ISSN 2812-2828

EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

# Environmental Statement 2024

## Reporting on performance for 1 January to 31 December 2024

In accordance with EMAS Regulation Article 4 (1) (d) and Annex IV

Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2026

PDF ISSN 2812-2828 TC-01-25-061-EN-N

# Foreword

Following our successful registration under the EMAS management standard in early 2025 and the publication of our first environmental statement, I am pleased to present our second statement, covering the period from January to December 2024.

As a body of the European Union (EU), the European Medicines Agency (EMA) recognizes its responsibility to safeguard the environment for both present and future generations. Our goal is to minimise our environmental footprint wherever we can, particularly around pollution prevention, the sustainability of our operations and in reducing waste and emissions.

There has been significant progress made since the launch of the Green Deal in 2019 and the European Climate Law in 2021 at both EU and national levels. These legislations have provided more impetus to support and encourage change – within organizations and among individuals.

We are continuously searching for new ways to reduce our environmental impact. Our agency operates from an environmentally certified building that meets BREEAM Excellent standards and holds an Energy Label A++. In 2024, we reviewed and updated our Environmental Policy, reaffirming our vision to be a climate-friendly and resource-efficient organization.

The Agency’s leadership will continue to provide strategic direction and drive improvements in our environmental management at all levels.

Emer Cooke
Executive Director

# Table of Contents

# 1. Introduction to this document

This environmental statement has been developed to provide information to the public and other interested parties about the European Medicines Agency's (the 'Agency') environmental performance and initiatives in 2024. It is prepared in accordance with the European Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) standard, revised Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 included Annexes I, II, III as amended in 2017 to reflect the revised ISO 14001:2015, and Annex IV, as amended in 2018 to reflect the environmental reporting requirements, whereby it also fulfils the requirement of disclosure of information relating to environmental matters in accordance with Directive 2014/95 (EU)[1]. Furthermore, the Agency is voluntary using the JRC Science for Policy Report 'Best Environmental Management Practice for the Public Administration Sector'[2] (BEMP) for the preparation of this Environmental Statement, specifically chapter 2 and 12, since that is the Management Practice closest to our activities. Additionally, the Agency is also voluntarily using the European Commission Decision (EU) 2019/61 on the sectoral reference document on best environmental management practices, sector environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence for the public administration sector[3] under the EMAS regulation (SRD), with special focus on chapter 3.1 'Best Environmental Management Practices for sustainable offices' and chapter 3.11 'Best environmental management practices' for green public procurement taken into account, when applicable, for the same reasons.

The Agency uses an environmental management system (EMS), which is registered under the EMAS Regulation, since 17 January 2025.

This environmental statement is validated by a licensed environmental verifier through a public procurement procedure, to be compliant with the EMA's registration under EMAS. It was shared with EMA's Management Board and made public by uploading it to the EMA website, for the public and other interested parties to access. The Agency will publish environmental statements on an annual basis, made available for download on its website. This statement applies to all staff members, delegates, contractors, visitors and other authorised persons working within the premises of the Agency without exception.

EMA will provide and publish another actualised environmental statement in December 2026. We will provide and publish the next consolidated environmental statement in December 2027.

[1] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014L0095
[2] https://susproc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/product-bureau/sites/default/files/inline-files/PublicAdminBEMP.pdf
[3] Commission Decision (EU) 2019/61 of 19 December 2018 on the sectoral reference document on best environmental management practices, sector environmental performance indicators and benchmarks of excellence for the public administration sector under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS)Text with EEA relevance. (europa.eu)

# 2. EMAS validation of this document

## EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY

## Environmental Verifier's Declaration on

**Verification & Validation Activities**
BSI Group Italia S.r.l., with EMAS environmental verifier registration number IT-V-0021, accredited for the scope 86.90, declares to have verified the whole organisation as indicated in the updated environmental statement of European Medicines Agency with registration number NL-000042, which meets all requirements of **Regulation (EC) N° 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) and subsequent amendments (Regulation (EC) N°1505/2017 and Regulation (EC) N°2026/2018).**

By signing this declaration, I declare that:

- The verification and validation have been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009,
- The outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of noncompliance with applicable legal requirements relating to the environment,
- The data and information of the updated environmental statement of European Medicines Agency reflect a reliable, credible and correct image of all the organisation's activities, within the scope mentioned in the environmental statement.

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This document shall not be used as a stand-alone piece of public communication.

Date: 16/01/2026

David Fardel

BSI Group Italia srl Representative

Digitally signed by David Fardel
Date: 2026.01.19
17:22:32 +01'00'

PF2126 Rev 1

BSI Group Italia S.R.L. +39 02 4441 8150
Via Gaetano de Castillia, 23/2° piano marketing.italy@bsigroup.com 20124 Milano, MI
Italy
bsigroup.com

# 3. About the European Medicines Agency

## *3.1. European Medicines Agency*

The EMA is a decentralised body of the European Union (EU), based in Amsterdam, the Netherlands since 2019. The Agency was established in 1995 and operates under Council Regulation No 726/2004 to provide a system for the authorisation of medicinal products for human and veterinary use.

Under the 'Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe' adopted on 25 November 2020 EMA will contribute to creating a future proof regulatory framework with actions to ensuring access to affordable medicines for patients and addressing unmet medical needs, supporting competitiveness, innovation and sustainability of the EU's pharmaceutical industry and the development of high quality, safe, effective and greener medicines, enhancing crisis preparedness and response mechanisms, diversified and secure supply chains, address medicines shortages and ensuring a strong EU voice in the world, by promoting a high level of quality, efficacy and safety standards.

On the level of EMA and the network of national competent authorities of the 27 EU Member States plus those of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway the direction is further developed to support change and prepare the network to play their part and implement the needed actions. The high-level goals and supporting recommendations will feed into each members detailed workplans whilst acknowledging its broad guiding principles of supporting environmental sustainability through reduced use of resources, emissions, degradation and pollution related to pharmaceuticals.

Additional direction is provided by the European Green Deal and other EU Priorities with an aim to improve public and animal health and the environment with several measures.

## *3.2. Description of Activities and Services*

As a decentralised Agency of the European Union, the Agency's main responsibility is the scientific evaluation of medicines for human and veterinary use and the expert meetings linked with these activities, all carried out in a general office environment supported by back-office services such as meeting administration, IT, catering, housekeeping, security, facility maintenance and reprographics. Our mission is to foster scientific excellence in the evaluation and supervision of medicines, for the benefit of public and animal health in the EU.

EMA performs its activities under a legal framework by the European Union to ensure a high level of protection of human health, with EU legislation for the authorisation, manufacture and distribution of veterinary and human medicines in the EU. Additional legal frameworks are in place for specialised medicines sector such as paediatric medicines, advanced therapies, medicines of orphan designation (i.e. rare diseases), herbal medicinal products and pharmacovigilance legislation.

The Agency facilitates development and access to medicines, evaluates applications for marketing authorisation, monitors the safety of medicines across their lifecycle and provides information to healthcare professionals and patients.

As part of the process for submitting applications for development of new medicinal products the companies must perform an environmental risk assessment (ERA) that are submitted to EMA for evaluation in conjunction with all other relevant documentation to support the request for marketing authorisation of medicinal products intended for human or veterinary use. Assessment of ERA's are performed as required under EU regulations and in accordance with specific guidelines. The Agency's influence on human and animal health is recognised, with a possible indirect effect from the EMA actions on the environment with regards to the evaluation of medicines. The new Pharmaceutical Legislation has an increased focus on Environmental Risk Assessments to reduce the risk of discharges

of biochemicals or other harmful substances at the time of production, consumption and disposal of medicines. The new Pharmaceutical Legislation is expected to be agreed and adopted in late 2025 or early 2026 and fully implemented across member states by 2029.

