THE SWEDISH OFFER TO HOST THE EMA

SWEDEN HAS THE QUALIFICATIONS AND THE ASSETS
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FOREWORD

With reference to our earlier letter of 30 May 2017 on Sweden’s candidacy to host the European Medicines Agency (EMA) in Stockholm, we now have the pleasure of presenting the Swedish offer.

The offer guarantees that by 1 April 2019, the EMA and its staff will be smoothly relocated to Stockholm, in the midst of a world-leading research environment of life science collaborations between health care, academia and industry.

Sweden more than meets the specified criteria and, in addition, has several unique advantages. We would like to highlight three of these:

- **A highly reputable national medical products agency** – The Swedish Medical Products Agency is among the most active partners of the EMA and as such is a valuable asset. The agency will also increase its staff to further assist the EMA.

- **A top-ranked medical university: Karolinska Institutet** – Sweden will offer the EMA offices in a unique research environment with one of the world’s foremost medical universities and the Nobel Assembly as its closest neighbours.

- **Synergy effects with the ECDC** – Locating the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) in Stockholm means that major synergy effects can be achieved between the ECDC and the EMA, which can contribute to stronger public health protection while saving resources.

The EMA is an extremely important agency for safeguarding public health and patient safety in the European Union, and is of strategic importance for the EU’s global competitiveness. We are confident that Sweden’s offer is that which will best benefit EMA staff, EMA activities and the Union as a whole.

Yours faithfully,

Stefan Löfven
Prime Minister of Sweden

Annika Strandhäll
Minister for Health and Social Affairs
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since June 2016, the Swedish Government has been working intensively with regional actors to produce an extremely beneficial and complete offer for the relocation of the EMA, enabling Sweden to guarantee a smooth move from London to Sweden and Stockholm by 1 April 2019. Sweden intends to meet the Agency’s rent costs for the first three years.

Firstly we would like to highlight that Sweden and Stockholm offer well-developed infrastructure in the form of proposed high-class, secure office premises with excellent connections to and from Europe and the rest of the world by air. Stockholm has the best public transport in Europe, providing streamlined, eco-friendly transport within the region, including rapid links to and from Stockholm Arlanda Airport and Stockholm Bromma Airport. It has been announced that Stockholm Arlanda Airport will have exclusive US Preclearance from 1 January 2020. Stockholm has a wide range of hotels in varying price categories.

Sweden’s and Stockholm’s ICT environment and IT infrastructure are of world-leading quality, giving the EMA a unique opportunity to build up its own fibre-optic networks. Archiving facilities will be offered close to the office premises. This excellent IT capacity opens up many potential solutions for good IT back-up in a data centre.

Secondly, thanks to its strong life science cluster, Sweden, particularly the Greater Stockholm Region, offers the EMA an environment of relevant expertise and skills at the highest level. This incorporates high-ranking universities, the healthcare sector, small and medium-sized enterprises and the global life science industry.

The Nobel Prize is based in Sweden and has contributed towards Karolinska Institutet’s world-leading position on the international research front, and towards researchers from across the world seeing Sweden and Stockholm as an extremely stimulating environment. Good cooperation between academia and the healthcare sector has seen the birth of new, successful companies and led to significant players in the global life science industry making Stockholm and Sweden their home. Many public and private investments in research and development are currently being made, including in the field of biopharmaceuticals, considered to be the life science of the future. The EMA would thus find itself in an environment in which current and future recruitment needs can easily be met.

The fact that the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) also has its base nearby means that major synergies can be attained between the ECDC and the EMA, helping to boost public health protection in Europe, while simultaneously saving resources for the EU.

In terms of the expertise and skills required, the nearby city of Uppsala is home to the Swedish Medical Products Agency, with its long and broad experience of regulatory work. The Swedish Medical Products Agency holds a unique position among other national medical products agencies in the EU in being the EMA’s most active partner after the United Kingdom (UK). Were the EMA to relocate to Stockholm, the Swedish Medical Products Agency would be tasked with assisting the EMA, for example by seconding staff and providing training where necessary. Furthermore, the Swedish Medical Products Agency is prepared to shoulder up to 10 percent of the UK’s workload. If the EMA relocates to Sweden, Sweden will also consider carrying out the unfunded duties currently performed by the UK.
Thirdly, Sweden and Stockholm offer the EMA’s staff and their families an excellent lifestyle in a society renowned for being safe, open and tolerant. Stockholm combines the buzz of the big city with a wealth of leisure activities thanks to a flourishing cultural scene and open countryside on the doorstep. The EMA’s employees and their families will be guaranteed access to high-quality rented apartments near to the office premises.

