecule(s), the pharmacokinetic profile (in particular distribution, duration and amount of expression) of those molecules shall be addressed, if feasible.	For somatic cell therapy medicinal products where the mode of action is based on the production of defined active biomolecule(s), the pharmacokinetic profile (in particular distribution, duration and amount of expression) of those molecules shall be addressed, if feasible.	
Annex II, 6 paragraph,				
2897	Biodistribution, persistence and long-term engraftment of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product components	Biodistribution, persistence and long-term engraftment of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product components	Biodistribution, persistence and long-term engraftment of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product components	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2898	The biodistribution, persistence and long-term engraftment of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product components shall be addressed during the clinical development.	The biodistribution, persistence and long-term engraftment of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product components shall be addressed during the clinical development.	The biodistribution, persistence and long-term engraftment of the somatic cell therapy medicinal product components shall be addressed during the clinical development.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2899	Safety studies	Safety studies	Safety studies	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2900	Safety studies shall address the following aspects:	Safety studies shall address the following aspects:	Safety studies shall address the following aspects:	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (a)				

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2901	(a) distribution and engrafting following administration;	(a) distribution and engrafting following administration;	(a) distribution and engrafting following administration;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (b)				
2902	(b) ectopic engraftment;	(b) ectopic engraftment;	(b) ectopic engraftment;	
Annex II, 4 paragraph, point (c)				
2903	(c) oncogenic transformation and cell/tissue lineage fidelity.	(c) oncogenic transformation and cell/tissue lineage fidelity.	(c) oncogenic transformation and cell/tissue lineage fidelity.	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2904	5.4. Specific requirements for tissue engineered products	5.4. Specific requirements for tissue engineered products	5.4. Specific requirements for tissue engineered products	
Annex II, 5 paragraph				
2905	Pharmacokinetic studies	Pharmacokinetic studies	Pharmacokinetic studies	
Annex II, 6 paragraph				
2906	Where conventional pharmacokinetic studies are not relevant for tissue engineered products, the biodistribution, persistence and degradation of the tissue engineered product components shall be addressed during the clinical development.	Where conventional pharmacokinetic studies are not relevant for tissue engineered products, the biodistribution, persistence and degradation of the tissue engineered product components shall be addressed during the clinical development.	Where conventional pharmacokinetic studies are not relevant for tissue engineered products, the biodistribution, persistence and degradation of the tissue engineered product components shall be addressed during the clinical development.	
Annex II, 7 paragraph,				
2907	Pharmacodynamic studies	Pharmacodynamic studies	Pharmacodynamic studies	
Annex II, 3 paragraph				
2908	Pharmacodynamic studies shall be designed and tailored to the	Pharmacodynamic studies shall be designed and tailored to the	Pharmacodynamic studies shall be designed and tailored to the	

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	specificities of tissue engineered products. The evidence for the ‘proof of concept’ and the kinetics of the product to obtain the intended regeneration, repairing or replacement shall be provided. Suitable pharmacodynamic markers, related to the intended function(s) and structure shall be taken into account.	specificities of tissue engineered products. The evidence for the ‘proof of concept’ and the kinetics of the product to obtain the intended regeneration, repairing or replacement shall be provided. Suitable pharmacodynamic markers, related to the intended function(s) and structure shall be taken into account.	specificities of tissue engineered products. The evidence for the ‘proof of concept’ and the kinetics of the product to obtain the intended regeneration, repairing or replacement shall be provided. Suitable pharmacodynamic markers, related to the intended function(s) and structure shall be taken into account.	
Annex II, 4 paragraph,				
2909	Safety studies	Safety studies	Safety studies	
Annex II, 4 paragraph				
2910	Section 5.3.3 shall apply.	Section 5.3.3 shall apply.	Section 5.3.3 shall apply.	
Annex III				
2911	Annex III	Annex III	Annex III	
Annex III, first paragraph				
2912	CONDITIONS FOR QUALIFICATION OF A QUALIFIED PERSON	CONDITIONS FOR QUALIFICATION OF A QUALIFIED PERSON	CONDITIONS FOR QUALIFICATION OF A QUALIFIED PERSON	
Annex III, point 1.				
2913	1. The qualified person shall hold a university degree in one or more of the following scientific disciplines: pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and technology, biology.	1. The qualified person shall hold a university degree in one or more of the following scientific disciplines: pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and technology, biology.	1. The qualified person shall ~~hold~~ be in possession of evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university ~~degree~~ course of study, or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned,	

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			extending over a period of at least four years of theoretical and practical study, in one or more of the following scientific disciplines: pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and technology, biology, biomedical engineering and biotechnology, chemical engineering.	
Annex III, point 1., second subparagraph				
2913a			However, the minimum duration of the university course may be three and a half years where the course is followed by a period of theoretical and practical training of a minimum duration of one year and including a training period of at least six months in a pharmacy open to the public, corroborated by an examination at university level.	
Annex III, point 1., third subparagraph				
2913b			Where two university courses or two courses recognised by the Member State as equivalent co-exist in a Member State and where one of these extends over four years and the other over	

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						three years, the three-year course leading to evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course or its recognised equivalent shall be considered to fulfil the condition of duration referred to in the second subparagraph in so far as evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of both courses are recognised as equivalent by the Member State in question.		
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph								
2913c						The course shall include theoretical and practical study bearing upon at least the following basic subjects:		
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (a)								
2913d					(a)	Physics		
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (b)								
2913e					(b)	General and inorganic Chemistry		
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (c)								
2913f					(c)	Organic chemistry		
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (d)								
2913g					(d)	Analytical chemistry		

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Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (e)				
2913h			(e) Pharmaceutical chemistry, including analysis of medicinal products	
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (f)				
2913i			(f) Biochemistry	
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (g)				
2913j			(g) Physiology	
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (h)				
2913k			(h) Microbiology	
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (i)				
2913l			(i) Pharmacology	
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (j)				
2913m			(j) Pharmaceutical technology	
Annex III, point 1., fourth subparagraph, point (k)				
2913n			(k) Toxicology.	
Annex III, point 1., fifth subparagraph				
2913o			Studies in these subjects shall be so balanced as to enable the person concerned to fulfil the obligations specified in Article 153.	
Annex III, point 1., sixth subparagraph				