EMA operates in a network with the medicine's regulators from the 27 member states and organises the scientific committees with delegates from each of the member state regulators, the European Commission and the European Parliament. The committees meet on a monthly basis for two to four days each time, with the exception of August. For emergency situations such as severe adverse effects or other medicine-related problems, or pandemic diseases where access to new medicinal products is critical the committees may also need to congregate in between of the ordinary meetings.

To establish the classification of the Agency activities the Nomenclature des Activités Économiques dans la Communauté Européenne (NACE) is used. The one applicable to the EMA is the following:

99.00 - Extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

## *3.3. The EMA Environmental Roadmap*

The Agency's preceding Environmental Management Roadmap 2020 to 2024 was approved by the EMA Executive Board (EXB) on 14 January 2021. The roadmap set out the EMA commitment to develop and implement the existing environmental management system, EMS, in line with the requirements of ISO 14001:2015 and to register with EMAS before the end of 2024, which was achieved in January 2025. During the early part of 2025 a new Roadmap for Environmental Management 2025 to 2028 has been developed which was approved by the EMA Executive Board in August 2025. The focus of the roadmap is the continuous improvements to reduce its carbon emissions by maintaining an environmentally friendly approach to the occupancy of the EMA building, providing an environmentally friendly working environment to staff including delegates and visitors, maintaining a green approach in procurement, include environmental targets and reporting in its planning and reporting, continuous involvement of staff for awareness, making available external communication, and preparing for possible carbon off-setting.

## *3.4. EMA resuming office-based work and activating deprioritised work*

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) relocated to its current building in early January 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, EMA operated under Business Continuity status from March 2020.

Following two years of complete teleworking, a gradual return to office-based work began in 2022, when a certain level of office presence became compulsory whilst maintaining also teleworking from abroad with several days each month. In April 2024, new working time and hybrid working rules were introduced, allowing up to 60% teleworking from within the Netherlands and up to 10 days of teleworking from outside the place of employment. As a result, average annual building occupancy was recorded as: 339 in 2022, 489 in 2023 and 542 in 2024. This represents a 60% increase in occupancy between 2022 and 2024. It is important to note that these figures include not only EMA staff but also contractors, visitors, and guests working on the premises.

In 2024 the activities previously deprioritised due to the covid-19 business continuity situation fully resumed. From the pilot to resume scientific committee meetings on site that was initiated in mid-2022, this was fully implemented in 2024 leading to 47 face-to-face meetings on site and 29 virtual meetings, to be compared with 45 face-to face meetings and 31 virtual meetings in 2023, and 26 face-to-face meetings and 50 virtual meetings taking place in 2022. Delegates are reimbursed when attending meetings on-site and some attendance is also recorded by non-reimbursed visitors. The number of reimbursed delegates in 2022 was 1,980, in 2023 there was 3,476 reimbursed delegates

and in 2024 a total of 3,759 reimbursed delegates, an increase of 89,8% between 2022 and 2024. The number of non-reimbursed delegates were 178 in 2022, 1,008 in 2023 and 1,347 in 2024, indicating an increase of previously deprioritised activities. Additionally, in 2022 some 5,700 meetings were organised virtually, which were reduced to 4,600 virtual meetings in 2023 and 1,609 virtual meetings in 2024, the delta indicating increased on-site meeting activities.

The initial years of occupancy of the EMA building were also marked by challenges related to the installation and calibration of utility meter readers. In 2022, an electricity incident affected the accuracy of electricity readings. In 2023, the District Heating and Cooling provider, Vattenfall, had to perform a major recalculation and adjustment of cooling consumption data due to issues with the initial installation.

Environmental data related to building performance and facilities services has been continuously collected. However, due to the disruptions mentioned above, only the data from 2024 is considered representative of regular office operations. Therefore, 2024 will serve as the baseline year for future monitoring and reporting on building performance.

# 4. European Medicines Agency Environmental Management System (EMA EMS)

## *4.1. About EMAS*

The EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) was established by the European Commission to assist organisations in evaluating, reporting and ultimately improving environmental performance. EMAS is fully compatible with, and largely based upon, the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS), but has additional requirements including conducting an initial environmental review, reporting on a set of core indicators and the publication of the environmental statement.

The EMA established its EMS in 2021 and achieved EMAS registration in 2025. This is the second environmental statement produced by the EMA in full accordance with the EMAS regulation.

## *4.2. Context and purpose of the EMA EMS*

As a decentralised Agency of the European Union EMA works in close collaboration with the European Commission and is an important contributor to union-wide initiatives such as the Green Deal and One Health. The commission communicates its expectations to the agencies and institutions to follow its lead voluntarily in greening activities such as by registration to the EMAS management standard, and by reaching carbon neutrality.

In parallel, since 2024 EMA receives a grant from the European Commission towards a five-year program to support the setting up of an African Medicines Agency. This includes inviting delegations from the African countries to learn from EMA practices at the EMA in Amsterdam, as well as sending EMA delegations to the African countries to support on the local level. These activities are not suitable

to be performed virtually and will therefore generate business travel from both EMA staff and African delegates.

EMA operates under the same staff regulations as the European Commission and will implement new EU guidelines for staff missions and authorised travel to come into force in 2026, with higher level of environmental consideration to the means of transportation and limitation of the number of staff participating at the same event. Participation in person is still favoured by many staff as an opportunity to broaden the experiences and networking.

The EU institutions are currently finalising the new Pharma Legislation expected to come into force in 2028 which will likely have an impact on the EMA with new operational activities, for example regarding evaluation of Environmental Risk Assessment of new medicinal products to a larger extent than currently.

To reach the workforce of tomorrow, there is a growing demand from especially the younger generations for higher level of environmental awareness in private and public sector to be considered an attractive employer.

The purpose of implementing an EMS at EMA is to clarify the direct environmental aspects and impacts from the Agency's activities, to be used to support an approach of continuous improvements through the principles of plan-do-check-act cycle. Through the structure of EMAS a systematic review process is reinforced that can be used to determine suitable objectives, targets and actions, but also support identifying opportunities to broaden the scope of the EMS to include the indirect aspects of the EMA core activities, where relevant.

The EMA EMS is registered under the EU Eco-Management Audit Scheme – Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 (EMAS), Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 (updated Annexes I, II and III) and Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 (updated Annexe IV).

## *4.3. Scope of the EMA's environmental management system*

To determine the scope of the EMA EMS, the EMA's structure, compliance obligations, the needs and expectations of relevant stakeholders and the level of control and influence of activities resulting in actual or potential environmental risks and impacts need to be assessed. The Agency operates from its headquarters premises in Amsterdam, the EMA building. Due to the environmental impact from staff and delegate business travel those emissions are also included within the scope of the EMA EMS. From 2024 emissions from staff commuting, and energy emissions whilst teleworking are surveyed and included within the scope of the EMA EMS. External services provided by procured services that operate from a physical structure i.e. external archive services are not included in the scope of the EMS due to the services being provided in shared facilities and due to the very limited ability for the Agency to be in control of those premises. It is procured with implementation of green criteria, in line with Public Procurement procedures.

## *4.4. Methodological assumptions*

For the calculation of the Agency carbon footprint the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology Scope 1, 2 and 3 is applied.

For calculation purposes the number of full-time employees (FTE) per year from the EMA Annual Activity Reports have been used.

For monitoring consumption data, the information provided as supporting information to invoicing by the various contractors providing the services, as well as the EMA building BMS system have been used.