Initiatives geared towards family members include Sweden offering the opportunity of attending a new, accredited European school from the spring term of 2019. This notwithstanding, there is already a wide range of international schools in Stockholm. Stockholm’s universities offer many programmes taught in English and Swedish university education is free of charge for EU citizens.

Sweden has the most robust job market in the EU and is currently an economic growth engine in the EU, providing many good opportunities for accompanying family members to find work. To further ease entry into the Swedish labour market, special matching activities will be arranged for accompanying family members.

As far as social insurance is concerned, Sweden will draw on the successfully functioning Seat Agreement with the ECDC and intends to offer the same terms and conditions to EMA personnel. Access to the highly ranked Swedish healthcare system will also be on the same terms as those of the ECDC.

Fourthly, Sweden and Stockholm – in addition to that set out above – offer particular initiatives to ease the transition to Stockholm. Immediately following a decision to relocate to Stockholm, Sweden would assist the EMA in finding premises in central Stockholm for EMA’s transition team. A One-Stop Shop will be set up to coordinate Swedish work on the EMA’s various relocation needs.

Sweden also backs the principle of geographical spread, while recognising that, when it comes to the relocation of an existing Agency, it is important that the work currently in progress is not disrupted.

Sweden will enter into a Seat Agreement with the EMA following a decision, but in good time before the relocation to Sweden and Stockholm.
STRUCTURE OF THE OFFER AND FURTHER INFORMATION

The offer below sets out how Sweden meets the criteria following the outline set out in “Procedure leading up to a decision on the relocation of the European Medicines Agency and the European Banking Authority in the context of the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the Union” (XT 21046/17), starting with criterion 1 on “The assurance that the Agency can be set up on site and take up its functions at the date of the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the Union”. The document concludes with Sweden addressing the specific issues that shall be addressed in the offer.

This written offer is supplemented by a film presentation at the website www.ematosweden.eu/film which has been launched by the Government Offices.

Naturally, the Swedish Government is at your disposal should any further information be required.
1

THE ASSURANCE THAT THE AGENCY CAN BE SET UP ON SITE AND TAKE UP ITS FUNCTIONS AT THE DATE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM’S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNION

Sweden’s offer

a. Sweden offers the EMA a choice of secure premises in Stockholm, giving the EMA the opportunity to influence the design of the building such that it suits the requirements and needs of the Agency.

b. In the first instance, Sweden offers an ultra-modern new building in the centre of Stockholm’s life science cluster.

c. The EMA also has the option of choosing an existing, high-profile property in an extremely central location.

d. Sweden intends to meet the Agency’s rent costs for the first three years.

e. Sweden and Stockholm’s leading position in ICT enables rapid, secure and modern IT solutions for the EMA.

f. Sweden will assist the EMA in finding temporary office premises for the EMA’s transition team immediately following a decision to relocate to Stockholm.
Sweden is most keen that the EMA is given every opportunity to choose premises that suit the Agency’s operations. Sweden is therefore offering the EMA several high-quality office premises – new builds or existing premises – in the heart of Stockholm’s life science cluster. All of them are close to Stockholm’s well-developed public transport network and thus also to easy and rapid transport to and from four international airports, Stockholm Arlanda Airport, Stockholm Bromma Airport, Stockholm Skavsta Airport and Stockholm Västerås Airport. The buildings are within walking distance of a large number of hotels in different price and quality categories.

In spring 2017, Sweden hired an external corporate solutions consultancy, which applied its expertise in office development and relocation to draw up a preliminary specification and description of functions to meet the EMA’s needs and requirements in terms of office space. Were the EMA to relocate to Sweden, the specification and description of functions would be finalised in dialogue with the EMA. These serve as a basis for the selection of the office premises that Sweden is offering the EMA and for the requirements that will be made in terms of other important infrastructure, such as a back-up centre for data and archiving facilities. The consultant’s report has given Sweden a high-quality overarching picture of the EMA’s complete needs.

