



COMMERCIAL CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Principles to be considered

London, 22 January 2009

Vincenzo Salvatore
Head of Legal Sector

SOME PRELIMINARY REMARKS


- Openness approach
- Transparency ↔ Confidentiality
- Exception to refuse access to documents
 - “Commercial interests of a natural or legal person, including intellectual property”*
- Article 39(3) of the Trade-Related Aspects of IPRs Agreement (TRIPS)

“Members, when requiring, as a condition of approving the marketing of pharmaceutical ... , the submission of undisclosed test or other data, the origination of which involves a considerable effort, shall protect such data against unfair commercial use”


TOOLS USED BY THE EMEA TO PROTECT CCI

- Deny access to documents whilst procedure is ongoing unless documents is already publicly available
- Third party consultation in case of doubt on the nature of the concerned information (i.e. CCI or not CCI)
- Redact document when access is granted whenever it contains CCI

HINTS TO DEFINE CCI

- 
- No EU notion of CCI
 - Information is not confidential when already in public domain
 - Could it be of benefit for a competitor?
 - Could it cause a disproportionate prejudice to and seriously harm the commercial interest of the applicant?

THE “PRISONER’S DILEMMA”



Inconsistent approach with regard to the interpretation of CCI could lead to a prisoner’s dilemma situation

If one MS reveals more information than the other ones, the effort of the MSs that deleted the CCI will have been a waste of resources and time.

The purpose of this workshop is to promote harmonisation.

WHAT CAN BE CONSIDERED CCI

- **Intellectual property**

Concerns the development and research (very costly in the pharma sector) prior to the filing of a patent or a design. The disclosure of the information prior to obtaining a patent can prevent the it from being registered. Therefore, high interest to put measure in place to keep it secret

WHAT CAN BE CONSIDERED CCI

- **Trade secrets**


Concern formulas, manufacturing and control processes which are or may be used in trade. They are generally not in the public domain and can draw a certain value from not being known. They are also subject to reasonable efforts of being kept secret

WHAT CAN BE CONSIDERED CCI


- **Commercial confidences**

Concern every piece of information which does not have a commercial value as such, but its disclosure might provoke damage to the party (e.g. structures and development plans of company, marketing strategies, etc.)

EXAMPLES OF CCI

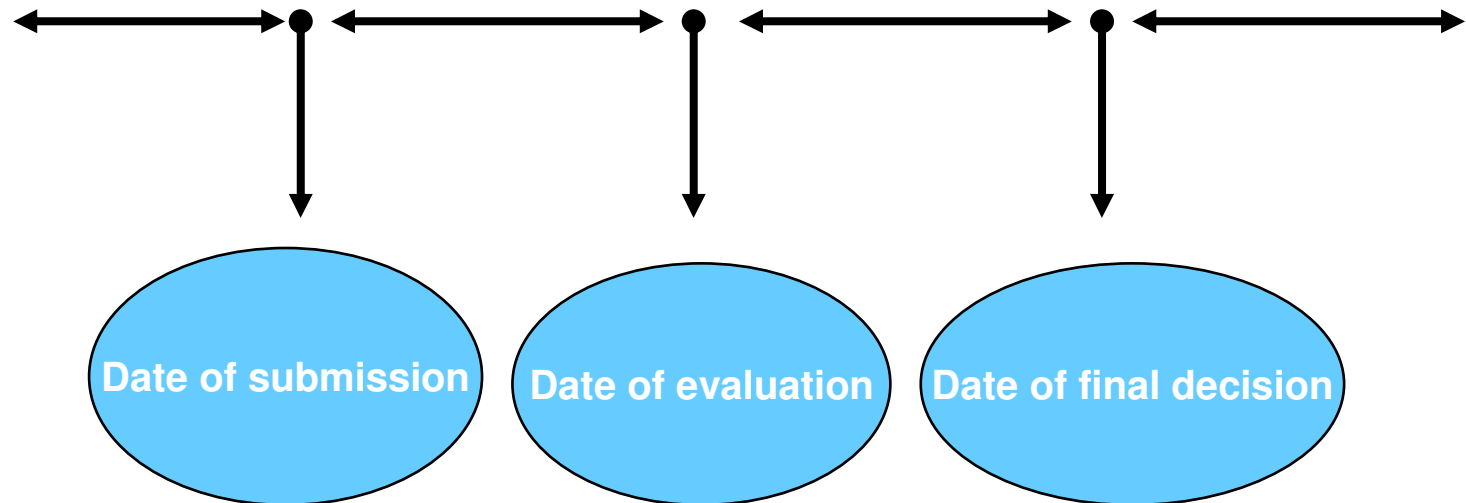
- 
- A vertical blue bar with five yellow stars, positioned to the left of the list.
- Detailed data concerning the synthesis or manufacturing of the active substance
 - Names of manufacturers
 - Detailed of studies regarding polymorphism and particles size
 - Qualitative and quantitative information related to impurities and degradation products
 - Details regarding facilities and equipments (Inspections)

EXAMPLES OF NOT CCI

- 
- A vertical blue bar with five yellow stars, positioned to the left of the list.
- Structure of the active substance (INN)
 - Final qualitative formulation
 - Outcome of stability studies
 - Information related to non clinical and clinical development of concerned medicinal products once assessed by CHMP

COMMERCIAL CONFIDENTIALITY: A CONCEPT SUBJECT TO TIME


4 phases may in principle be identified:



A CONCEPT SUBJECT TO TIME

- The more we move left on the timeframe the more confidentially certain information must be treated (pending patent application, decision making process, independent scientific evaluation to be safeguarded)
- An independent factor which may affect the confidentiality of the information relates to the MSs rules governing the stock exchanges: e.g. most MSs require companies to disclose info that can influence the price of the shares, such as the filing of a MAA

TODAY'S MEETING EXPECTATIONS

- 
- A vertical blue bar on the left side of the slide, containing five yellow stars arranged vertically.
- The applicant is in the best position to evaluate whether information are to be classified as CC
 - The aim of this workshop is to trigger discussion on whether it is possible to agree on a shared notion of CCI between the EMEA and its stakeholders
 - A positive outcome would increase the accountability of the medicines network and improve the efficiency of the system by minimising the need of third party consultation.



Thank you