## *4.5. The EMA premises*

The Agency operates its activities from the offices at Domenico Scarlattilaan 6 (the EMA building) in Amsterdam. The office space is leased from Rijksvastgoedbedrijf, the Dutch Central Government Real Estate Agency (CGREA), and consequently the Agency are bound by the terms of a rental lease. The EMA building is built on lot AK5224 in Amsterdam Zuid with a land area of 4,850 Sqm for the sole use of the Agency.

The Agency is the single occupier of the EMA building with a net lettable area, NLA, of 33,411 $m^2$ with three floors dedicated to meeting rooms and conference facilities, two technical floors with an NLA of 944 Sqm and offices spread over 16 floors providing workstations for a daily occupation capacity of 1,300 people. The EMA building is a newly developed energy efficient building with an Energy Label A++ and a BREEAM 'Excellent' rating. The structure of the building is a concrete core, steel piles and frame and prefabricated concrete floor-slabs. Fitting-out elements are made of low VOC materials and energy and water efficient fixtures. The building also includes two floors with bicycle parking with a total of 705 racks. Car parking with 104 spaces is located outside of the rented space in an existing public garage. The EMA building design includes offsetting of the carbon footprint with installation of solar panels in a green field location, energy recovery lifts, an internal green wall and access to a roof garden on the third-floor roof-terrace with plants and an insects-hotel. The roof terrace of 780 Sqm has a water retention system whereby rainwater can be stored to be used for watering of the plants. In addition, efficient heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems (HVAC) and water systems were installed to ensure the healthiest and most comfortable work-space conceivable as well as biodiversity enhancer.

The following areas of resource consumption are included within the scope of EMAS:

- Fugitive emissions from air-conditioning
- Electricity consumption
- District heating and cooling[4]
- Water consumption
- Waste generation: glass, plastic, paper, metal, food, non-recyclable
- Business travel
- Printing, i.e. paper consumption

As off 2024, the following areas are also included within the calculation of $CO^2$ emissions:

- Staff commuting
- Emissions from energy consumption during teleworking

Furthermore, the building is served with excellent transport links, most notably the tram, the metro, National Rail, several buses as well as being close to the A2 and A10 for access by car and taxi, providing an efficient commute for all personnel and visitors.

The landlord, CGREA, is a partner of the Dutch Green Building Council.

## *4.6. Staff and delegate mobility*

EMA has a set of rules for staff and delegate duty travelling:

[4] Due to issues with the system configuration emissions from cooling are not included in this Environmental Statement

- Internal Guidance on the new guide to missions and authorized travel

- Rules for reimbursement of delegates and experts

During 2024 the interim approach to staff missions remained in place, as approved by EXB in 2022 to support virtual participation when possible and limit the amount of EMA staff participating at the same meeting/event. In parallel the decision to perform every other scientific committee meeting virtually also remained implemented. The mobility of staff and delegates for business travel is currently part of the scope of the EMS. In 2024 staff commuting became part of the EMS as broadening of the scope. In mid-2023 a first draft of the new mission rules was received from the European Commission (EC). The new mission rules were approved by the EC on 13 May 2025, and will be implemented by the EMA in January 2026.

## *4.7. Governance*

The Agency has a Management Board, an Executive Director, seven Advisory Functions, three Task Forces and five Divisions with 15 subordinated Departments. The Executive Director since 15 November 2020 is Ms Emer Cooke.

The Management Board meets four times a year and is made up of the Executive Director and representatives from the EU27, plus representatives from the European Parliament, the European Commission, organisations relevant to the work of the Agency and observers from the European Economic Area (EEA).

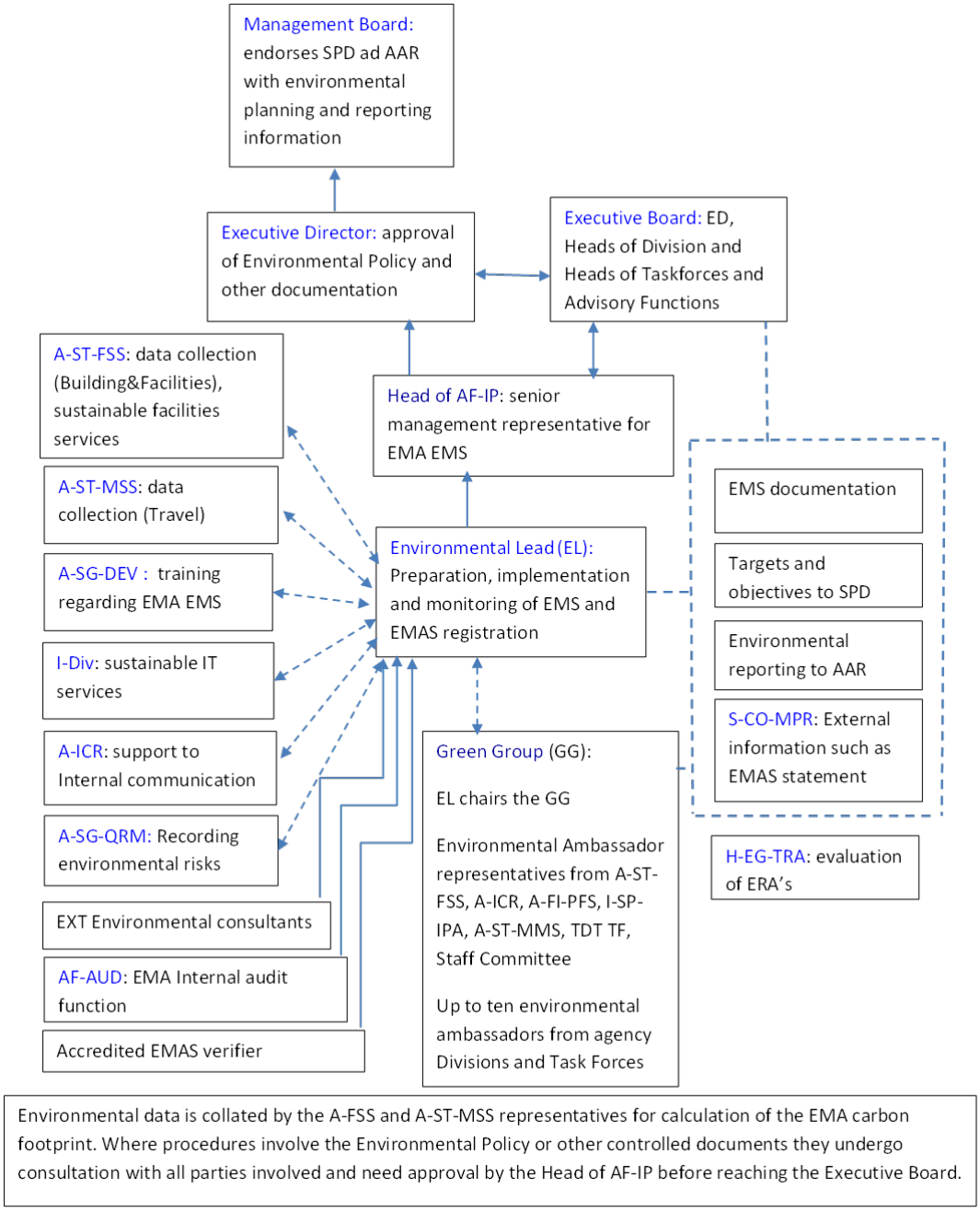
Ultimate responsibility for environmental management sits with the Executive Director. The Executive Director and senior management form the Executive Board (EXB) of EMA. The Head of the Institutional and Policy Department, Ms Hilde Boone is the senior management representative for Environmental Management at EMA, who reports directly to the Executive Director.