The high standard of office space in Sweden and the fact that the EMA will be given significant opportunities to influence the design of the office premises guarantee that all of the EMA’s requirements and needs will be met now and in the future. In Sweden, heating and cooling are normally not included in the rent, but water is. Exactly what is included is regulated in the lease entered into between landlord and tenant.

With regard to the EMA’s needs, Sweden can offer several alternative buildings, both new builds and existing properties. This will be possible due to a major commitment on the part of public and private property actors in Stockholm to offer the EMA the very best office premises. The EMA will thus be given the opportunity to influence the choice and design of the building and the offices. All the options will meet the needs and requirements in the specification and description of functions referred to above.
1.1 Premises in the heart of the Stockholm life science hub

At the hub of the burgeoning life science district in Stockholm, Life City – an extraordinary building is taking shape at this very moment.

The ambition of Life City is to work with some of Stockholm’s most forward-looking developers to build a setting and a meeting place. To this end, the district is being designed with work environments and layouts that build on the latest research on work and meetings. The entrance floor will be developed with a generous and welcoming foyer. The building will be eco-certified under BREEAM and will be equipped with spacious cycle parking, changing rooms and plenty of wellness functions.

The area is already served by top-ranked public transport, with the Metro and a Commuter Train Station just 7 minutes away, and this will be further improved with the opening of a new Metro line with an entrance immediately next to the building, projected to be complete in 2024.

Life City will be the face of the most visible location in Scandinavia, passed by 200,000 people every day and 73 million people every year.

Life City is the primary option that Sweden judges best meets the EMA’s needs. Life City is the showcase building at the epicentre of Stockholm’s life science cluster and offers 28,000 square metres of space, more than meeting the EMA’s requirements. The building is a new build, with the option of designing the building entirely to suit the EMA’s purposes, thus guaranteeing a high-quality and fit-for-purpose solution.

The building offers future expansion opportunities, as the technical systems such as ventilation and cooling are designed for a higher staffing rate than in the property specification and function description referred to above. In addition, there will be opportunities to grow outside the Life City building in neighbouring blocks.
The Swedish offer to host the EMA | 10

The floors are unique in their size, with 4,200 square metres on five out of six floors (excluding the ground floor). The large floors each have room for over 400 workstations using an activity-based solution. The building is a landmark building and will have Karolinska Institutet, the new Karolinska University Hospital, and Nobel Forum as its immediate neighbours.

Linked to the Life City building, but in a separate building, Genen, there is an additional approximately 600 square metres of office and conference space. The building has an exciting, ground-breaking design, entirely tying in with the science-based focus of the area. The extra building will be able to be taken into use on 1 April 2019.

Both buildings are being constructed and will be owned and managed by the property company Atrium Ljungberg. Atrium Ljungberg is one of Sweden’s largest listed property companies. The total amount of space the company has for rent is approximately 1,200,000 square metres, divided across cities including Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmö and Uppsala.

Life City is projected to be complete by Q3 2020. If the EMA chooses this building, there are possibilities to accelerate the construction schedule. Should it prove necessary, Sweden is able to offer the EMA high-quality temporary premises in a very central location, such as the Central Post Office building (Centralposthuset). More details on the Central Post Office building are provided in section 1.2 below. Were such a situation to arise, the Swedish Government would consider allocating additional funding.

1.2 Premises in Stockholm’s government district

Should the EMA prefer a building other than Life City, Stockholm’s former Central Post Office building is an alternative option. Located in the government district, next to Stockholm’s Central Station and the express train to Stockholm Arlanda Airport, the building enjoys one of the very best locations in the Swedish capital. The Stockholm Central Post Office building was completed in 1903 and was considered to be one of the foremost monumental buildings in Sweden at the time. The amount of space available is 30,000 square metres.

The building is owned and managed by the Swedish Property Board. The Swedish Property Board manages approximately 3,000 buildings, including Swedish embassies and official residences abroad. The premises would be able to be used by the EMA on 1 April 2019.

