Question for written answer E-003921/2022 to the Commission Rule 138 Eva Kaili (S&D)

Subject: Full disclosure of EMA private funding and introduction of measures to pre-empt conflicts of interest

According to published data, industry fees accounted for 20 % of the budget of the European Medicines Agency (EMA), an EU regulatory authority, in 1995, while this had increased to 75 % by 2010 and currently stands at 86 %¹. Moreover, several members of advisory committees have close ties with the industry². It appears that regulatory authorities and evaluation bodies are primarily funded by companies, whose products they are duty-bound to evaluate based on evidence alone.

On the other hand, in order to overcome pandemics and protect public health, we need to act quickly under pressure, reducing bureaucratic and procedural hurdles, as time is of the absolute essence.

Given the above:

- 1. Will the Commission disclose detailed data of the exact amounts granted to EMA by each company during the 2019-2022 period?
- 2. Has it examined the possibility of introducing new rules to restrict industry financing of EMA and regulatory bodies, and thereby pre-emptively avoid conflict-of-interest situations, combined with significantly increasing EU funding for EMA?
- 3. Will it consider adopting rules on an extended period of incompatibility that would prevent any involvement with EMA by high-ranking officials and advisers from related industries for a considerable amount of time before and after holding such positions?

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¹ https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/about-us/how-we-work/governance-documents/funding

² https://www.bmj.com/content/377/bmj.o1538