

Engagement with Academic researchers for mutual support

EMA Veterinary Innovation Day

Session 4: Deep dive into
three support structures

14 March 2025

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Regulatory Science and Innovation Task force

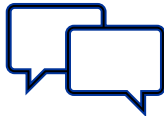


EMA engaging stakeholders – Framework of collaboration with academia



Inform

Announcement of review of policy or guidance, information days



Consult

Written – public consultation on policies or guidance, surveys



Involve

Direct interactions – stakeholder meetings, workshops, conferences, public hearings



Cooperate/Participate

Direct interactions – technical expert groups, focus groups

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/partners-networks/academia>

Frequent topics in exchanges with academic researchers and developers



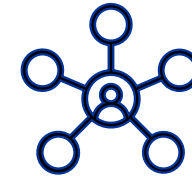
Research

Regulatory science
Project collaboration
Advice to funders



Innovation

Academia briefings
Incentives
Pilot Programs

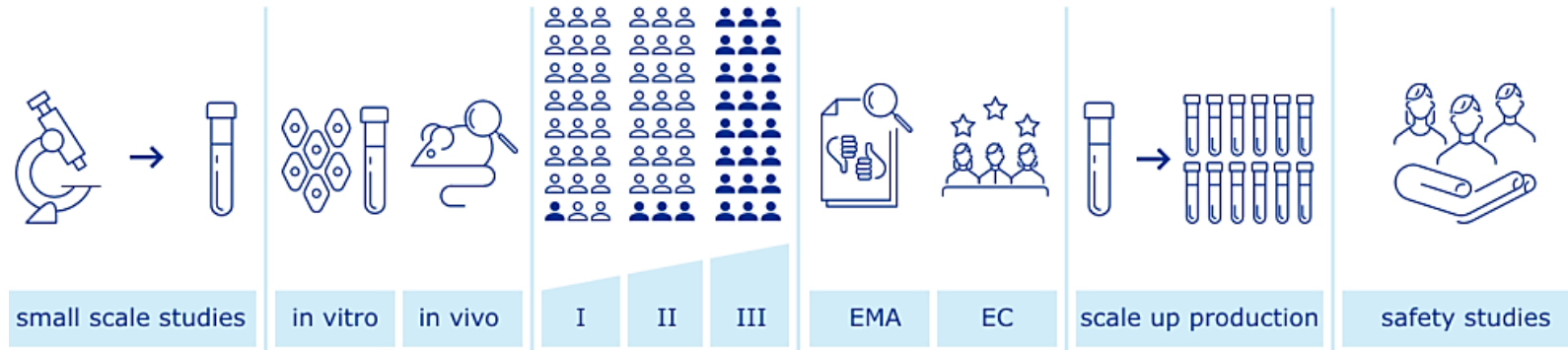


Communication & training

Information requests
Targeted communication
Events, e.g. today

Challenges: generating evidence...

...on a particular medicine under investigation



Product research, development and evaluation

...on methods and their application in developments

Investigating and establishing tools and methods for specific activities in drug development

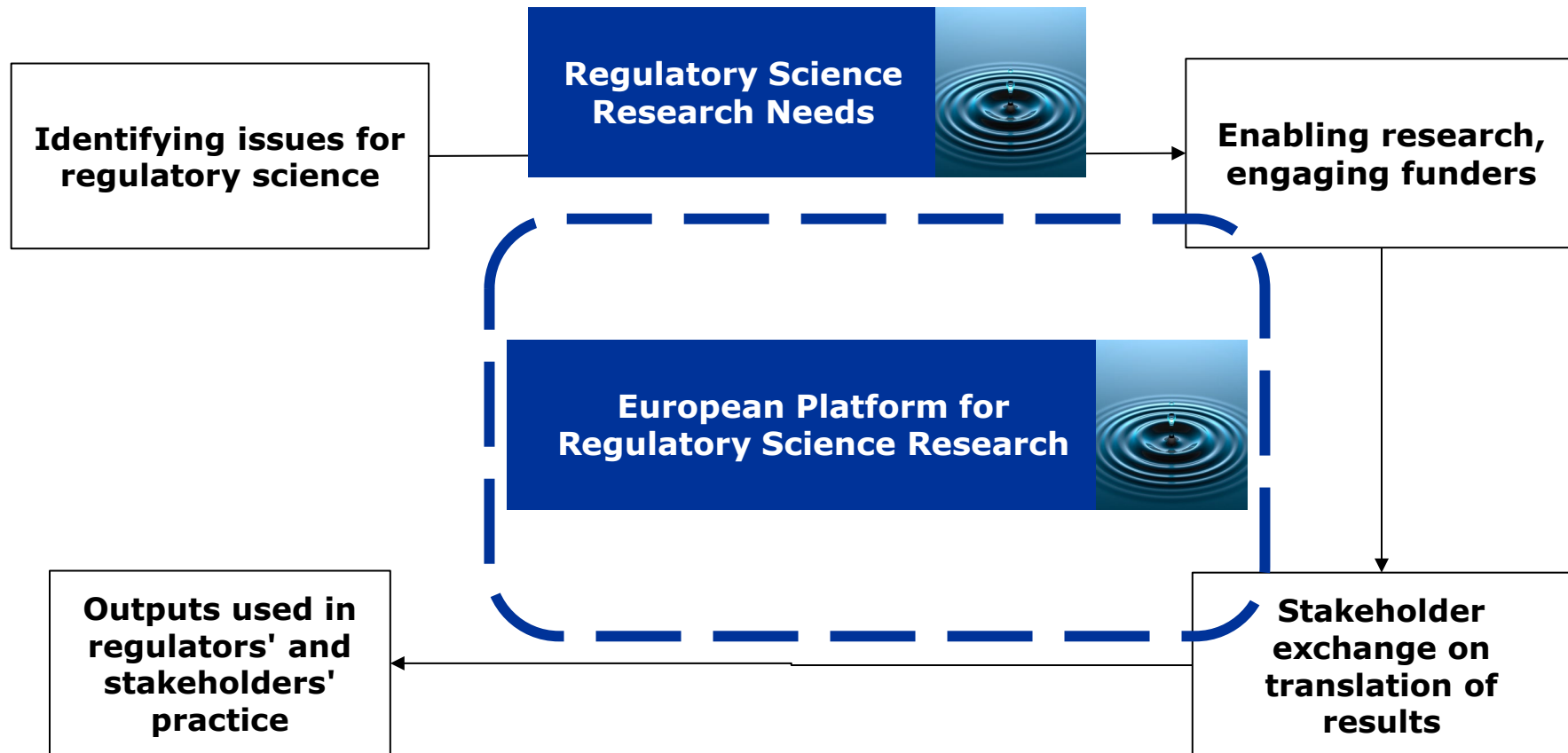
Investigating and establishing approaches for optimising the evidence generation

Investigating and evolving the regulatory activities and system

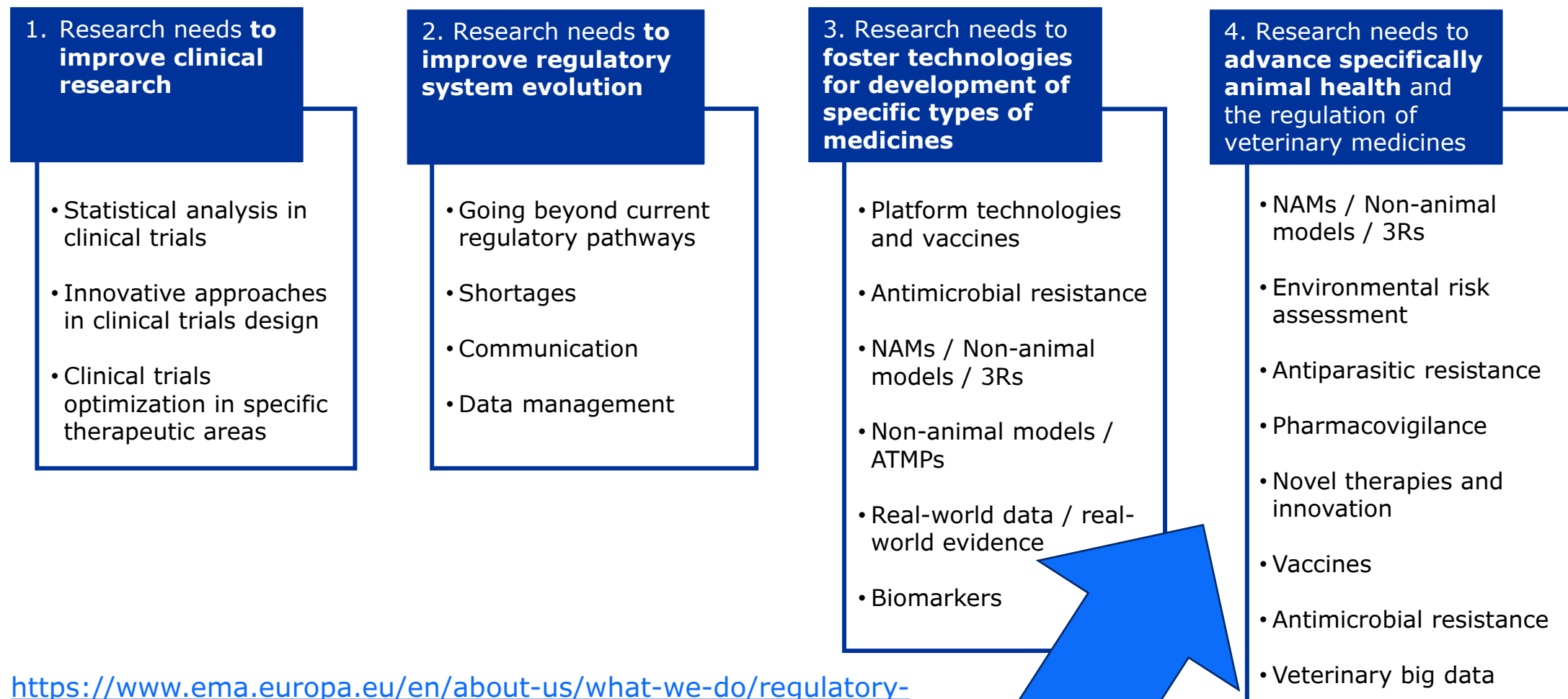
Regulatory science R&D

- Pre-competitive
- Product-independent
- Open science approach
- Often academia leading
- Often multiple stakeholders
- Often publicly financed

A strategic approach to Advancing regulatory science research



Updated Regulatory Science Research Needs



<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/about-us/what-we-do/regulatory-science-research/regulatory-science-research-needs>

Call for tenders – open until 2025-04-30

“EMA seeks to procure services of research organisations to perform pre- and post-authorisation studies on the quality, safety and efficacy of human and veterinary medicines generating complementary evidence to support regulatory decision-making”

nationally and centrally authorised medicinal products, non-product related topics

Studies may concern research under 7 Lots, including:

- Lot 1 translational research;
- Lot 2 veterinary research;
- Lot 3 methodological/statistical research;
- Lot 4 qualitative research;
- Lot 6 innovative technologies;

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/tender-details/72456246-9cd8-4978-9703-f90cf4e86227-CN>

Please read Lot 2 tender specification, examples: observational research (excl. experimental and pre-clinical research) ... retrospective and prospective studies ... identification of RWD sources ... research topics antimicrobial resistance and environmental risk assessment ... rapid-response studies ... emerging diseases or adverse event reactions

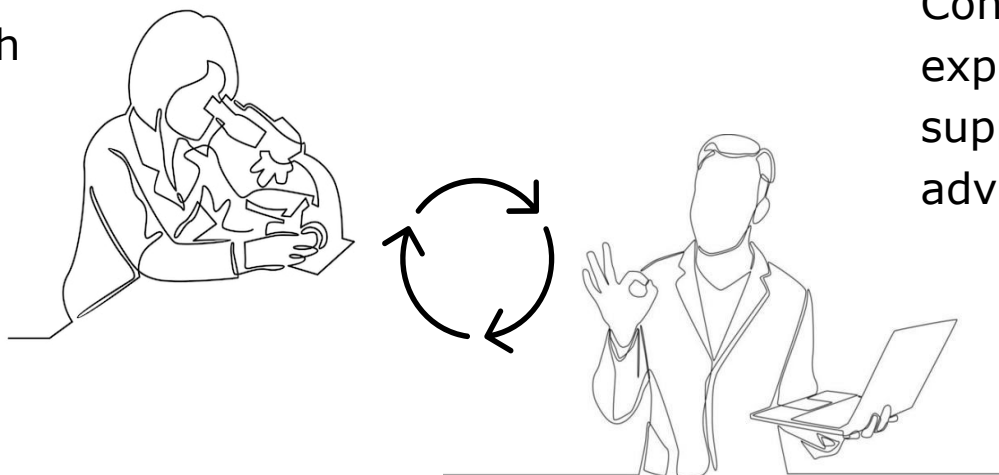
European Partnerships (EPs)

- **Innovative Health Initiative (EMA Science and Innovation Panel) 2023**
- **EP OH AMR OneHealth Anti-microbial resistance (EMA Partner) 2024**
- **European Partnership on Animal Health and Welfare (EMA Partner) 2024**
- EP ERA4Health (EMA Collaborating Expert) 2023
- EP PerMed Personalised Medicines (EMA in contact) 2024
- EP Rare Diseases (EMA in contact) 2024
- EP Brain Health (EMA in contact) 2025
- EP Transforming Healthcare Systems 2023
- EP Innovative SMEs (InnovativeSMEs) 2024

Academia as strategic partner for EMA in a virtuous cycle of mutual exchange

Academic developers:

EMA provides regulatory support for translating academic research into novel methodologies and medicines, including incentives such as free Scientific advice



Knowledge gaps:

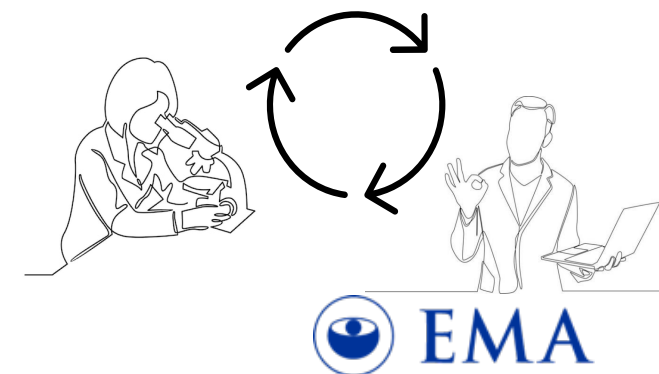
Contribute best scientific expertise and research to support regulators in advising & decision-making

Regulatory science research needs: Collaborate on areas of research on regulatory science

Academia briefing meeting

- Welcoming researchers and developers from the academic sector, including not-for-profit entities and consortia or societies pursuing research
 - EMA listens to understand researchers' challenges
 - Bidirectional exchange through engaging on researchers' and on EMA's scientific challenges
 - Support on how to advance R&D capacities
 - Opportunity to discuss regulatory aspects
 - No fee, no briefing book
 - Possibility of follow-up

Email: Academia@ema.europa.eu



Veterinary scientific advice incentive

- Incentivized: advice for certain entities and requests
 - Check <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/partners-networks/academia> and write to academia@ema.europa.eu
 - Scientific advice for veterinary medicines
<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/veterinary-regulatory-overview/research-and-development-veterinary-medicines/scientific-advice>
 - New fee regulation working arrangements, section 1.8
https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/other/new-fee-regulation-working-arrangements_en.pdf
 - Annex I General questions and answer, section 1.2
https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/other/annex-ii-questions-answers-fees-charges-remuneration-assessment-procedures-services-relating-veterinary-medicinal-products_en.pdf

How else to interact?

[Submit comments on guideline consultation](#)

[Access information on medicines](#)

[Participate in workshops](#)

[Request Innovation Task Force briefing](#)

[Send a question to EMA](#)

[Register as academic research\(er\) or entity](#)

[Get involved as external expert](#)

02

Scientific
advice

SUPPORT

HELP

ADVICE

GUIDANCE

What is scientific advice?

For a medicine to be authorised, medicine developers have to demonstrate that it is effective, safe and of good quality.

During a medicine's development, a developer can request guidance and direction from EMA on the best methods and study designs to generate robust information on how well a medicine works and how safe it is. This is known as scientific advice.

Then, when applying for a marketing authorisation, the developer submits all the data generated on the medicine to EMA. The Agency assesses this information and determines whether or not the medicine is safe and beneficial to patients.

Scientific advice:

- › is not a pre-assessment of the benefits and risks of a medicine
- › does not guarantee that a medicine will receive marketing authorisation

[Read more: From lab to patient - journey of a medicine](#)

Why does EMA provide scientific advice?

EMA provides scientific advice to support the timely and sound development of high-quality, effective and safe medicines, for the benefit of patients.

EMA provides scientific advice because:

- › Better designed studies are more likely to generate robust and complete data to show whether or not a medicine works and is safe. The sooner it can be shown that a new medicine works and is safe, the sooner it can be made available to patients.
- › Providing advice means that patients are not deprived of beneficial medicines simply because poorly designed trials failed to demonstrate that the medicine works and is safe.
- › Better study designs avoid patients taking part in studies that will not produce useful evidence.



Did you know?

Two out of three development programmes submitted for scientific advice were considered not suitable for a future assessment of the medicine's benefits and risks, according to an analysis done in 2015. Following scientific advice, 63% of these trials were modified to include a better way to



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Thank you

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