The building is a functioning workplace for 1,300 people, while preserving its beautiful and unique character. It has four complete floors with facades in brick and red sandstone and an impressive tower. The building is richly decorated, with the facades embellished with a variety of imaginative sculptures. In the most recent renovation, the inner courtyards within the building complex were glazed to form an impressive entrance hall. Inside, the original character of the main entrance and adjoining spaces has been preserved, with painted decor and floors and pillars in green Kolmården marble. The building currently houses part of the Swedish government offices.
1.3 Additional potential office premises in attractive locations

In addition to Life City and the Central Post Office, Sweden is able to offer alternative options that also meet the EMA’s requirements and needs, such as Härden 15 – an existing building in the vicinity of Karolinska Institutet, the new Karolinska University Hospital, and Nobel Forum. This building currently provides 22,000 square metres of office space with room for workstations, conference rooms and a dining hall. Today the building is the head office of the Swedish public employment service, where IT infrastructure and security are paramount. The office will become available in Q2 2019 and is estimated to be ready for new tenants six months later, with 900 workstations.

1.4 Data centre – good back-up guaranteed

Sweden will offer the EMA a data centre that meets the EMA's requirements. Considering the large capacity of Stockholm's information and communication technology (ICT) environment, there will be many opportunities close to the EMA's office, and also in the vicinity of the Swedish Medical Products Agency in Uppsala.
1.5 Archiving opportunities near the office

Sweden will offer the EMA archiving opportunities that meet the EMA’s requirements. Following the construction of the new university hospital, Nya Karolinska, the former hospital premises have been vacated. Parts of these premises could easily be converted into archives, which would thus also be close to the EMA’s office space. There are also additional options.

1.6 Premises for the EMA’s transition team

Immediately following a decision to relocate to Stockholm, Sweden will assist the EMA in finding temporary office premises for the EMA’s transition team. The premises will be of a high standard in an excellent location in Stockholm city centre, with at least 40 workstations and several meeting rooms. Where necessary, the EMA will have access to additional meeting and conference premises of the size required.

1.7 World-class IT environment

Moreover, Sweden is internationally renowned in the field of ICT, big data technologies, and mobile technologies. This benefits the Swedish life science sector, which can provide assistance with regard to the IT requirements of the EMA. Sweden overall has good broadband coverage where people live and work. 73 percent of all households have access to 100 Mbps and 92 percent of households have access to 30 Mbps. The upgrade of the mobile networks to 4G (LTE) has proceeded very rapidly in Sweden and more than 99 percent of households currently have access to mobile broadband at 4G speeds at home. Sweden thus has one of the highest average connection speeds in Europe, and also one of the highest in the world.

Stockholm is considered to be a world-class IT city, and is one of the world’s most connected cities. The excellent IT environment in Stockholm means that there will easily be opportunities for IT connectivity for offices and workstations with no need for major additional investment.

Stockholm’s IT infrastructure is available for the whole of society. Practically all apartment blocks in Sweden and all commercial properties are connected to the fibre-optic network. This means that today almost all companies have access to incredibly fast and reliable fibre-optic connections. The fibre infrastructure is also constructed in such a way – a ring network around the city centre – that full redundancy and reliability can be obtained everywhere.

In Stockholm, the 4G network exists as standard and tests are being carried out for widespread introduction of 5G technology from 2018 onwards. Major work is underway in the city in general to develop the mobile communication systems and commercial solutions of tomorrow. Besides existing development linked to 5G, there are also solutions in areas such as sensor networks and the Internet of Things. Development work is being carried out in close partnerships between universities, local and national agencies and large and small enterprises. For example, Ericsson is carrying out extensive development work with Stockholm as a testbed.

There are many data halls with both national and international owners in Stockholm. All data halls have at least two entirely separate fibre-optic connection pathways and the halls are extremely high security.

Stockholm’s IT investment is green and is helping to develop the energy-smart cities of the future. Here, a major investment is underway between private and public actors to recover energy from data halls to be used in the city’s district heating network.