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2913p			In so far as evidence of formal qualifications mentioned in the first subparagraph do not fulfil the criteria laid down in this paragraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the person concerned provides evidence of adequate knowledge of the subjects involved.	
Annex III, point 2.				
2914	2. The qualified person shall have acquired practical full-time experience over at least two years, in one or more undertakings that are authorised manufacturers, obtaining sufficient knowledge of manufacture, testing, supply chains, good manufacturing practice and pharmaceutical quality systems as well as regulatory processes and dossier content for ensuring the quality of medicinal products.	2. The qualified person shall have acquired practical full-time experience over at least two years, in one or more undertakings that are authorised manufacturers, obtaining sufficient knowledge of manufacture, testing, supply chains, good manufacturing practice and pharmaceutical quality systems as well as regulatory processes and dossier content for ensuring the quality of medicinal products.	2. The qualified person shall have acquired practical full-time experience over at least two years or equivalent experience acquired over proportionally longer period of time , in one or more undertakings or entities not engaged in an economic activity that are authorised manufacturers, obtaining sufficient knowledge of manufacture, testing, supply chains, good manufacturing practice and pharmaceutical quality systems as well as regulatory processes and dossier content for ensuring the quality of medicinal products. The duration of practical experience may be reduced by one year by the competent authority of the	

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			Member State where a university course lasts for at least five years.	
Annex III, point 3., first subparagraph				
2915	3. A qualified person shall be in possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course of study, or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned, extending over a period of at least four years of theoretical and practical study in one of the following scientific disciplines: pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and technology, biology.	3. A qualified person shall be in possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course of study, or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned, extending over a period of at least four years of theoretical and practical study in one of the following scientific disciplines: pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and technology, biology.	3. A qualified person shall be in possession of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course of study, or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned, extending over a period of at least four years of theoretical and practical study in one of the following scientific disciplines: pharmacy, medicine, veterinary medicine, chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and technology, biology.	
Annex III, point 3., second subparagraph				
2916	However, the minimum duration of the university course may be three and a half years where the course is followed by a period of theoretical and practical training of a minimum duration of one year and including a training period of at least six months in a pharmacy open to the public, corroborated by an examination at university level.	However, the minimum duration of the university course may be three and a half years where the course is followed by a period of theoretical and practical training of a minimum duration of one year and including a training period of at least six months in a pharmacy open to the public, corroborated by an examination at university level.	However, the minimum duration of the university course may be three and a half years where the course is followed by a period of theoretical and practical training of a minimum duration of one year and including a training period of at least six months in a pharmacy open to the public, corroborated by an examination at university level.	

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Annex III, point 3., third subparagraph				
2917	Where two university courses or two courses recognised by the State as equivalent co-exist in a Member State and where one of these extends over four years and the other over three years, the three-year course leading to a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course or its recognised equivalent shall be considered to fulfil the condition of duration referred to in the second subparagraph in so far as the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of both courses are recognised as equivalent by the Member State in question.	Where two university courses or two courses recognised by the State as equivalent co-exist in a Member State and where one of these extends over four years and the other over three years, the three-year course leading to a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course or its recognised equivalent shall be considered to fulfil the condition of duration referred to in the second subparagraph in so far as the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of both courses are recognised as equivalent by the Member State in question.	~~Where two university courses or two courses recognised by the State as equivalent co-exist in a Member State and where one of these extends over four years and the other over three years, the three-year course leading to a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course or its recognised equivalent shall be considered to fulfil the condition of duration referred to in the second subparagraph in so far as the diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of both courses are recognised as equivalent by the Member State in question.~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph				
2918	The course shall include theoretical and practical study bearing upon at least the following basic subjects:	The course shall include theoretical and practical study bearing upon at least the following basic subjects:	~~The course shall include theoretical and practical study bearing upon at least the following basic subjects:~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (a)				
2919	(a) Experimental physics	(a) Experimental physics	(a) ~~Experimental physics~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (b)				

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2920	(b) General and inorganic chemistry	(b) General and inorganic chemistry	(b) ~~General and inorganic chemistry~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (c)				
2921	(c) Organic chemistry	(c) Organic chemistry	(c) ~~Organic chemistry~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (d)				
2922	(d) Analytical chemistry	(d) Analytical chemistry	(d) ~~Analytical chemistry~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (e)				
2923	(e) Pharmaceutical chemistry, including analysis of medicinal products	(e) Pharmaceutical chemistry, including analysis of medicinal products	(e) ~~Pharmaceutical chemistry, including analysis of medicinal products~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (f)				
2924	(f) General and applied biochemistry (medical)	(f) General and applied biochemistry (medical)	(f) ~~General and applied biochemistry (medical)~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (g)				
2925	(g) Physiology	(g) Physiology	(g) ~~Physiology~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (h)				
2926	(h) Micro biology	(h) Micro biology	(h) ~~Micro biology~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (i)				
2927	(i) Pharmacology	(i) Pharmacology	(i) ~~Pharmacology~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (j)				
2928	(j) Pharmaceutical technology	(j) Pharmaceutical technology	(j) ~~Pharmaceutical technology~~	
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (k)				
2929	(k) Toxicology	(k) Toxicology	(k) ~~Toxicology~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex III, point 3., fourth subparagraph, point (l)				
2930	(l) Pharmacognosy (study of the composition and effects of the natural active substances of plant and animal origin).	(l) Pharmacognosy (study of the composition and effects of the natural active substances of plant and animal origin).	(l) Pharmacognosy (study of the composition and effects of the natural active substances of plant and animal origin).	
Annex III, point 3., fifth subparagraph				
2931	Studies in these subjects should be so balanced as to enable the person concerned to fulfil the obligations specified in Article 153.	Studies in these subjects should be so balanced as to enable the person concerned to fulfil the obligations specified in Article 153.	Studies in these subjects should be so balanced as to enable the person concerned to fulfil the obligations specified in Article 153.	
Annex III, point 3., sixth subparagraph				
2932	In so far as certain diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications mentioned in the first subparagraph do not fulfil the criteria laid down in this paragraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the person concerned provides evidence of adequate knowledge of the subjects involved.	In so far as certain diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications mentioned in the first subparagraph do not fulfil the criteria laid down in this paragraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the person concerned provides evidence of adequate knowledge of the subjects involved.	In so far as certain diplomas, certificates or other evidence of formal qualifications mentioned in the first subparagraph do not fulfil the criteria laid down in this paragraph, the competent authority of the Member State shall ensure that the person concerned provides evidence of adequate knowledge of the subjects involved.	
Annex III, point 4.				
2933	4. The qualified person shall have acquired practical experience over at least two years, in one or more undertakings or not-for-profit entities that are authorised to manufacture medicinal products, in the activities of qualitative	4. The qualified person shall have acquired practical experience over at least two years, in one or more undertakings or not-for-profit entities that are authorised to manufacture medicinal products, in the activities of qualitative	4. The qualified person shall have acquired practical experience over at least two years, in one or more undertakings or not-for-profit entities that are authorised to manufacture medicinal products, in the activities of qualitative	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	analysis of medicinal products, of quantitative analysis of active substances and of the testing and checking necessary to ensure the quality of medicinal products.	analysis of medicinal products, of quantitative analysis of active substances and of the testing and checking necessary to ensure the quality of medicinal products.	~~analysis of medicinal products, of quantitative analysis of active substances and of the testing and checking necessary to ensure the quality of medicinal products.~~	
Annex III, point 5.				
2934	5. A person engaging in the activities of the person referred to in Article 152 from the time of the application of Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC¹, in a Member State without complying with the provisions of this Annex shall be eligible to continue to engage in those activities within the Union. 1. Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by Law, Regulation or Administrative Action relating to proprietary medicinal products (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 13). Directive is not in force anymore.	5. A person engaging in the activities of the person referred to in Article 152 from the time of the application of Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC¹, in a Member State without complying with the provisions of this Annex shall be eligible to continue to engage in those activities within the Union. 1. Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by Law, Regulation or Administrative Action relating to proprietary medicinal products (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 13). Directive is not in force anymore.	5. A person engaging in the activities of the person referred to in Article 152 from the time of the application of Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC¹, in a Member State without complying with the provisions of this Annex shall be eligible to continue to engage in those activities within the Union. 1. Second Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by Law, Regulation or Administrative Action relating to proprietary medicinal products (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 13). Directive is not in force anymore.	
Annex III, point 6.				
2935	6. The holder of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course — or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned — in a scientific	6. The holder of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course — or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned — in a scientific	6. The holder of a diploma, certificate or other evidence of formal qualifications awarded on completion of a university course — or a course recognised as equivalent by the Member State concerned — in a scientific	

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	discipline allowing them to engage in the activities of the person referred to in Article 48 in accordance with the laws of that Member State may — if they began their course prior to 21 May 1975 — be considered as qualified to carry out in that Member State the duties of the person referred to in Article 152 provided that they have previously engaged in the following activities for at least two years before 21 May 1985 following notification of this directive in one or more undertakings or not-for-profit entities authorised to manufacture: production supervision or qualitative and quantitative analysis of active substances, and the necessary testing and checking under the direct authority of the person referred to in Article 152 to ensure the quality of the medicinal products.	discipline allowing them to engage in the activities of the person referred to in Article 48 in accordance with the laws of that Member State may — if they began their course prior to 21 May 1975 — be considered as qualified to carry out in that Member State the duties of the person referred to in Article 152 provided that they have previously engaged in the following activities for at least two years before 21 May 1985 following notification of this directive in one or more undertakings or not-for-profit entities authorised to manufacture: production supervision or qualitative and quantitative analysis of active substances, and the necessary testing and checking under the direct authority of the person referred to in Article 152 to ensure the quality of the medicinal products.	discipline allowing them to engage in the activities of the person referred to in Article 48 in accordance with the laws of that Member State may — if they began their course prior to 21 May 1975 — be considered as qualified to carry out in that Member State the duties of the person referred to in Article 152 provided that they have previously engaged in the following activities for at least two years before 21 May 1985 following notification of this directive in one or more undertakings or ~~not-for-profit~~ entities not engaged in an economic activity authorised to manufacture: production supervision or qualitative and quantitative analysis of active substances, and the necessary testing and checking under the direct authority of the person referred to in Article 152 to ensure the quality of the medicinal products.	
Annex IV				
2936	Annex IV	Annex IV	Annex IV	
Annex IV, first paragraph				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
2937	LABELLING PARTICULARS	LABELLING PARTICULARS	LABELLING PARTICULARS	
Annex IV, second paragraph				
2938	The following particulars shall appear on the outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging:	The following particulars shall appear on the outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging:	The following particulars shall appear on the outer packaging of medicinal products or, where there is no outer packaging, on the immediate packaging:	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (a)				
2939	(a) the name of the medicinal product, including in Braille, followed by its strength and pharmaceutical form, and, if appropriate, whether it is intended for babies, children or adults; where the medicinal product contains up to three active substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) shall be included, or, if one does not exist, the common name;	(a) the name of the medicinal product, including in Braille, followed by its strength and pharmaceutical form, and, if appropriate, whether it is intended for babies, children or adults; where the medicinal product contains up to three active substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) shall be included, <u>unless it is already part of the name of the medicinal product</u> , or, if one does not exist, the common name;	(a) the name of the medicinal product, (including in Braille), followed by its strength, if appropriate (including in Braille) , and pharmaceutical form (including in Braille, if appropriate) , and, if appropriate, whether it is intended for babies, children or adults; where the medicinal product contains up to three active substances, the international non-proprietary name (INN) shall be included, or, if one does not exist, the common name;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (b)				
2940	(b) a statement of the active substances expressed qualitatively and quantitatively per dosage unit or according to the form of administration for a given volume or weight, using their common names;	(b) a statement of the active substances expressed qualitatively and quantitatively per dosage unit or according to the form of administration for a given volume or weight, using their common names;	(b) a statement of the active substances expressed qualitatively and quantitatively per ~~dosage~~ dose or unit or according to the form of administration for a given volume or weight, using their common names;	

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Annex IV, second paragraph, point (c)				
2941	(c) the pharmaceutical form and the contents by weight, by volume or by number of doses of the medicinal product;	(c) the pharmaceutical form and the contents by weight, by volume or by number of doses of the medicinal product;	(c) the pharmaceutical form and the contents by weight, by volume or by number of doses of the medicinal product;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (d)				
2942	(d) a list of those excipients known to have a recognised action or effect and included in the detailed guidance published pursuant to Article 68;	(d) a list of those excipients known to have a recognised action or effect and included in the detailed guidance published pursuant to Article 68;	(d) a list of those excipients, expressed qualitatively , known to have a recognised action or effect ~~and included; in the detailed guidance published pursuant to Article 68;~~ case of injectable medicinal products, topical preparations or eye drops, all excipients shall be listed	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (e)				
2943	(e) the method of administration and, if necessary, the route of administration. Space shall be provided for the prescribed dose to be indicated;	(e) the method of administration and, if necessary, the route of administration. Space shall be provided for the prescribed dose to be indicated;	(e) the method of administration and, if necessary, the route of administration. Space shall be provided for the prescribed dose to be indicated;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (f)				
2944	(f) a special warning that the medicinal product must be stored out of the reach and sight of children;	(f) a special warning that the medicinal product must be stored out of the reach and sight of children;	(f) if appropriate , a special warning that the medicinal product must be stored out of the reach and sight of children;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (g)				

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2945	(g) a special warning, if this is necessary for the medicinal product;	(g) a special warning, if this is necessary for the medicinal product;	(g) a special warning, if this is necessary for the medicinal product;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (ga)				
2945a		<u>(ga) for antimicrobials, a warning that improper use and unsafe disposal of the medicinal product contributes to antimicrobial resistance;</u>		
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (h)				
2946	(h) the expiry date in clear terms (month/year);	(h) the expiry date in clear terms (month/year);	(h) the expiry date in clear terms (month/year);	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (i)				
2947	(i) special storage precautions, if any;	(i) special storage precautions, if any;	(i) special storage precautions, if any;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (j)				
2948	(j) specific precautions relating to the disposal of unused medicinal products or waste derived from medicinal products, where appropriate, as well as reference to any appropriate collection system in place;	(j) specific precautions relating to the disposal of unused medicinal products or waste derived from medicinal products; ~~where appropriate,~~ as well as reference to any appropriate collection system in place;	(j) specific precautions relating to the disposal of unused medicinal products or waste derived from medicinal products, where appropriate, as well as reference to any appropriate collection system in place;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (k)				
2949	(k) the name and address of the marketing authorisation holder and, where applicable, the name of	(k) the name and address of the marketing authorisation holder and, where applicable, the name of	(k) the name and address of the marketing authorisation holder and, where applicable, the name of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	the representative appointed by the holder to represent them;	the representative appointed by the holder to represent them;	the representative appointed by the holder to represent them;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (l)				
2950	(l) the number of the marketing authorisation for placing the medicinal product on the market;	(l) the number of the marketing authorisation for placing the medicinal product on the market;	(l) the number of the marketing authorisation for placing the medicinal product on the market;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (m)				
2951	(m) the manufacturer's batch number;	(m) the manufacturer's batch number;	(m) the manufacturer's batch number;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (n)				
2952	(n) in the case of non-prescription medicinal products, instructions for use;	(n) in the case of non-prescription medicinal products, instructions for use;	(n) in the case of non-prescription medicinal products, instructions for use;	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (o)				
2953	(o) for medicinal products other than radiopharmaceuticals referred to in Article 67(1), safety features enabling wholesale distributors and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public to:	(o) for medicinal products other than radiopharmaceuticals referred to in Article 67(1), safety features enabling wholesale distributors and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public to:	(o) for medicinal products other than radiopharmaceuticals referred to in Article 67(1), safety features enabling wholesale distributors and persons authorised or entitled to supply medicinal products to the public to:	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (o)(i)				
2954	(i) verify the authenticity of the medicinal product, and	(i) verify the authenticity of the medicinal product, and	(i) verify the authenticity of the medicinal product, and	
Annex IV, second paragraph, point (o)(ii)				
2955	(ii) identify individual packs,	(ii) identify individual packs,	(ii) identify individual packs,	

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Annex IV, third paragraph				
2956	- as well as a device allowing verification of whether the outer packaging has been tampered with.	- as well as a device allowing verification of whether the outer packaging has been tampered with.	- as well as a device allowing verification of whether the outer packaging has been tampered with.	
Annex V				
2957	Annex V	Annex V	Annex V	
Annex V, first paragraph				
2958	CONTENTS OF SUMMMARY PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS	CONTENTS OF SUMMMARY PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS	CONTENTS OF SUMMMARY PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS	
Annex V, second paragraph				
2959	The summary of product characteristics shall contain, in the order indicated below, the following information:	The summary of product characteristics shall contain, in the order indicated below, the following information:	The summary of product characteristics shall contain, in the order indicated below, the following information:	
Annex V, third paragraph				
2960	(1) name of the medicinal product followed by the strength and the pharmaceutical form.	(1) name of the medicinal product followed by the strength and the pharmaceutical form.	(1) name of the medicinal product followed by the strength, if appropriate , and the pharmaceutical form.	
Annex V, 2 paragraph				
2961	(2) qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of the active substances and of the excipient, knowledge of which is essential for proper administration of the medicinal product. The	(2) qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of the active substances and of the excipient, knowledge of which is essential for proper administration of the medicinal product. The	(2) qualitative and quantitative composition in terms of the active substances and of the excipient, knowledge of which is essential for proper administration of the medicinal product. The	

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	usual common name or chemical description shall be used.	usual common name or chemical description shall be used.	usual common name or chemical description shall be used.	
Annex V, 3 paragraph				
2962	(3) pharmaceutical form.	(3) pharmaceutical form.	(3) pharmaceutical form.	
Annex V, 4 paragraph				
2963	(4) clinical particulars:	(4) clinical particulars:	(4) clinical particulars:	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (a)				
2964	(a) therapeutic indications,	(a) therapeutic indications,	(a) therapeutic indications,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (b)				
2965	(b) posology and method of administration for adults and, where necessary for children,	(b) posology and method of administration for adults and, where necessary for children,	(b) posology and method of administration for adults and, where necessary for children,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (c)				
2966	(c) contra-indications,	(c) contra-indications,	(c) contra-indications,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (d)				
2967	(d) special warnings and precautions for use and, in the case of immunological medicinal products, any special precautions to be taken by persons handling such medicinal products and administering them to patients, together with any precautions to be taken by the patient,	(d) special warnings and precautions for use and, in the case of immunological medicinal products, any special precautions to be taken by persons handling such medicinal products and administering them to patients, together with any precautions to be taken by the patient,	(d) special warnings and precautions for use and, in the case of immunological medicinal products, any special precautions to be taken by persons handling such medicinal products and administering them to patients, together with any precautions to be taken by the patient,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (e)				

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2968	(e) interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interactions,	(e) interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interactions,	(e) interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interactions,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (f)				
2969	(f) use during pregnancy and lactation,	(f) use during pregnancy and lactation,	(f) use during pregnancy, breastfeeding, and information on influence on fertility and lactation,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (g)				
2970	(g) effects on ability to drive and to use machines,	(g) effects on ability to drive and to use machines,	(g) effects on ability to drive and to use machines,	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (h)				
2971	(h) undesirable effects,	(h) undesirable effects,	(h) undesirable effects including standardised text expressly asking healthcare professionals to report any suspected adverse reaction in accordance with the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1) and specifying the different ways of reporting available (electronic reporting, postal address or others) in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph;	
Annex V, 4 paragraph, point (i)				
2972	(i) overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes).	(i) overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes).	(i) overdose (symptoms, emergency procedures, antidotes).	
Annex V, 5 paragraph				

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2973	(5) pharmacological properties:	(5) pharmacological properties:	(5) pharmacological properties:	
Annex V, 5 paragraph, point (a)				
2974	(a) pharmacodynamic properties,	(a) pharmacodynamic properties,	(a) pharmacodynamic properties,	
Annex V, 5 paragraph, point (b)				
2975	(b) pharmacokinetic properties,	(b) pharmacokinetic properties,	(b) pharmacokinetic properties,	
Annex V, 5 paragraph, point (c)				
2976	(c) non-clinical safety data.	(c) non-clinical safety data.	(c) non-clinical safety data.	
Annex V, 6 paragraph				
2977	(6) pharmaceutical particulars:	(6) pharmaceutical particulars:	(6) pharmaceutical particulars:	
Annex V, 6 paragraph, point (a)				
2978	(a) list of excipients,	(a) list of excipients,	(a) list of excipients,	
Annex V, 6 paragraph, point (b)				
2979	(b) major incompatibilities,	(b) major incompatibilities,	(b) major incompatibilities,	
Annex V, 6 paragraph, point (c)				
2980	(c) shelf life, when necessary after reconstitution of the medicinal product or when the immediate packaging is opened for the first time,	(c) shelf life, when necessary after reconstitution of the medicinal product or when the immediate packaging is opened for the first time,	(c) shelf life and , when necessary, shelf life after reconstitution or dilution of the medicinal product or when the immediate packaging is opened for the first time,	
Annex V, 6 paragraph, point (d)				

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2981	(d) special precautions for storage,	(d) special precautions for storage,	(d) ~~special~~ precautions for storage,	
Annex V, 6 paragraph, point (e)				
2982	(e) nature and contents of container,	(e) nature and contents of container,	(e) nature and contents of container,	
Annex V, 6 paragraph, point (f)				
2983	(f) special precautions for disposal of a used medicinal product or waste materials derived from such medicinal product, if appropriate. In case of antimicrobial medicinal products in addition to the precautions a warning that inappropriate disposal of the medicinal product contributes to antimicrobial resistance.	(f) special precautions for disposal of a ~~used~~ medicinal product or waste materials derived from such medicinal product, ~~if appropriate~~ <u>as well as any designated collection system in place</u> . In case of antimicrobial medicinal products in addition to the precautions a warning that inappropriate disposal of the medicinal product contributes to antimicrobial resistance- ~~i~~	(f) ~~special~~ precautions for disposal of a used medicinal product or waste materials derived from such medicinal product, if appropriate. In case of antimicrobial medicinal products in addition to the precautions a warning that inappropriate disposal of the medicinal product contributes to antimicrobial resistance.	
Annex V, 7 paragraph				
2984	(7) marketing authorisation holder.	(7) marketing authorisation holder.	(7) marketing authorisation holder.	
Annex V, 8 paragraph				
2985	(8) marketing authorisation numbers.	(8) marketing authorisation numbers.	(8) marketing authorisation numbers.	
Annex V, 9 paragraph				
2986	(9) date of the first marketing authorisation or renewal of the marketing authorisation.	(9) date of the first marketing authorisation or renewal of the marketing authorisation.	(9) date of the first marketing authorisation or renewal of the marketing authorisation.	

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Annex V, 10 paragraph				
2987	(10) date of revision of the text.	(10) date of revision of the text.	(10) date of revision of the text.	
Annex V, 11 paragraph				
2988	(11) for radiopharmaceuticals, full details of internal radiation dosimetry.	(11) for radiopharmaceuticals, full details of internal radiation dosimetry.	(11) for radiopharmaceuticals, full details of internal radiation dosimetry.	
Annex V, 12 paragraph				
2989	(12) for radiopharmaceuticals, additional detailed instructions for extemporaneous preparation and quality control of such preparation and, where appropriate, maximum storage time during which any intermediate preparation such as an eluate or the ready-to-use pharmaceutical will conform with its specifications.	(12) for radiopharmaceuticals, additional detailed instructions for extemporaneous preparation and quality control of such preparation and, where appropriate, maximum storage time during which any intermediate preparation such as an eluate or the ready-to-use pharmaceutical will conform with its specifications.	(12) for radiopharmaceuticals, additional detailed instructions for extemporaneous preparation and quality control of such preparation and, where appropriate, maximum storage time during which any intermediate preparation such as an eluate or the ready-to-use pharmaceutical will conform with its specifications.	
Annex V, 13 paragraph				
2990	For marketing authorisations under Articles 9 to 12 and subsequent variations, those parts of the summary of product characteristics of the reference medicinal product referring to indications or dosage forms that are still covered by patent law at the time when a generic or biosimilar medicinal product is	For marketing authorisations under Articles 9 to 12 and subsequent variations, those parts of the summary of product characteristics of the reference medicinal product referring to indications or dosage forms that are still covered by patent law at the time when a generic or biosimilar medicinal product is	~~For marketing authorisations under Articles 9 to 12 and subsequent variations, those parts of the summary of product characteristics of the reference medicinal product referring to indications or dosage forms that are still covered by patent law at the time when a generic or biosimilar medicinal product is~~	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	placed on the market need not be included.	placed on the market need not be included.	~~placed on the market need not be included.~~	
Annex VI				
2991	Annex VI	Annex VI	Annex VI	
Annex VI, first paragraph				
2992	CONTENTS OF PACKAGE LEAFLET	CONTENTS OF PACKAGE LEAFLET	CONTENTS OF PACKAGE LEAFLET	
Annex VI, second paragraph				
2993	The package leaflet shall contain, in the order indicated below, the following information:	The package leaflet shall contain, in the order indicated below, the following information:	The package leaflet shall contain, in the order indicated below, the following information:	
Annex VI, third paragraph				
2994	(1) for the identification of the medicinal product:	(1) for the identification of the medicinal product:	(1) for the identification of the medicinal product:	
Annex VI, third paragraph, point (a)				
2995	(a) the name of the medicinal product followed by its strength and pharmaceutical form, and, if appropriate, whether it is intended for babies, children or adults. The common name shall be included where the medicinal product contains only one active substance and if its name is an invented name;	(a) the name of the medicinal product followed by its strength and pharmaceutical form, and, if appropriate, whether it is intended for babies, children or adults. The common name shall be included where the medicinal product contains only one active substance and if its name is an invented name;	(a) the name of the medicinal product followed by its strength, if appropriate , and pharmaceutical form, and, if appropriate, whether it is intended for babies, children or adults. ~~The common name shall be included.~~ Where the medicinal product contains ~~only one~~ up to three active substances, ~~and if its name is an invented substance,~~ the international non-proprietary name (INN) shall be	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
			included, or, if one does not exist, the common name;	
Annex VI, third paragraph, point (b)				
2996	(b) the pharmaco-therapeutic group or type of activity in terms easily comprehensible for the patient;	(b) the pharmaco-therapeutic group or type of activity in terms easily comprehensible for the patient;	(b) the pharmaco-therapeutic group or type of activity in terms easily comprehensible for the patient;	
Annex VI, 2 paragraph				
2997	(2) the therapeutic indications;	(2) the therapeutic indications;	(2) the therapeutic indications;	
Annex VI, 2 paragraph a				
2997a		<u>(2a) a key information section reflecting the results of consultations with patients' organisations to ensure that the leaflet is legible, clear and easy to use;</u>		
Annex VI, 3 paragraph				
2998	(3) a list of information that is necessary before the medicinal product is taken:	(3) a list of information that is necessary before the medicinal product is taken:	(3) a list of information that is necessary before the medicinal product is taken:	
Annex VI, 3 paragraph, point (a)				
2999	(a) contra-indications;	(a) contra-indications;	(a) contra-indications;	
Annex VI, 3 paragraph, point (b)				
3000	(b) appropriate precautions for use;	(b) appropriate precautions for use;	(b) appropriate precautions for use;	
Annex VI, 3 paragraph, point (c)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
3001	(c) forms of interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (e.g. alcohol, tobacco, food) that may affect the action of the medicinal product;	(c) forms of interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (e.g. alcohol, tobacco, food) that may affect the action of the medicinal product;	(c) forms of interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction (e.g. alcohol, tobacco, food and herbal products) that may affect the action of the medicinal product;	
Annex VI, 3 paragraph, point (d)				
3002	(d) special warnings;	(d) special warnings;	(d) special warnings;	
Annex VI, 4 paragraph				
3003	(4) the necessary and usual instructions for proper use, and in particular:	(4) the necessary and usual instructions for proper use, and in particular:	(4) the necessary and usual instructions for proper use, and in particular:	
Annex VI, 4 paragraph, point (a)				
3004	(a) the dosage,	(a) the dosage,	(a) the ~~dosage~~ dose/posology ,	
Annex VI, 4 paragraph, point (b)				
3005	(b) the method and, if necessary, route of administration;	(b) the method and, if necessary, route of administration, <u>and where relevant a description of the measuring or delivery device, as well as the relevant individual steps of medicine preparation and administration</u> ;	(b) the method and, if necessary, route of administration;	
Annex VI, 4 paragraph, point (c)				
3006	(c) the frequency of administration, specifying if necessary the appropriate time at which the medicinal product may or must be administered;	(c) the frequency of administration, specifying if necessary the appropriate time at which the medicinal product may or must be administered;	(c) the frequency of administration, specifying if necessary the appropriate time at which the medicinal product may or must be administered;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex VI, 5 paragraph				
3007	- and, as appropriate, depending on the nature of the medicinal product:	- and, as appropriate, depending on the nature of the medicinal product:	- ~~and, as appropriate, depending on the nature of the medicinal product:~~	
Annex VI, -a paragraph				
3008	(d) the duration of treatment, where it should be limited;	(d) the duration of treatment, where it should be limited;	(d) the duration of treatment, where it should be limited;	
Annex VI, DI paragraph				
3009	(e) the action to be taken in case of an overdose (such as symptoms, emergency procedures);	(e) the action to be taken in case of an overdose (such as symptoms, emergency procedures);	(e) the action to be taken in case of an overdose (such as symptoms, emergency procedures), if applicable ;	
Annex VI, f paragraph				
3010	(f) what to do when one or more doses have not been taken;	(f) what to do when one or more doses have not been taken;	(f) what to do when one or more doses have not been taken;	
Annex VI, g paragraph				
3011	(g) indication, if necessary, of the risk of withdrawal effects;	(g) indication, if necessary, of the risk of withdrawal effects;	(g) indication, if necessary, of the risk of withdrawal effects;	
Annex VI, h paragraph				
