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COVID-19 kick-starts a new era for clinical trials and pandemic preparedness in Europe

In their Personal View on the European clinical research response to COVID-19, Herman Goossens and colleagues¹ provide relevant recommendations for a future perspective for the pandemic research response. As a European public funder, we add complementary views below.

To address research questions posed by infectious disease threats more swiftly, the European Commission developed specific provisions in its annual work programmes for health research, allowing for mobilisation of research funds in case of public health emergencies. The first such call in response to the COVID-19 pandemic—guaranteeing fair competition for the award of public funds—was made on Jan 30, 2020.² Because researchers were given no more than 13 days to prepare proposals, they were allowed to be less elaborate than usually expected under Horizon 2020 rules. These challenging timelines reflect the urgency of the pandemic response. Project costs were eligible for reimbursement as of Feb 13, 2020. Grant agreements included dedicated provisions for open access to research data, in line with Horizon 2020 provisions for grants awarded in public health emergencies.

The ERAvsCORONA action plan³ committed to support large EU-wide clinical trials for clinical management of patients with COVID-19. Therefore, Horizon 2020 funds were rapidly mobilised to increase funding for the REMAP-CAP trial, and two additional trials were funded through the [EU-RESPONSE project](#). This enabled the European expansion of the French-initiated DisCoVeRy trial and the establishment of a new platform trial, EU-SolidAct.

Coordination of trials is essential and targeted mechanisms were

successfully established for this purpose. The trial coordination board facilitates structural dialogue between coordinators of EU-funded and other adaptive platform trials to ensure cooperation and synergy. The joint access advisory mechanism ensures scientific assessment of candidate treatments with regard to their suitability for these EU-funded trials. Efforts are being made to overcome the hurdles encountered during the COVID-19 pandemic for the swift implementation of large-scale clinical trials of complex design across multiple countries.⁴ It is hoped that this will improve preparedness for both future epidemic or pandemic waves of COVID-19 and other diseases.

The COVID-19 pandemic has opened significant opportunities for strengthened preparedness in Europe and beyond. Synergies between COVID-19 pandemic response initiatives and others—such as Ecrad—need to be sought.¹ Solutions are needed to enable complex and multicountry adaptive platform trials and to expedite their implementation or reorientation across the globe. Successful initiatives should be anchored sustainably in Europe's future pandemic preparedness. The European Health Emergency Response Authority and the European Research and Innovation Partnership for Pandemic Preparedness are intended to provide the suitable framework for this purpose for Europe, while remaining open to the world, including through other partnerships.

We declare no competing interests.

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1 Goossens H, Derde L, Horby P, Bonten M. The European clinical research response to COVID-19: lessons learned, future perspective, and recommendations. *Lancet Infect Dis* 2021; published online Dec 21. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(21\)00705-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(21)00705-2).

2 European Commission. Advancing knowledge for the clinical and public health response to the 2019-nCoV epidemic. April 30, 2020. https://cordis.europa.eu/programme/id/H2020_IBA-SC1-CORONAVIRUS-2020-3 (accessed Feb 2, 2022).

3 EU. First "ERAvsCORONA" action plan. April 7, 2020. https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/covid-firsteravscorona_actions.pdf (Jan 5, 2022).

4 Rys AJ, Norstedt I. Accelerating clinical trial implementation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. *Clin Microbiol Infect* 2022; published online Jan 25. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2021.12.027>.

Herman Goossens and colleagues¹ call for structures and partnerships to enable clinical research and identify regulatory hurdles among the challenges for clinical trials. As European regulators, we acknowledge the need to optimise the clinical trials environment in Europe. Here, we outline tools to address the challenges and highlight a new EU initiative, Accelerating Clinical Trials in the EU (ACT EU), that will enable faster, bigger, and more robust clinical trials.

From Jan 31, 2022, onwards, the way in which clinical trials are conducted in the EU will substantially change due to the application of the clinical trials regulation (CTR) number 536/2014.² The authorisation of clinical trials will remain a member state competence, but the new legal system sets up a robust and agile assessment procedure, increases transparency, and streamlines and reinforces safety monitoring.³ The clinical trials information system will serve as a single entry point for applications. The CTR introduces the concept of low-intervention trials and includes further possibilities for risk adaptations, including no additional labelling for authorised medicines (Article 67 of the CTR) and targeted safety reporting.

In April, 2020, the European Commission, together with the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and Heads of Medicines Agencies (HMA), published a guidance⁴ with regulatory flexibilities and simplifications for the rapid authorisation of COVID-19

For the EU-RESPONSE project see <https://eu-response.eu/>