In total, the EMA in Stockholm will be given unique opportunities to easily build up its own fibre-optic network, e.g. intranet between properties/operations and data halls and to completely diversify these networks through parallel but separated connection pathways.
2

THE ACCESSIBILITY OF THE LOCATION

Sweden’s offer

a. Sweden has excellent direct links by air between Stockholm and the capitals of other EU Member States. There is also a willingness to further increase the number of direct flights based on the needs of the EMA’s 36,000 annual visitors if the EMA relocates to Stockholm.

b. It takes only 20 minutes from the main international airport in the region, Stockholm Arlanda Airport, to central Stockholm and the office premises offered to the EMA.

c. Sweden has modern, well-developed and reliable public transport of a world-class standard and is constantly improving and extending its public transport network.

d. Sweden and Stockholm offer a wide and varied range of hotel accommodation in different price categories.

e. It has been announced that Stockholm Arlanda Airport will have exclusive US PreClearance from 1 January 2020.

f. The #EMAtoSweden mobile app will give incoming experts, patient organizations, researchers and company representatives support on transport to and from the EMA, guides, and hotel and restaurant bookings, etc.
2.1 Excellent connections by air with Europe and the rest of the world

Stockholm is easy to reach, wherever you are in the world. Virtually the whole of Europe can be reached within three hours and Stockholm is a hub for destinations in the Baltic region, the EU and the rest of the world. In addition, US Preclearance will reinforce Stockholm as a hub for transatlantic routes and to Asia.

Stockholm Arlanda Airport is the main international airport in the region and has excellent connections to Europe and the rest of the world. Stockholm Bromma Airport is close to central Stockholm and offers direct flights to Brussels. Stockholm Skavsta Airport and Stockholm Västerås Airport supplement the infrastructure in this area.

Today there are direct flights between Stockholm (Stockholm Arlanda Airport, Stockholm Bromma Airport, Stockholm Skavsta Airport and Stockholm Västerås Airport) to a majority of EU capitals. Important destinations such as Stuttgart and Birmingham will gain a direct connection in summer 2017 and additional routes are being launched to Munich, London and Milan. There are good connections by air from Stockholm Skavsta Airport and Stockholm Västerås Airport to key destinations, such as London, Barcelona, Copenhagen, Helsinki, Milan and Paris. There is a willingness to increase the number of direct flights based on the needs of the EMA’s 36,000 annual visitors if the EMA relocates to Stockholm.

Stockholm Arlanda Airport is the fastest-growing airport in the Nordic countries and the fastest-growing airport in its category. Major construction projects are in progress to further increase capacity. The Swedish Government has recently adopted a Swedish Aviation Strategy and appointed an Arlanda Airport Council headed by the Minister for Enterprise and Innovation. Further increasing international accessibility is high on the agenda.
2.1.1 US Preclearance – unique access to and from the United States

A smooth relocation of the EMA to Sweden is facilitated by US Preclearance having been announced for Stockholm Arlanda Airport, to be operational by 1 January 2020. US Preclearance means that American border controls will be carried out at the airport in Stockholm. Passengers are thus approved and cleared for entry on arrival to the US, as personal, customs and security checks have already taken place at Stockholm Arlanda Airport. Stockholm Arlanda Airport will be one of very few airports in the world to offer American border controls.

The result is an even smoother journey and a stronger link between Stockholm and destinations in the US. Visitors such as patient organisations, patients, company representatives and European competent authorities, researchers and health and medical personnel from the US to the EMA and vice versa will thus have an easier journey and the total journey time will be reduced. Stockholm Arlanda Airport is predicted to become a hub for travel to the US from Asia, for example from Japan and South Korea.
2.2 City centre in just 20 minutes
The fast Arlanda Express train takes travellers to Stockholm Central Station in 20 minutes. There are six trains an hour at peak times. The Arlanda Express is easily accessible with escalators and lifts from all terminals down to the trains and the station immediately under the airport.

Stockholm Bromma Airport is most easily reached by taxi or shuttle bus. It takes 15 minutes by taxi and 20 minutes by shuttle bus from central Stockholm.

The Swedish Medical Products Agency in Uppsala can be reached by rail from Stockholm Arlanda Airport in 20 minutes. It takes 20 minutes by taxi.

2.3 Top-ranked public transport
Stockholm's public transport is absolutely world class. In a survey of 84 cities based on how easy it was to move around the city, Stockholm came in at number two, hot on the heels of Hong Kong. Reliability, safety and cleanliness are aspects that are highlighted. There is access to real-time information and a good travel planner available online and as an app. Public transport is also designed for people with disabilities.

Important locations in the Greater Stockholm Region are also easily reached from central Stockholm. Uppsala can be reached in approximately 30 minutes and Södertälje, a major base for the pharmaceutical industry, in approximately 20 minutes. Västerås, at the forefront of the robotics and automation industry, is an hour away.