3012	(h) a specific recommendation to consult the doctor or the pharmacist, as appropriate, for any clarification on the use of the medicinal product;	(h) a specific recommendation to consult the doctor or the pharmacist, as appropriate, for any clarification on the use of the medicinal product;	(h) a specific recommendation to consult the doctor or the pharmacist, as appropriate, for any clarification on the use of the medicinal product;	
Annex VI, i paragraph				
3013	(5) a description of the adverse reactions that may occur	(5) a description of the adverse reactions that may occur	(5) a description of the adverse reactions that may occur	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	under normal use of the medicinal product and, if necessary, the action to be taken in such a case;	under normal use of the medicinal product and, if necessary, the action to be taken in such a case;	under normal use of the medicinal product and, if necessary, the action to be taken in such a case – including standardised text expressly asking patients to communicate any suspected adverse reaction to their doctor, pharmacist, healthcare professional or directly to the national reporting system referred to in Article 106(1), and specifying the different ways of reporting available (electronic reporting, postal address or others) in compliance with Article 106(1), second subparagraph;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph				
3014	(6) references to the following:	(6) references to the following:	(6) references to the following:	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (a)				
3015	(a) the expiry date indicated on the label, with a warning against using the medicinal product after that date;	(a) the expiry date indicated on the label, with a warning against using the medicinal product after that date;	(a) the expiry date indicated on the label, with a warning against using the medicinal product after that date;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (b)				
3016	(b) where appropriate, special storage precautions;	(b) where appropriate, special storage precautions;	(b) where appropriate, ~~special~~ storage precautions;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (c)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
3017	(c) if necessary, a warning concerning certain visible signs of deterioration;	(c) if necessary, a warning concerning certain visible signs of deterioration;	(c) if necessary, a warning concerning certain visible signs of deterioration;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (d)				
3018	(d) the full qualitative composition (in active substances and excipients) and the quantitative composition in active substances, using common names, for each presentation of the medicinal product;	(d) the full qualitative composition (in active substances and excipients) and the quantitative composition in active substances, using common names, for each presentation of the medicinal product;	(d) the full qualitative composition (in active substances and excipients) and the quantitative composition in active substances, using common names, for each presentation of the medicinal product;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (e)				
3019	(e) for each presentation of the medicinal product, the pharmaceutical form and content in weight, volume or units of dosage;	(e) for each presentation of the medicinal product, the pharmaceutical form and content in weight, volume or units of dosage;	(e) for each presentation of the medicinal product, the pharmaceutical form and content in weight, volume or units of dosage;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (f)				
3020	(f) information on where the leaflet is available in formats accessible for persons with disabilities;	(f) information on where the leaflet is available in formats accessible for persons with disabilities;	(f) information on where the leaflet is available in formats accessible for persons with disabilities;	
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (g)				
3021	(g) the name and address of the marketing authorisation holder and, where applicable, the name of their appointed representatives in the Member States;	(g) the name and address of the marketing authorisation holder and, where applicable, the name of their appointed representatives in the Member States;	(g) -the name, address and e-mail -and address of the marketing authorisation holder and, where applicable, the name of their appointed representatives in the Member States;	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex VI, 6 paragraph, point (h)				
3022	(h) the name and address of the manufacturer.	(h) the name and address of the manufacturer.	(h) the name and address of the manufacturer.	
Annex VI, 7 paragraph				
3023	(7) the date on which the package leaflet was last revised;	(7) the date on which the package leaflet was last revised;	(7) the date on which the package leaflet was last revised;	
Annex VI, 8 paragraph				
3024	(8) for antimicrobials, a warning that improper use and disposal of the medicinal product contributes to antimicrobial resistance.	(8) for antimicrobials, a warning that improper use and disposal of the medicinal product contributes to antimicrobial resistance.	(8) for antimicrobials, a ~~warning that improper use and disposal of~~ section that contains the global antimicrobial resistance symbol, specific information about the medicinal product contributes to concerned and information on antimicrobial resistance and the importance of appropriate use and disposal of antimicrobials referred to in Article 69 paragraph 2 .	
Annex VI, 9 paragraph				
3025	The list set out in point (3) shall:	The list set out in point (3) shall:	The list set out in point (3) shall:	
Annex VI, 9 paragraph, point (a)				
3026	(a) take into account the particular condition of certain categories of users (children, pregnant or breastfeeding women, older adults, persons with specific pathological conditions and persons with disabilities);	(a) take into account the particular condition of certain categories of users (children, pregnant or breastfeeding women, older adults, persons with specific pathological conditions and persons with disabilities);	(a) take into account the particular condition of certain categories of users (children, pregnant or breastfeeding women, ~~older adults~~ elderly , persons with specific pathological conditions and persons with disabilities);	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
Annex VI, 9 paragraph, point (b)				
3027	(b) mention, if appropriate, possible effects on the ability to drive vehicles or to operate machinery;	(b) mention, if appropriate, possible effects on the ability to drive vehicles or to operate machinery;	(b) mention, if appropriate, possible effects on the ability to drive vehicles or to operate machinery;	
Annex VI, 9 paragraph, point (c)				
3028	(c) list those excipients the knowledge of which is important for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product and that are included in the detailed guidance referred to in Article 77.	(c) list those excipients the knowledge of which is important for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product and that are included in the detailed guidance referred to in Article 77.	(c) list those excipients the knowledge of which is important for the safe and effective use of the medicinal product ~~and that are included in the detailed guidance referred to in Article 77.~~	
Annex VI, 9 paragraph a				
3028a		<u><i>The package leaflet may also contain information on the importance of therapeutic adherence and available support for adherence in the Member State.</i></u>		
Annex VII				
3029	Annex VII	Annex VII	Annex VII	
Annex VII, first paragraph				
3030	AREAS FOR ADAPTED FRAMEWORKS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 28	AREAS FOR ADAPTED FRAMEWORKS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 28	AREAS FOR ADAPTED FRAMEWORKS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 28	
Annex VII, second paragraph				
3031	Phage-containing medicinal products, in cases where the	Phage-containing medicinal products, in cases where the	Phage-containing medicinal products, in cases where the	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	VS.EC Draft Agreement
	medicinal product has a variable composition depending on the specific clinical context.	medicinal product has a variable composition depending on the specific clinical context.	medicinal product has a variable composition depending on the specific clinical context.	
Annex VIII				
3032	Annex VIII	Annex VIII	Annex VIII	
Annex VIII, first paragraph				
3033	CORRELATION TABLE	CORRELATION TABLE	CORRELATION TABLE	
Annex VIII, Table 1				
3034	Table 1	Table 1	Table 1	