The coordination of the EMA EMS is managed by the EMA Environmental Lead, under supervision of the Head of Institutional and Policy and is performed in a matrix structure. The Environmental Lead is the chair of the EMA Green Group for staff involvement and awareness. The Green Group is formed of six functional representatives identified as having a key responsibility towards embedding a sustainable approach in their ordinary tasks, one representative from the Agency Staff Committee and up to ten voluntary representatives from other parts of the Agency, all being identified as Environmental Ambassadors. The Green Group is focusing its activities on the organisational aspects and how staff and visitors behave in the EMA building and in the performance of their ordinary tasks as well as raising general environmental awareness to improve and reduce the environmental impact from the Agency’s activities.

The Green Group meets as a minimum twice a year and may also set up ad hoc subcommittees for arranging specific activities or events. This is outlined in the Green Group mandate (‘EMA Green Group mandate’), revision 2, dated 6th September 2024.

The organigram below illustrates the governance structure of the environmental management at EMA and the resources involved.

**Figure 1.** EMA environmental management governance, matrix structure, indicating data flows and information exchange




# 5. EMA Environmental Policy

The EMA Environmental Policy was last updated with the effective date 15 May 2024, with review date on 15 May 2027. The Policy has been made public on the EMA website. The updated version supersedes the previous version, effective 14 January 2021.

**Introduction and purpose**

As a European Union (EU) body the European Medicines Agency (EMA) acknowledges its institutional responsibility to safeguard the environment for present and future generations.

Recognising that social and civil responsibilities of the Agency's activities have the potential to affect the environment, the Agency considers that a long-term sustainable approach and proactive environmental management generates environmental, social and economic value for the community in which we operate. EMA strives to meet and exceed the expectations of our stakeholders for the prevention of pollution, the sustainable use of resources and the minimisation of waste and emissions.

**Scope**

This environmental policy covers the Agency's operations and staff, also when on missions and travelling to and from work. The policy also applies to other persons such as interims, trainees, seconded national experts, delegates, contractors and visitors working within the premises of the Agency without exception.

**Policy statement**

***Improving Environmental Performance***

EMA's vision is to be a climate friendly and resource efficient organisation and, in that context, to fulfil these commitments, the Agency's leadership will provide strategic direction and promote the continual improvement of environmental management at every level.

The Agency is committed to:

• Ensure compliance with local, national and EU environmental legislation, as well as regulatory and voluntary obligations within the remits of existing regulations;

• Maintain an open dialogue to promote and share environmental knowledge and best practice with all stakeholders, including but not limited to other EU Institutions and EU Agencies through the Groupe Interinstitutionnel de Management Environnemental (GIME) network and the Greening Network of the EU Agency Network;

• Maintain staff's awareness and understanding of environmental issues by setting up a network of staff environmental ambassadors, organised as the Green Group, to promote good environmental practices throughout the Agency;

• Ensure EMA staff, contractors and delegates at all levels are aware of their environmental responsibilities and empower them to participate in efforts to improve the Agency's environmental performance;

• Set targets and objectives for continuous improvements, implement measures to achieve these and put in place systems to monitor their progress;

• Encourage suppliers by application of voluntary EU Green Public Procurement Criteria and Requirements in the Agency's procurement procedures;

• Prepare for implementation of a carbon removal regime of the environmental impact in line with other EU Agency's and Institutions under existing and future regulations.

In order to support minimisation of our environmental impacts and continually improve our performance towards carbon neutrality EMA has a target to register to the European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) and to each year publish a statement of its environmental performance.

**Changes since last revision**

The policy was updated with minor language improvements and to reflect the outcome of the Agency's Internal Environmental Audit performed in 2023 which confirmed compliance of the policy with EMAS

requirements, as well as developments applicable to EU agencies and institutions in pursuit of registration to EMAS.

Signed on:
Amsterdam, 15 May 2024

Emer Cooke
Executive Director

# 6. Environmental Aspects and Impacts

To understand the EMA environmental performance, a systematic review of all environmental aspects and their corresponding environmental impacts linked to our business activities is conducted annually. The environmental management system documentation is also reviewed and updated as needed. Environmental aspects concern an element of an organisation's activities, products or services that have or can have an impact on the environment causing a change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organisation's activities, products or services. An internal environmental audit was performed in December 2023/January 2024 confirming readiness to pursue the next step towards registration to EMAS. An additional internal environmental audit was performed from November to December 2024 with specific focus towards the EMAS elements, confirming EMA's compliance with the EMAS requirements. In 2025 the internal environmental audit was completed in May 2025.

The EMA aspect register includes both aspects that are in "direct" or "indirect" control of EMA. Direct aspects concern business activities where EMA has the ability to control the activity or are direct since they are linked to the EMA offices but that are controlled by the landlord, whereas indirect aspects are those that are managed by third parties but where the activities by EMA may still influence the activity. The environmental aspects identified by this review provide the basis of the EMA EMS with an aim to reduce our environmental impact through the ongoing performance management of these aspects.

The Agency has evaluated the environmental aspects and impacts whilst activities were performed under normal operations as well as in emergency situations. To prepare for emergency situations the Agency performs full building evacuation practices on an annual basis and has allocated Emergency Response Team members on each floor to support an orderly evacuation of the premises. In 2024 the Agency did not experience any real emergency situations.

By evaluating all environmental aspects against pre-defined criteria as specified with the EU Eco-Management Audit Scheme – Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 (EMAS) and Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1505 (amending Annexes I, II and III), and Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 (amending Annex IV) a risk-based assessment of the probability, severity and frequency of impact can be performed, and EMA's ability to influence and control these.

The Agency recognises the amendment of ISO 14001:2015 related to assessment of climate change as a relevant issue, and that climate change and the related risks may impact the Agency's and the network's ability to perform its activities. It is therefore recognised as a potential external risk to the Agency and thereby captured in the EMA assessment of external environmental risks. Due to this assessment the impact and potential risks from climate change will continue to be monitored.

The Agency monitors the environmental impact from staff commuting by performing a staff survey to capture the commuting distances, means of transport and regularity. Due to the allowance of teleworking with up to 60% of the working time on a weekly basis the survey also captures the

teleworking workstation with consumption from heating, cooling and electrical equipment used whilst teleworking. The survey is voluntary and is aimed to show staff commuting and teleworking habits to calculate the carbon emission impacts from these sources. The Agency is not legally bound to monitor these aspects, nor can they be controlled by the Agency.

Environmental aspects that are subject to existing environmental legislation and aspects deemed to be significant will be prioritised based on expected probability, and consequence of impact and the EMA's ability to influence and control them.