Stockholm's public transport leads the world on the transition to renewable energy. All land-based public transport runs on biofuel or electricity from wind or hydropower. The new green initiatives in public transport are legion, including rapidly phasing out chemicals harmful to health and the environment. Major investments are underway to further improve the already excellent cycling infrastructure.

2.4 Wide and versatile hotel provision
Stockholm city centre has a wide range of hotels. There is something for every taste and budget, from large well-known hotel chains to small family hotels. The accommodation is well in tune with what the EMA’s visiting experts and other visitors demand.

Today there are 17,000 hotel rooms in different price categories within a 10-minute journey of Stockholm Central Station. There are 7,300 hotel rooms within a 10-minute walk of Stockholm Central Station. From these more than 7,000 hotels, it is possible to walk to Stockholm’s many tourist destinations and the capital’s wide and varied range of restaurants. The Greater Stockholm Region as a whole boasts more than 35,000 hotel rooms.

This already considerable hotel capacity continues to grow. By the end of 2018, there will be 18,000 rooms in the city centre and about 40,000 rooms in the Greater Stockholm Region as a whole.

The #EMAtoSweden mobile app will give visiting experts and other visitors support on transport to and from the EMA, guides, and hotel and restaurant bookings, etc.

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1) Urban Mobility Index (2014)
2) Stockholm County Council (2017).
The existence of adequate facilities for the children of agency staff

Sweden’s offer

a. If EMA is relocated to Stockholm, Sweden will start an accredited European school from 1 January 2019, where places will be offered to the children of EMA employees. Sweden already has a wide and large range of international schools to offer, with teaching in a number of languages.

b. Children of EMA employees will be offered preschool provision and access to compulsory and upper secondary education in the Greater Stockholm Region in accordance with Swedish law. Preschools in Sweden are of a very high standard, teaching in compulsory education is free of charge and lunches are included as part of the school day. Preschool education is also largely subsidised. Some preschools offer a focus on languages other than Swedish.

c. Sweden offers higher education free of charge for EU citizens, including university education. English is a common language of instruction. In the Greater Stockholm Region alone there are more than 400 higher education programmes taught in English. Sweden and Stockholm have a long educational tradition and are very well equipped with education places for an international audience. This covers preschool and compulsory school level up to universities and higher education institutions.
3.1 European school from spring term 2019

Sweden will offer children of employees at the EMA and ECDC education at an accredited European school, a multilingual Europe-oriented school, from the spring term of 2019. The Swedish Government is therefore preparing an application for an accredited European school type 2 for the Office of the Secretary-General of the European Schools (OSGES). The application concerns nursery, primary and secondary education, encompassing the ages 4 – 18, to conclude with the European Baccalaureate. A European school type 2 gives precedence to children of EU agencies and other bodies defined in EU legislation and provides children with a multilingual and multicultural education at nursery, primary and secondary levels. The launch of an accredited European school would be conditional upon a decision to relocate the EMA to Sweden.

3.2 Large and broad range of international schools

Irrespective of the establishment of a European school, there are already many international schools at compulsory and upper secondary level in the Greater Stockholm Region. In the majority of these schools, the language of instruction is English (sometimes in combination with Swedish) and there are also international schools with German, French, Spanish and Dutch as the language of instruction.

International schools are regulated by the Swedish Education Act (2010:800) and are primarily geared towards students who are resident in Sweden for a limited period of time. There are many international schools in the Greater Stockholm Region:

- International School of the Stockholm Region (ISSR), preschool, years 1-12, IB Primary Years Programme, IB Middle Years Programme and IB Diploma Programme.
- Deutsche Schule Stockholm, preschool, years 1 – 12, German Abitur and Swedish Matriculation.
- Europaskolan, preschool, years 1 – 9, IB Primary Years Programme, IB Middle Years Programme and IB Diploma Programme.
- Lycée Saint Louis de Stockholm (Lycée Français), preschool, years 1–12, Baccalauréat, but also language tests (Cambridge for English and DELE for Spanish).
- Futuraskolan International School of Stockholm, years 1–9, International Primary Curriculum (IPC) and International Middle Years Curriculum (IMYC).
- Internationella Engelska Gymnasiet Södermalm, IB Diploma Programme, all courses apart from Swedish, