

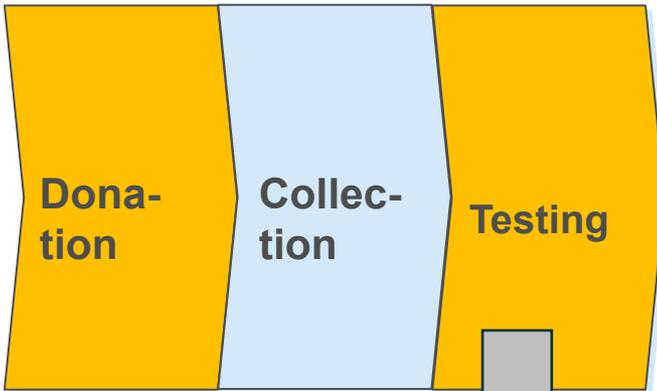
Anti-D actions at EC/EMA – connection to CMA

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First, take a step back – dual framework

EU SoHO law



Plasma



EU legislation can be a facilitator, but does not replace organisational actions

Starting Material

Manufacturing Distribution Pre-scription

EU pharma law

PDMP





EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

20 June 2025
European Medicines Agency
EMA/135603/2025

Recommendations of the Executive Steering Group on Shortages and Safety of Medicinal Products to address anti-D immunoglobulin supply chain vulnerabilities

1. Introduction

Human anti-D immunoglobulin (anti-D Ig) medicinal products are currently the only available prophylactic medicine in Europe used for the prevention of Rhesus D (RhD) immunisation in pregnant women. RhD immunisation may occur during pregnancy of a RhD-negative woman with a RhD positive foetus where antibodies directed against red cell surface antigens may be developed. These allo-

Key vulnerabilities

- Limited number of immunized donors and decline in pool of existing donors (hyperimmunization may be necessary)
- Challenges related to collection, manufacturing and pooling of small plasma batches
- Global supply capacity constraints with a limited number of MAH and centers collecting plasma for manufacturing anti-D IgG
- High dependency on countries outside EU/EEA for plasma supply to manufacture anti-D IgG and finish plasma derived anti-D MP

→ Requiring **long-term multi-factorial** policy measures

Efforts to come from all actors around and across the donor-recipient supply chain

EC/EDQM plasma symposium 2019

- **European Commission** (donor protection and vigilance, awareness building on need for collection, support strategic independence, optimize legal framework, ...)
- **EDQM** (Council of Europe) (data reporting, awareness building evidence based guidance, networking and conference on optimal use)
- Member States/National Competent **Authorities** (national targets for collection, monitor/report, contingency plans, donor vigilance)
- **Blood Establishments** (increase collection, donor safety, good practice exchange)
- **Manufacturers** (Collaboration on optimal use, data and knowledge sharing (SARE, best practice, decision support))
- **Associations/Societies** of patients, donors and professionals (awareness building, optimal use, good practice)

Need for comprehensive end-to-end actions, operational, not just legal (SUPPLY action EU4H)

- Improve organisational efficiency (public sector)



**Dona-
tion**

**Collec-
tion**

Testing

- Public awareness building
- Donor recruitment and retention
- ...

- Coherence requirements
- Allocation (e.g., toll/contract manufacturing)
- ...

- On/off-label use,
- Central approval system
- Prioritisation schemes
- ...

**Manu-
facture**

**Distri-
bute**

**Pre-
scribe**



MSSG recommendations – for Member States

- Develop Action Plans:
 - Assessing clinical need
 - Optimize pre-natal screening to avoid unnecessary use
 - Anti-D collection programmes
 - Consider existing good practices
 - Consider plasma ownership and contract manufacturing
 - Facilitate cross-sector cooperation
- Ensure high-quality (high titre) plasma while ensuring donor protection
- Safeguard fractionation/manufacturing capacity (for/in the EU)
- Fund development of alternatives to anti-D and new solutions for supply vulnerabilities
- Prioritization of use – Union-level prioritization plan (MSSG)
- Inform SPOC of critical shortages
- Awareness building for plasma (anti-D) collection and utilisation

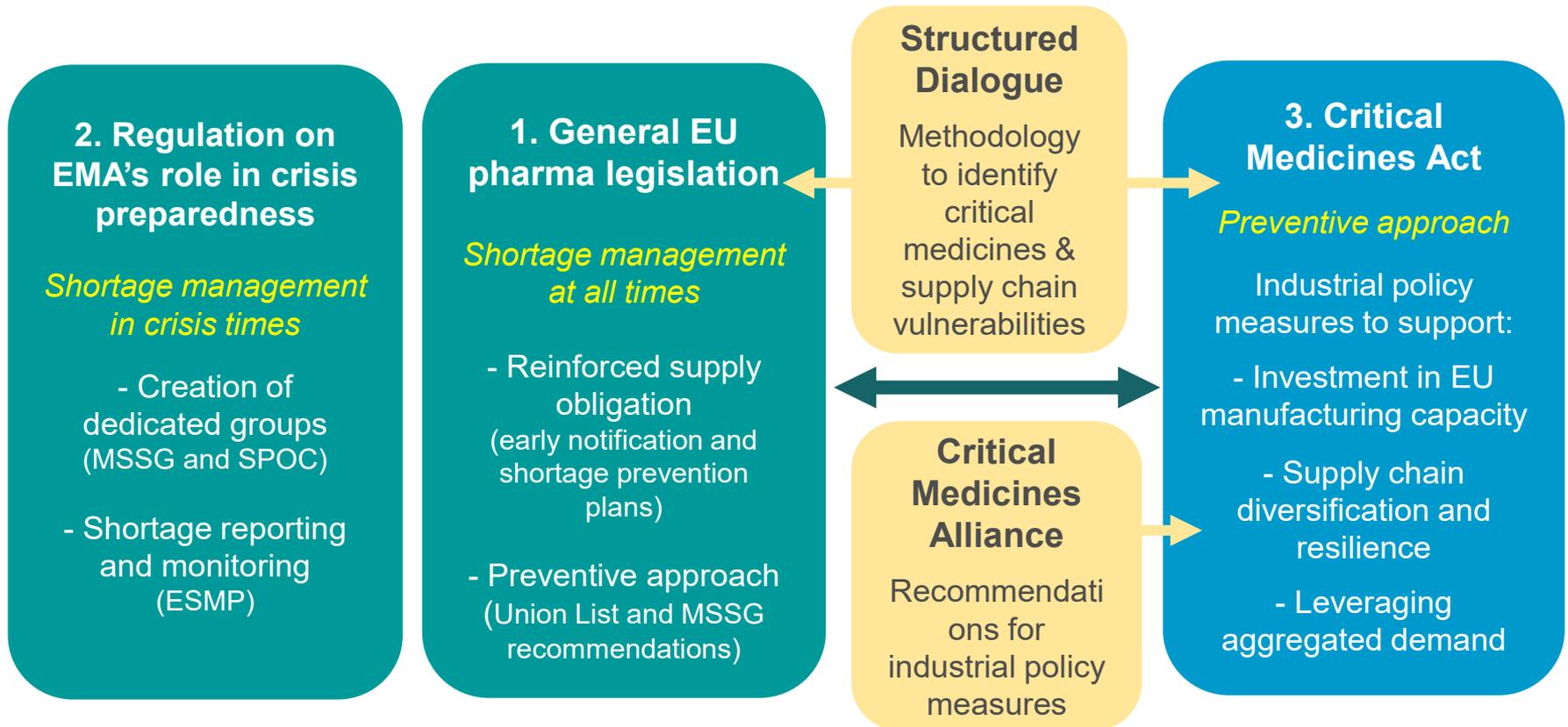
MSSG recommendations – for European Commission

- Support MS for effective plasma collection - considering **strategic projects** in Critical Medicines Act
- Cooperation between stakeholders and NCA, ensuring cross-sector coherence
- Support MS to optimize use and to have action plans for collection and for pooling/manufacturing (across Member States) - consider **joint procurement** Critical Medicines Act
- Support funding for development of anti-D alternative and innovative solutions for supply vulnerabilities

MSSG recommendations – for plasma industry and research organisations

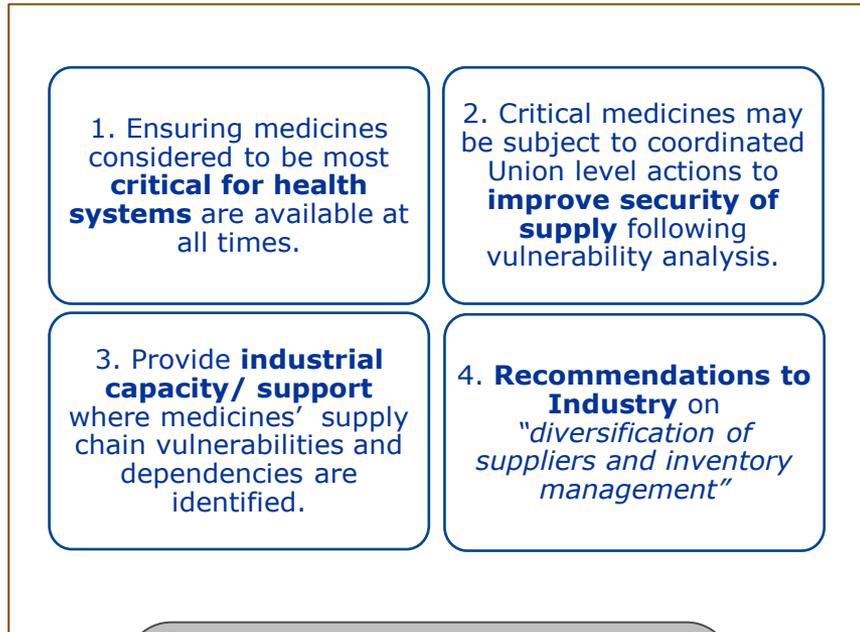
- Ensure appropriate/sufficient fractionation/manufacturing capacity
- Invest in development to alternatives for anti-D and in innovative solutions for supply vulnerabilities
- Collaborate with MS and COM for effective plasma collection and use. Provide relevant data

Comprehensive approach to ensure availability of critical medicines



Getting the target right...

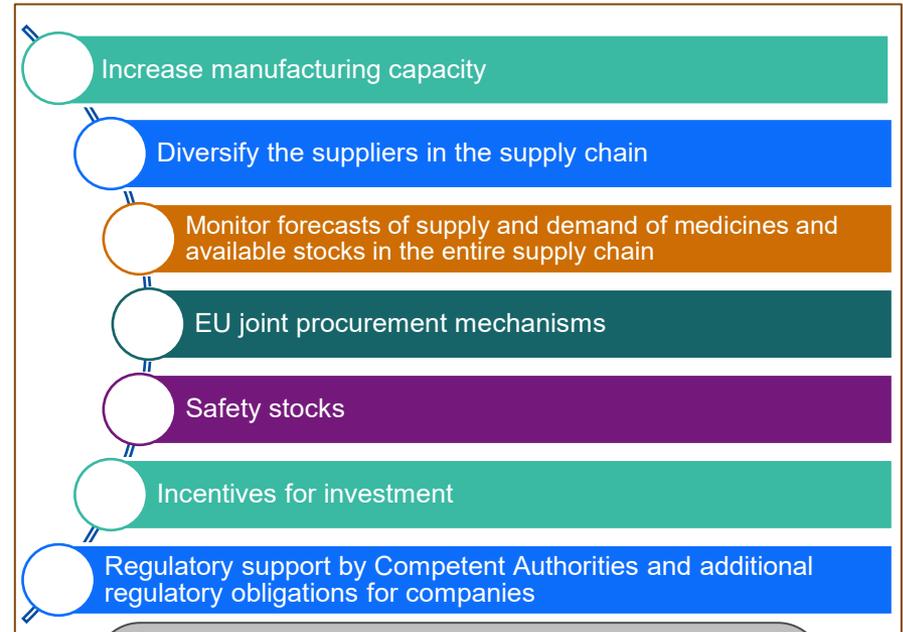
1. Union List of critical medicines



Current list includes, amongst others: normal Ig (IV and SC), **Anti-D Ig**, tetanus Ig and rabies Ig

[First version of the Union list of critical medicines agreed to help avoid potential shortages in the EU | European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#)

2. Strengthening supply chains of critical medicinal products



Under leadership of...

- EMA/HMA
- MSSG
- SPOC

[MSSG recommendations to strengthen supply chains of critical medicinal products](#)

3. Critical Medicines Act



KEY ELEMENTS OF THE ACT

ENSURING



**SECURITY OF SUPPLY AND AVAILABILITY
OF CRITICAL MEDICINES**

**ACCESSIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY
OF OTHER KEY MEDICINES**

STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Facilitate investments
in manufacturing
in the EU

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Incentivise
supply chain
diversification and
resilience

COLLABORATIVE PROCUREMENT

Harness the
combined
demand and
buying-power of
Member States

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Support the
diversification of
supply chains

- COM Proposal in March 2025 – in Trilogue EP/Council/COM
- Entails an industrial policy, and complements Pharma Reform
- EMA, MSSG's and SPOC roles

Strategic projects

- Projects that create, increase or modernise **EU manufacturing capacity** of critical medicines, their active substances and other key inputs
- Recognition at Member States' level (lean, decentralised approach)
- Benefits:
 - **Fast-tracking of administrative procedures** (*permit granting, environmental assessment*)
 - **Regulatory and scientific support** (*incl. EMA advice & prioritised GMP inspections*)
 - **Facilitated financial support**, including through the STEP Seal
- Obligation: **Prioritise EU supply** if received financial support
- ¹⁴ **State aid Guidance** to assist Member States
- Exchanges and coordination *via* Critical Medicines Group

Collaborative procurement

- Possibility to use different tools of collaborative procurement (each subject to specific conditions and thresholds):
 - **Member States' cross-border procurement** facilitated by the Commission (*available only for other medicines of common interest*)
 - **Commission procurement** on behalf or in the name of Member States
 - **Joint procurement** by the Commission (lead) and Member States

Thank you