

Brussels, 31 October 2024
(OR. en)

15042/24

LIMITE

SAN 615
PHARM 140
MI 892
COMPET 1055
VETER 134
ENV 1064
RECH 479
CODEC 2010
PI 179

Interinstitutional Files:
2023/0132(COD)
2023/0131(COD)

WORKING DOCUMENT

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	11581/24
Subject:	<p>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</p> <p>Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down Union procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human use and establishing rules governing the European Medicines Agency, amending Regulation (EC) No 1394/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 726/2004, Regulation (EC) No 141/2000 and Regulation (EC) No 1901/2006</p> <p>- <i>Exchange of views</i></p>

Delegations will find in Annex the Articles related to the temporary emergency marketing authorisations, as well as the related definition, to be discussed at the meetings of the Working Party on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices on 07 and 08 November 2024.

Changes compared to the Commission proposals are indicated in ~~strike through~~ for deletions and **bold/underline** for new text.

Proposed Regulation**CHAPTER I**
SUBJECT MATTER, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS**Section 3****Temporary emergency marketing authorisation***Article 30**Temporary emergency marketing authorisation*

During a public health emergency, the Commission may grant a temporary emergency marketing authorisation ('TEMA') for medicinal products intended for the treatment, prevention or medical diagnosis of a serious or life-threatening disease or condition which are directly related to the public health emergency, prior to the submission of the complete quality, non-clinical, clinical data and environmental data and information.

Where medicinal products containing or consisting of genetically modified organisms in the sense of Article 2(2) of Directive 2001/18/EC are concerned, Articles 13 to 24 of that Directive shall not apply.

An application for a temporary emergency marketing authorisation shall be submitted in accordance with Articles 5 and 6.

Article 31

Criteria for granting a temporary emergency marketing authorisation

A temporary emergency marketing authorisation may be granted only after the recognition of a public health emergency at Union level in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ and where the following requirements are met:

- (a) there is no other satisfactory method of treatment, prevention or diagnosis authorised or sufficiently available in the Union or, if such method is already available, the temporary emergency marketing authorisation of the medicinal product will contribute to address the public health emergency;
- (b) based on the scientific evidence available, the Agency issues an opinion concluding that the medicinal product could be effective in treating, preventing or diagnosing the disease or condition directly related to the public health emergency, and the known and potential benefits of the product outweigh the known and potential risks of the product, taking into consideration the threat posed by the public health emergency.

Article 32

Scientific opinion

1. The Agency shall ensure that the scientific opinion of the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use is given without undue delay, taking into account, the recommendation of the Emergency Task Force referred to in Article 38(1), second subparagraph. For the purpose of issuing its opinion, the Agency may consider any relevant data on the medicinal product concerned.
2. The Agency shall review any new evidence provided by the developer, the Member States or the Commission, or any other evidence that comes to its attention, in particular evidence that might influence the benefit-risk balance of the medicinal product concerned.

The Agency shall update its scientific opinion as necessary.

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).

3. The Agency shall transmit without undue delay to the Commission the scientific opinion and its updates and any recommendations on the temporary emergency marketing authorisation.

Article 33

Commission decision for a temporary emergency marketing authorisation

1. On the basis of the scientific opinion of the Agency or its updates referred to in Article 32, paragraphs 1 and 2, the Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, take a decision without undue delay on the temporary emergency marketing authorisation of the medicinal product subject to the specific conditions set in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 173(2).
2. On the basis of the scientific opinion of the Agency referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall set specific conditions with respect to the temporary emergency marketing authorisation, in particular the conditions for manufacturing, use, supply and safety monitoring and the compliance with related good manufacturing, and pharmacovigilance practices. If necessary, the conditions may specify the batches of the medicinal product concerned by the temporary emergency marketing authorisation.
3. Specific conditions may be set to require the completion of ongoing studies or to conduct new studies to ensure the safe and effective use of the medicinal product or minimise its impact on the environment. A time limit for the submission of those studies shall be set.
4. Those specific conditions and, where appropriate, the time limit for compliance shall be specified in the conditions to the marketing authorisation and shall be reviewed annually by the Agency.

Article 34

Validity of a temporary emergency marketing authorisation

The temporary emergency marketing authorisation shall cease to be valid when the Commission terminates the recognition of a public health emergency in accordance with Article 23(2) and (4) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371.

Article 35

Variation, suspension or revocation of a temporary emergency marketing authorisation

The Commission may suspend, revoke or vary the temporary emergency marketing authorisation by means of implementing acts at any time in any of the following cases:

- (a) the criteria laid down in Article 31 are no longer met;
- (b) it is appropriate to protect public health;
- (c) the marketing authorisation holder of a temporary emergency marketing authorisation has not complied with conditions and obligations set out in the temporary emergency marketing authorisation;
- (d) the marketing authorisation holder of a temporary emergency marketing authorisation has not complied with the specific conditions set in accordance with Article 33.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 173(2).

Article 36

Granting of a marketing authorisation or conditional marketing authorisation after a temporary emergency marketing authorisation

As soon as sufficient data has been generated, ~~the~~ the marketing authorisation holder of an authorisation in accordance with Article 33 ~~may~~ **shall** submit an application in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 in order to **replace the temporary emergency marketing authorisation by** ~~obtain~~ an authorisation in accordance with Articles 13, 16 or 19.

For the purpose of regulatory data protection, the temporary emergency marketing authorisation and any subsequent marketing authorisation, as referred to in subparagraph 1, shall be considered as part of the same global marketing authorisation.

Article 37

Transitional period

When the temporary marketing authorisation of a medicinal product is suspended or revoked for reasons other than the safety of the medicinal product, or if that temporary emergency marketing authorisation ceases to be valid, Member States may, in exceptional circumstances, allow for a transitional period, the supply of the medicinal product to patients who are already being treated with it.

Article 38

Relation with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2022/123

1. For medicinal products for which a temporary emergency marketing authorisation may be considered by the Agency, Article 18(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) 2022/123² shall apply.

The Emergency Task Force shall provide a recommendation for a temporary emergency marketing authorisation to the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use for an opinion in accordance with Article 32. To this purpose, the Emergency Task Force set up pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2022/123 may, where appropriate, perform the activities referred to in Article 18(2) of that Regulation prior to the recognition of a public health emergency.

² Regulation (EU) 2022/123 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 January 2022 on a reinforced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and management for medicinal products and medical devices (OJ L 20, 31.1.2022, p. 1).

2. Where a request referred to in Article 18(3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/123 for a recommendation has been made and there is an application for a temporary emergency marketing authorisation for the medicinal product concerned, the procedure for a recommendation under Article 18(3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/123 shall be stopped and the procedure for a temporary emergency marketing authorisation shall prevail. Any available data shall be considered under the temporary emergency marketing authorisation application.

Article 39

~~Withdrawal of authorisations granted in accordance with Article 3(2) of [revised Directive 2001/83/EC]~~

~~When the Commission has granted a temporary emergency marketing authorisation in accordance with Article 33, Member States shall withdraw any authorisation granted in accordance with Article 3(2) of [revised Directive 2001/83/EC] for the use of medicinal products containing the same active substance for any indications that are subject to the temporary marketing authorisation.~~

Proposed Directive

Article 4

Definitions

- (51) ‘public health emergency’ means a public health emergency recognised at Union level by the Commission under Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council³;

³ 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).