**Table 1.** The identified significant environmental aspects arising from the EMA activities

| Activity | Aspect | Environmental impact | Significance[5] | Direct/ Indirect | Compliance basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Building occupancy | Energy consumption for heating, cooling, lighting, office equipment, and procured services such as catering and reprographics | The EMA building is optimised from an energy consumption and environmental perspective with efficient energy installations and heating and cooling from the city district systems.<br><br>Electricity is sourced by the Agency through the landlord, under a contract by the Dutch Government, with the ability to select the level of energy sources to be from renewable sources, currently 100% renewable sources from Dutch windmills.<br><br>The City of Amsterdam district heating and cooling in Amsterdam Zuid uses a low level of renewable fuels and is under the control of the provider Vattenfall. The system cannot be influenced by the Agency or the building maintenance provider.<br><br>Under emergency conditions such as disturbances to the electricity the on-site diesel generator would be used to provide energy for essential | Whilst being an energy efficient building, energy consumption is considered a significant aspect due to the high reliance on electricity and the low level of sustainable fuels in the Amsterdam Zuid district-heating system. | Direct | Various requirements under the Dutch Omgevingswet |

[5] Evaluation of significance is performed in the EMA aspect register

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | activities until ordinary systems are reinstated, or until the building is evacuated. | | | |
| Procured services and building maintenance | Generation of waste | A number of procured services contribute to generation of waste, such as catering with food containers of glass, metal and plastic as well as food waste.<br><br>Building maintenance generates waste through regular and ad hoc maintenance activities.<br><br>Emergency conditions such as electricity outage or fire alarms that lead to a need to evacuate the offices may create large amounts of food waste. | Generation of waste has some significance due to the many waste streams.<br><br>Food waste is recycled by using a fermentation process. | Direct | Various requirements under the Dutch Omgevingswet |
| Staff missions | Discharges to air from aviation and train from staff missions and training | Participating face to face in operational and strategic meetings has an impact on the environment in the form of carbon emissions from the various means of travel. The value of the meeting is compared with the means of transportation, to reach an appropriate balance with prioritising which meetings to attend face-to-face versus virtual participation.<br><br>In emergency conditions that requires the Agency to operate in a fully virtual mode, the emissions from business travel will be significantly reduced. | The Agency operates in a network of regulatory agencies in the 27 EU member states. As an EU Agency it is also participating in inter-agency and inter-institutional activities that may require travel. Participation in international activities includes occasional inter-continental travel. | Indirect | EU Guide to missions and authorised travel setting the expectation on a sustainable approach to missions |
| Delegates travel | Emissions from aviation and train from delegate travel | The scientific value of participating face to face in the committee meetings is assessed towards the carbon emissions from the various means of travel to | The Agency's scientific activities are performed in a network of regulatory agencies in the 27 | Indirect | Delegates follow the guidance for delegates travel prepared by |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | reach an appropriate balance, where the core business of the Agency always needs to be secured.<br><br>In emergency conditions that requires the network to operate in a fully virtual mode, the emissions from business travel will be significantly reduced. | EU member states, required to participate in the monthly scientific meetings. Due to the regularity the significance of environmental impact from delegate's travel is high. | | the Agency which are aligned with the EU staff mission guidelines. |

# 7. Objectives, Targets and Environmental Performance of the European Medicines Agency

This section outlines the Agency's environmental objectives and targets identified in the Annex VI to the Agency's Single Programming Document prepared on an annual basis relating to the Agency's environmental aspects and impacts.

## *7.1. Objectives, Targets and Actions*

To improve the EMA environmental performance the following objectives are identified, supported by targets. To realise the stated objectives and targets several actions have been planned to address the aspects and impacts identified. These will be further developed over time as needed and complemented by a defined implementation plan and communication strategy.

**Table 2.** EMA objectives, KPI's, targets and actions

| Aspect | Environmental objectives | Key Performance Indicator | Target 2025 - 2028 | Actions to achieve environmental objectives |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Energy** | Energy efficiency: "EMA drives energy efficiency in line with good practices" | Total annual consumption of energy (heating, cooling, electricity) per FTE | To establish a reduction trend over the programming period. | Investment in upgrading the building management system, allowing for adjustments of temperature set-point to optimise efficiency. |
| | | Total share of energy from sustainable sources. | Continue to use 100% renewable electricity | Replacement scheme of electronic equipment such as laptops[6] and other small electrical devices, products and |

[6] IT hardware procurements are concluded under DiGIT-run FWCs accessible to all participating EUI's. These FWCs include the requirement that all tenderers comply with the applicable obligations under environmental, social and labour law established by Union law, national law and collective agreements or by the international environmental, social and labour law provisions. When selecting Hardware to add to the Catalogues (for example under MEQ IV Lot 1) the energy rating of the devices (for laptops, desktops & monitors) is one of the criteria used to evaluate the various devices proposed by the tenderers for inclusion in the relevant catalogues.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | appliances for further energy efficiency, when technically and financially justifiable |
| **Material efficiency** | Material efficiency: "EMA drives material efficiency in line with good practices" | Consumption of sheets of office paper per FTE) per working day | Monitor consumption | Promote reduced use of single-use materials along "circularity approach"<br>Promote paper-less workflows and digitisation |
| **Material sustainability** | Material sustainability: "EMA implements green criteria in its procurements for conscious selection of sustainable materials" | Choice of materials used for the environmental impact and reduction of hazards | Green criteria to be used in all procurements where applicable | Promote choice of sustainable materials with eco-labels or equivalent products and sustainable/fair-trade and seasonal produce. |
| **Water** | Water – not relevant due to the water efficiency at the EMA building | Total annual consumption of water per FTE | Monitor consumption | |
| **Waste** | Waste: "EMA drives waste reduction in line with good practices" | Total annual generation of waste per FTE | To monitor all waste streams generation. | Monitor total waste per FTE and year, monitor waste from electrical and electronic equipment, waste generation and disposal by volume, and manage waste along a "circularity approach" |
| **Soil** | Biodiversity – not relevant due to no further land being taken into use | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Air** | Emissions: "EMA drives emission reduction, including carbon zero by 2050" | Emissions of greenhouse gases [t] from meetings with external participants, reimbursed by the Agency<br><br>Emissions from staff duty travel<br><br>Emissions from staff commuting and teleworking | Target to reduce emissions from delegates travel with 45% compared with 2015, i.e. carbon budget of 1600 TCO2e<br><br>Target of 5% annual reduction of emissions from staff travel, during the programming period<br><br>Emissions from staff commuting and teleworking will be monitored over | Monitor and report travel by staff and delegates towards the agreed targets on a regular basis, with consideration and for alignment to rules in place, for a balanced approach between face-to-face and virtual participation in meetings and other events.<br><br>Staff survey regarding commuting and teleworking on an annual basis for data gathering.<br>Awareness campaigns about emissions from |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | the programming period | different means of commuting and from different energy solutions. |
| **Air**<br>**Soil**<br>**Water** | Environmental effects of medicines for human and veterinary use (ERA) | As included in the single programming document (SPD) 2025-2028 | | Actions as included in the SPD 2025-2028 |

As part of a systematic approach and a focus on continuous improvements the Agency will perform internal environmental audits on part of the EMA EMS on an annual basis, and on the whole EMS every three years. The EMA EMS and the environmental statement will undergo validation by an EMAS verifier on an annual basis.

The Agency has an ambition for alignment with the European Climate Law target of reducing net carbon greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030, by using 2015 as base year, and to reach climate neutrality by 2050.

## *7.2. Completed Actions*

**Table 3.** Actions supporting other objectives and targets

| Action | Due | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Performing a staff survey to capture carbon emissions from staff commuting and home workstations | 2024 | Completed |
| Provide training to staff during the EMA Development Day regarding: Decoding carbon footprint at the office and at home | 2024 | Completed |
| Re-installation of software to correct faulty meter-readings for the district cooling system (by district-system provider) | 2024 | Completed |
| Correction of electricity meters to provide correct reading following fire in the intake room in 2022 | 2023 | Completed |
| Increase the sustainable food offers in the EMA catering facility | 2024 | Implemented |
| Replace paper business-cards with digital business-cards | 2024 | Implemented |
| Perform Internal Environmental Audit of the EMA EMS | 2024 | Completed December 2024, and additionally in May 2025 |
| Introduce option for offsetting or carbon removal in the procurement procedures of goods and services | On-going | Completed for 2024 and planned for 2025 |

## *7.3. Planned Actions*

**Table 4.** Planned future actions supporting the EMA EMS objectives and targets

| Action | Due | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Performing a staff survey to capture carbon emissions from staff commuting and home office workstations, and to capture the preferred means of transport for missions performed in the Netherlands | 2025 | Performed July to September 2025 |
| Green Group Campaign: Switching off campaign to encourage switching off laptops and screens and other small electrical equipment during the night and at weekends | 2025 | Ongoing |
| Consider implementing a digital tool to match colleagues that are interested in car-pooling | 2025 | Initiated, part of staff survey |
| Prepare Environmental Management Roadmap 2025 to 2028: Continuous improvements | 2025 | Approved in August 2025 |
| Liaising with businesses and organisations in the Green Business Club (GBC) Zuidas through sustainability projects, for example: clothes collection for upcycling and re-use, participation in young GBC Zuidas, activities in the community garden next to the EMA building etc | 2025-2027 | Ongoing |
| Investment in upgrading the building management system software, allowing for adjustments of temperature set-point to optimise efficiency. | 2025 | Completed |
| Annual reporting on means of transportation for staff commuting, including missions performed in the Netherlands | 2025 | Not applicable to EMA. Organisations with a KVK-number, i.e. registered at the Dutch Chamber of Commerce, are required to participate. As an extra-terrestrial organisation EMA is not registered to KVK and can therefore not provide this reporting. |
| Perform internal environmental audit | 2026 | Planned |

# 8. Environmental Performance indicators

## *8.1. Gross consumption*

EMA implements its environmental management in accordance with the principles of plan, do, check, act cycle for the offices at the EMA building. The gross consumption shows increased consumption over the reporting period confirming some correlation with occupancy of the building. Over the reporting period 2022 to 2024 business presence fluctuated as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, an extensive teleworking regime remaining in place until April 2024 and gradual return of face-to-face meetings for delegates. Please find tables 8, 9 and 10 for comparison between years.

### *Energy*

Energy consumption data is collected from invoices provided by the energy suppliers. The data is compared with Building Management System readings provided by the landlord's maintenance team DS for any major deviations.

To support business activities at the EMA building two main sources of energy are used:

- **Purchased electricity** provides the requisite power for lighting, IT and AV equipment, operation of lifts, ventilation, A/C and other electrical equipment. The electricity grid provider at the EMA building is Liander and the electricity provider is Eneco providing 100% renewable energy from Dutch wind[7].

Following a fire in the electricity intake room in 2022 the electricity meter-readings (through the BMS) were disturbed and not reliable, and the electricity provider could not confirm their accuracy of the meter readings since they were reset as a result of the fire, and historical data was destroyed. The issues remained after the electricity had resumed due to issues with the building maintenance system, and correct readings from the meters becoming available at the end of 2023.

- **Heating and cooling** are provided through the Amsterdam district heating and cooling system under the operator Vattenfall. The composition of heating and cooling sources is evolving from year to year. In 2024 the $CO^2$-emissions per GJ is 27.3kg for the district heating[8] and 9.7kg $CO^2$ per GJ for district cooling. Cooling recognises 85% to be from renewable resources, and heating recognises 8% to be from renewable resources and a further 11% from residual heat.

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 to 2022 the EMA building had very low daily occupancy and the normal seasonal testing could not reliably be performed. When the office-based activities gradually resumed from 2022 onwards it became clear that the readings of the district-cooling consumption were not accurate but showed too low consumption. Following a thorough technical review of the system in 2023 it identified that the software cooling calculation unit had been configured incorrectly. An update of the configuration was performed by the district-cooling provider giving more reliable readings as of 2024. For this reason, data for cooling is excluded from the consumption table and will be reintroduced when there are three years of reliable readings available.

### *Water*

Consumption data of the water used at the EMA premises is provided by the landlord's maintenance team DS and is extracted from BMS's meter readings connected to the main building water supply.

---

[7] Elektriciteit - Windkracht | $CO_2$-emissiefactoren Emission factor for wind is 16 grams of $CO_2$ per kWh (Chain emissions electricity (CE Delft, 2022))." This is to include $CO_2$ emissions due to the construction and demolition of wind turbines (LCA approach).

[8] Source : https://www.vattenfall.nl/stadsverwarming/warmte-etiket/

Annual consumption data is sent to the water provider in Amsterdam and the region, Waternet, and based on that data Waternet issues invoices.

Due to the variations in occupancy which also impacted the provision of catering and running of core services, the water consumption increased over the reporting period 2022 to 2024. The data is monitored and analysed with total consumption, consumption per square meter and consumption per FTE. To assess correlation with building-use the data is also monitored based on occupancy. All analysis uses consumption year on year and compares with the benchmark of excellence, see chapter 8.2 and 8.3.

## *Waste*

To support, manage and minimise production of waste the Agency has implemented an advanced waste management system. For prevention of the generation of waste the Agency procedures are paperless. The Agency has since many years implemented green criteria in its public procurements to ensure the purchase of durable equipment and consumables, environmentally friendly products for cleaning services and provides only reusable cups for water and refreshments.

To support segregation of waste the Agency provide waste separation bins throughout the EMA building in line with requirements of the City of Amsterdam.

Data of the quantities of waste generated is provided by the waste management contractor, as subcontractor to the cleaning contractor, and used to monitor the collected fractions. The waste collector supports circular waste management with a target of pre zero waste to landfill and sees waste not as waste but as raw material for new products. For monitoring of waste production towards benchmark of excellence see chapter 8.3.

## *Minimising consumption of office paper and consumables*

As an EU Agency with mainly office work the main **materials** used are printing paper. The EMA purchases EU Eco-Label, FSC or PEFC printing paper and have follow-me-print activated throughout the EMA building pre-set for double-sided printing in black and white with no provision of desk-top printers. In Q1 2024, an upgrade to Multifunctional Devices fleet across the Agency was introduced that allowed the use of thinner office paper (75g/m2) across all devices. A vast majority of all workflows are digitalised including the use of digital signatures. For monitoring of office paper consumption towards benchmark of excellence see chapter 8.3.

## *Minimising the environmental impact of commuting and business travel*

Information regarding real time public transport is provided visibly on digital screens next to the entrance when leaving the Agency. The EMA building provides 705 spaces of bicycle parking divided between two floors including twenty-seven charging-points for e-bikes, to be compared with 104 car-parking spaces located outside of the EMA building.

For business travel by staff the 'Guide to missions and authorised travel' provides guiding principles and encourages participation as far as possible using other communication methods such as videoconferencing. During 2024 the level of business travel increased slightly due to resumed face-to-face interactions, and participation in international activities where the location for meetings rotates, for example in 2024 the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities which is chaired by EMA performed its annual summit meeting in Brazil.

All staff are equipped with laptops with built-in camera for videoconferencing and software for secure access.

During 2024 staff have been able to maintain remote working with up to 60% of working time. Until April 2024 teleworking from abroad was allowed with up to one week per month. As of May 2024, staff are allowed ten days of teleworking from abroad per year.

## *Minimising the environmental impact of canteens and coffee bars*

The procured catering services introduced sustainable requirements such as seasonal, local and organic food and there are regular campaigns promoting sustainable food choices. For lunch in the restaurant, there is always at least one vegetarian/vegan option offered on a daily basis. Any food waste generated during preparation or by disposal (25% of total waste) is recycled by using a recycling method whereby it is processed by fermentation. In 2024, EMA provides only reusable cups for water and refreshments and does not offer any single use containers for take-out items.