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Art. 3 (7)		Art. 2 (1) and (2)
Art 4(4)		Art. 1(10), point (a)
Art. 110		Art. 1(7)
Art. 4(3)		Art. 1(9)
Art. 4(5)		Art.1(8)
Art. 5(1)		Art. 3(1)
Art. 5(2)		Art. 3(2)
Art. 5(3)		Art. 3(3)
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Art. 6(1)		Art. 5
Art. 6(2)		Art. 16(1)
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Art. 6(1)		Art. 5(1)
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Art. 10(1), 1st subparagraph		Art. 9(1)
Art. 10(2), point (b), 3th sentence		Art. 9(3), second subparagraph
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Art. 19(1)		Art. 29(1), points (a), (b) and (c)
	Art. 23(1)	Art. 48(1) and (2)
	Art. 23(2), 1st subparagraph, introductory sentence and points (a) and (b)	Art. 48(3)
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	Art. 23(3), 2nd subparagraph	Art. 48(5)
	Art. 24	Art. 48(6)
	Art. 28(1), 2nd subparagraph	Art. 49(1)
	Art. 28(2)	Art. 49(2)
	Art. 28(3), 1st sentence	Art. 49(3)
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Art. 64		Art. 79
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Art. 4(3)		Art. 1(9)
Art. 4(5)		Art.1(8)
Art. 5(1)		Art. 3(1)
Art. 5(2)		Art. 3(2)
Art. 5(3)		Art. 3(3)
Art. 5(4)		Art. 3(4)
Art. 6(1)		Art. 5
Art. 6(2)		Art. 16(1)
Art. 7		Art. 16(2)
Art. 6(1)		Art. 5(1)
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Art. 10(2), point (b), 2nd sentence		Art. 9(4)
Art. 10(3)		Art. 10
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Art. 19(1)		Art. 29(1), points (a), (b) and (c)
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	Art. 24	Art. 48(6)
	Art. 28(1), 2nd subparagraph	Art. 49(1)
	Art. 28(2)	Art. 49(2)
	Art. 28(3), 1st sentence	Art. 49(3)
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Art. 20, 1st subparagraph		Art. 8
Art. 21		Art. 43
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Art. 22		Art. 45(1) and (2)
Art. 26(1)		Art. 47(1), points (a), (b) and (c)
Art. 26(2) and (3)		Art. 47(2) and (3)
Art. 6(1a)		Art. 56(1)
Art. 23a, 1st subparagraph		Art. 56(2)
Art. 8(2)		Art. 56(6)
Art. 23a, 3rd subparagraph		Art. 56(9)
Art. 25		Art. 61
Art. 70		Art. 50
Art. 71(1)		Art. 51(1), points (a) to (d)
Art. 71(2)		Art. 51(3)
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Art. 73		Art. 53
Art. 74		Art. 54
Art. 74a		Art. 55
Art. 11, 1st subparagraph, introductory sentence		Art. 62(1)
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Art. 58		Art. 63(1)
Art. 63(2), 1st subparagraph, 1st sentence		Art. 63(2)
Art. 58		Art. 63(4)
Art. 59(1), 1st subparagraph, introductory sentence		Art. 64(1)

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Art. 54, introductory sentence		Art. 65(1)
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Art. 66		Art. 68(1), (2) and (3)
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Art. 56		Art. 70
Art. 56a		Art. 71
Art. 57		Art. 72
Art. 62		Art. 73
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Art. 63(3), 2nd sentence		Art. 74(4)
Art. 63(3), 1st sentence		Art. 75, introductory sentence and points (a) and (b)
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Art. 60		Art. 78
Art. 64		Art. 79
Art. 65		Art. 77
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Art. 10(6)		Art. 85
Art. 27		Art. 37
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Art. 28(3)		Art. 34(5)
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Art. 30(1)		Art. 39
Art. 30(2)		Art. 40
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Art. 34		Art. 42
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	Art. 36(2)	Art. 86(2)
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	Art. 46(3)	Art. 94(3)
	Art. 46(4)	Art. 94(4)
	Art. 46(5)	Art. 94(5)
Art. 31(1), 1st subparagraph		Art. 95(1), 1st subparagraph, 1st sentence
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Art. 31(1), 2nd to 5th subparagraph		Art. 95(1), 2nd to 5th subparagraph
Art. 31(2), (3) and (4)		Art. 95(2), (3) and (4)
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