## *Minimising the environmental impact of the organisation of meetings and events*

During 2024 the sustainable approach to scientific committee meetings was maintained with a combination of face-to-face meetings and virtual meetings. The total number of meetings organised at the EMA premises increased in 2024 compared with previous years leading to increased number of reimbursed delegates and an increase in delegates business travel

Catering facilities for incoming delegates and visitors are provided with reusable cups and glasses. All meeting-rooms are equipped with large screens and meeting documents are provided in digital format only. Name-plates for delegates are printed on high quality, sustainable paper and re-used for the return visitors i.e. the delegates. Hotels in the near vicinity to the Agency are recommended and visitors are provided with information how to reach the Agency by public transport.

## *Gross consumption*

The gross consumption of the monitored aspects is shown in table 6.

**Table 5.** European Medicines Agency's Environmental Performance Indicators, gross consumption

| Indicator | Consumption | 2022[1)] | 2023[1), 4)] | 2024 | BEMP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Energy** | Total energy (MWh) | 3.363,5[2)] | 3.333,3[2)] | 3.574.8 | |
| | - electricity | 2.144,9[2)] | 2.228,2[2)] | 2.306,74 | |
| | - district heating | 1.218,6 | 1.105,1[2)] | 1.268,06 | |
| | - district cooling | n/a[3)] | n/a[3)] | n/a[3)] | |
| | Renewable energy (MWh) | 2.365,2 | 2.977 | 3.179,32 | |
| | - electricity | 2.144,9 | 2.228,2 | 2.306,74 | |
| | - district heating | 36,6 | 33,2 | 101,44 | |
| | - district cooling | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| | Share of energy from renewable source (%) | 65% | 68% | 67% | 100% |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | - electricity<br>- district heating<br>- district cooling | 100%<br>3%<br>n/a | 100%<br>3%<br>n/a | 100%<br>8%<br>n/a | 100% |
| | Energy produced on site | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **Materials[5)]** | Printing paper (no of A4 sheets) | 554.486 | 672.426 | 616.304 | EU ECO-label |
| **Water[5)]** | Annual water use (m³) | 5.958 | 7.566 | 8.281 | |
| **Waste[5)]** | Total waste (kg) | 54.717 | 64.267 | 68.427 | |
| | Paper (kg) | 5.476 | 6.164 | 6.972 | |
| | Plastic (kg) | 451 | 1.199 | 1.588 | |
| | Glass (kg) | 3.204 | 3.922 | 4.665 | |
| | Food (kg) | 13.691 | 14.756 | 16.754 | |
| | Coffee ground (kg) | | | 1.165 | |
| | Confidential (kg) | 1.998 | 2.050 | 2.227 | |
| | Wood (kg) | | | 500 | |
| | Non-recyclable (kg) | 29.907 | 36.176 | 34.556 | |
| **Biodiversity** | Built-up area (Sqm) | 4.850 | 4.850 | 4.850 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nature oriented area on site, roof terrace garden (Sqm) | 780 | 780 | 780 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Emissions from building, w/o cooling ($TCO^2$) | 246,1 | 241,6 | 223,9 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Total ($TCO^2$) from travel | 791,65 | 1.682,9 | 1.825,3 | |
| | - Delegates travel[6)] | 664,26 | 1.422,8 | 1,547 | |
| | - Staff missions[7)] | 127,39 | 260,1 | 278,2 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Emissions from staff commuting and TW[8)] | | | 431 | |
| **Total Emissions[9)]** | Emissions of $CO_2$, $CH_4$, $N_2O$, HFCs, PFCs, $NF_3$ and $SF_6$, expressed in tonnes of $CO_2$ equivalent | 1.037,8 | 1.924,5 | 2.480,2 | |

1) In 2022 and 2023 EMA operated under Business Continuity status due to Covid-19 with and this period was characterised by a very low building occupancy. This had an impact on certain utilities consumptions such as water and electricity.

2) In 2022, an electricity incident affected the accuracy of electricity readings with reliable reading not becoming available until the end of 2023.

3) In 2023, the District Heating and Cooling provider, Vattenfall, had to perform a major recalculation and adjustment of cooling consumption data due to issues with the initial installation.

4) In 2023, data for electricity, heating, and cooling was extracted from the EMA building's Building Management System. To analyse progress consumption data for electricity and heating per square meter is calculated. Since there is also some correlation between usage of heating, and electricity and presence in the building, by comparing between years by using occupancy level complements the consumption per square meter. The two sets of data are also compared with Best Practice.

5) Consumption of materials, water and waste are identified to have strong correlation with occupancy of the building, with consumption per average occupancy being the most reliable source for assessment of continuous improvement, details can be found in table 9.

6) During 2022 reinitiated some scientific meetings face to face with gradual increase in 2023 to be fully resumed in 2024. Business travel data are compared based on the number of reimbursed delegates to provide a more accurate measure of continuous improvement.

7) EMA staff gradually returned to perform activities from the EMA building over the reporting period, including attending necessary staff missions. Correlation between office occupancy and staff missions are confirmed once confidence in travelling resumes in 2023.

8) In 2024 EMA launched for the first time a staff survey to capture $CO^2$ emissions from commuting to work, and energy emissions whilst teleworking. The survey was responded to by 360 staff (38%) which was confirmed as sufficiently reliable to extrapolate emissions from these sources for the whole Agency

9) The total emissions from gross consumption year on year are not comparable due to the above footnotes. Please consult tables 8, 9 and 10 for overview of development.

**Table 6.** Annual FTE, average occupancy and size of the premises during 2022 to 2024

| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Number of FTE*** | 915 | 927 | 950 |
| **Average occupancy**** | 339 | 489 | 542 |
| **Reimbursed delegates**** | 1980 | 3476 | 3759 |
| **Office space ($m^2$)** | 33.411 | 33.411 | 33.411 |

** Number of FTE resources as reported in the EMA Annual Activity Report's, Annex 5*

*** Average occupancy as measured from the EMA security system including swipes from staff, contractors, and visitors*

**** Reimbursed delegates as reported in the EMA Annual Activity Report's, workload indicator for committees and working parties*

## *8.2. Consumption per Sqm of occupied office space*

The gross consumption is evaluated against the EMA headquarters as environmental performance indicator of the efficiency of the EMA building.

The environmental performance indicator for building related data is presented below with consumption per square meter and year. For reference to best practice, a limited number of benchmarks of excellence are available. Monitoring is therefore focused on a year-by-year comparison from the approach of plan, do, check, act cycle.

**Table 7.** European Medicines Agency's Environmental Performance Indicators, per Sqm offices

| Indicator | Consumption | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | BEMP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Energy** | Total energy (kWh/Sqm) | 100,7 | 99,8 | 107 | |
| | - electricity | 64,2 | 66,7 | 69,04 | |
| | - district heating | 36,5 | 33,1 | 37,95 | |
| | - district cooling | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| | Renewable energy (kWh/Sqm/y) | 65,3 | 67,7 | 72,1 | |
| | - electricity | 64,2 | 66,7 | 69,04 | |
| | - district heating | 1,1 | 1 | 3,04 | |
| | - district cooling | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| | Energy produced on site | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **Materials** | Printing paper (n A4 sheets) | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Water** | Annual water use (m³/Sqm) | 0,18 | 0,23 | 0,25 | 0,25 |
| **Biodiversity** | Built-up area (Sqm lettable area/Sqm land) | 6,89 | 6,89 | 6,89 | |
| | Nature oriented area on site, roof terrace garden (Sqm nature are/Sqm built-up area) | 0,16 | 0,16 | 0,16 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Emissions from building, $KCO^2$/Sqm | 7,37 | 7,23 | 6,70 | |

## *8.3. Consumption per average occupancy (AO)*

For further presentation of the EMA environmental performance the gross consumption is evaluated against the average occupancy of the EMA building over the reporting period 2022 to 2024.

**Table 8.** European Medicines Agency's Environmental Performance Indicators, per occupancy

| Indicator | Consumption | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | BEMP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Energy** | Total energy (kWh/AO) | 9.921,9 | 6.816,5 | 6.595,6 | |
| | - electricity | 6.327,2 | 4.556,6 | 4.256,0 | |
| | - district heating | 3.594,7 | 2.259,9 | 2.339,6 | |
| | - district cooling | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| | Renewable energy (kWh/AO) | 6.435,0 | 4.624,4 | 4.443,1 | |
| | - electricity | 6327,2 | 4556,6 | 2.256,0 | |
| | - district heating | 107,8 | 67,8 | 187,2 | |
| | - district cooling | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| | Energy produced on site | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **Materials** | Printing paper (n A4 sheets/AO/working day) | 7,8 | 6,6 | 5,4 | <15 |
| **Water** | Annual water use (m³/AO) | 17,6 | 15,5 | 15,3 | n/a |
| **Waste** | Total waste (kg/AO) | 161,4 | 131,4 | 126.2 | <200kg |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paper (kg/AO) | 16,2 | 12,6 | 12,9 | |
| | Plastic (kg/AO) | 1,3 | 2,5 | 2,9 | |
| | Glass (kg/AO) | 9,5 | 8,0 | 8,6 | |
| | Food (kg/AO) | 40,4 | 30,2 | 30,9 | |
| | Coffee ground (kg/AO) | | | 2,1 | |
| | Confidential (kg/AO) | 5,9 | 4,2 | 4,1 | |
| | Wood | | | 0,9 | |
| | Non-recyclable (kg/AO) | 88,2 | 74 | 63,8 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Emissions from building ($KCO^2$/AO) | 726 | 494 | 413,2 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Total ($KCO^2$/AO) from travel<br>- Delegates travel<br>- Staff missions | n/a<br>n/a<br>375,8 | n/a<br>n/a<br>531,9 | n/a<br>n/a<br>513.3 | |
| **Emissions to air** | Emissions from staff commuting and teleworking ($KCO^2$/FTE)[11)] | | | 453,7 | |

11) For comparison of consumption from commuting and teleworking the FTE for the year is used

For delegates travel there is correlation between emissions from business travel and the number of reimbursed delegates per year, with some variations depending on the origin of the delegates.

**Table 9.** European Medicines Agency's Environmental Performance Indicators, delegates travel

| Indicator | Consumption | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | BEMP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Emissions to air** | Total ($KCO^2/AO$) from travel | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | - Delegates travel | 335.49 | 409.33 | 411.56 | |
| | - Staff missions | n/a | n/a | n/a | |

# 9. Legal and Other Obligations of the European Medicines Agency

The EMA is obliged to comply with a range of environmental requirements at local, national, and European levels applicable to its scope of activities. To fulfil and monitor its compliance register, EMA has set up a compliance register to be kept updated on an annual basis.

The register includes requirements for each of the environmental aspects and the obligations on the Agency to comply as well as information of the compliance status.

A significant part of EMA's compliance obligations relates to the building maintenance and related services, which is under the responsibility of the Host State, in line with the lease agreement and Service Level Agreement in place between EMA and the Host State.

The register includes the requirements covering:

- Environmental permits;
- Environmental management;
- Waste management;
- Energy efficiency, energy efficiency of buildings;
- Water, wastewater, drinking water, management of water systems;
- Regulation related to soil protection and ground water;
- Hazardous materials and products;
- Fluorinated greenhouse gases;
- Reporting on staff commuting;
- Air emissions.

The most relevant legal acts are the Dutch Environment and planning Act (Omgevingswet) implemented as of 1 January 2024, the Environmental Management Act and the Energy Savings Act.

The main legal obligations applicable to the Agency are presented in the table below

| Environmental aspect | Compliance obligation |
|---|---|
| Soil | Conditions for storing oil and waste oil, used in diesel tank at the EMA building, in aboveground storage tank |
| Air | Inspection regime, air emissions limit, measurement of air emissions, maintenance of combustion installations i.e. diesel generator<br><br>Inspections, maintenance, repairs, decommission and leak tightness control and proper documentation of the cooling installation |
| Energy | Energy efficiency of the building confirmed with an energy label, to be at least label C for office buildings in the Netherlands |
| Water | Requirements for discharge of water used in the premises<br><br>Discharge of wastewater from food preparation and prevent odour nuisance associated with food preparation – to be observed by catering provider at the EMA building |
| Noise | Noise standards for installations and activities in and around the facilities |
| Hazardous materials | Use of radiation and radioactive substances |
| Hazardous products | Conditions in which hazardous substance, such as cleaning products, must be stored, storage of safety data sheets of chemicals |
| Waste | Proper separation of waste, including hazardous waste separation, obligation of waste registration |

The compliance register is periodically reviewed.

The Agency also maintains a procedure for emergency response for recording any environmental or other warnings or prosecutions within its Environmental Management System Manual**.**

**At the time of preparing this Environmental Statement the Agency is compliant to all legal requirements related to the environment.**

# 10. Communication

Staff and stakeholder involvement are essential for the success of implementing an environmental management system since the behaviours of the organisation staff, visitors and governance body will have an impact on the outcome.

The environment management activities and coordination of the EMA EMS are part of the Institutional and Policy (AF-IP) department activities with the Head of AF-IP as senior management representative to Environmental Management, as well as sponsor to the EMA Green Group.

In parallel with the implementation of the EMS the Green Group have continued their activities via communication over the 'Go Green with EMA' Viva Engage site, on the EMA intranet Green Initiatives microsite and on the info-screens that are available on all floors in the EMA building. There have also been campaigns and topics raised by operational entities or individual staff members for raising awareness and increase staff involvement.

The initiatives and support activities by the Green Group, operational entities and individual member of staff in 2024 include:

- dryanuary and Veganuary and other resolutions – effect on the environment with reduced consumption

- sustainable mobility

- recycling plastics

- international day of the forests

- presentation and workshop regarding calculating the carbon footprint

- national outdoor office day

- world mosquito day

- sustainable fashion 2030

- international repair day

- buy nothing day

- celebrating a climate-friendly festive season

- campaigns at the EMA building by collaborating with the catering services to offer theme menus for raising awareness with vegetarian/vegan days and other sustainable food promotional days.

The Green Group prepares a plan for suitable topics to communicate and raise awareness ahead of each year. The plan is further developed over the course of the year to capture relevant events and topics as they occur.

The EMA Environmental Management activities and outcomes were presented to staff and delegates via poster campaigns in March and June 2024.

# 11. Leadership commitment

The senior management communication activities that started in September 2023 continued in 2024 with Senior Managers visibly demonstrating their strong support, leadership and commitment to environmental management and implementation of sustainability focus at EMA through communication activities with personal blogs and info-screen messages focussing on different topics where EMA has a direct and indirect environmental impact. Topics include supporting the EU Green Deal and what that means to the Agency, sustainable administration, sustainable commuting, importance of clean water, business travel versus virtual participation, waste management and sustainable food with connection to the farm-to-fork initiative and sourcing of local food.

**European Medicines Agency**

Domenico Scarlattilaan 6
1083 HS Amsterdam
The Netherlands

+31 (0)88 781 6000

**www.ema.europa.eu**

**Environmental Statement 2024**



Publications Office
of the European Union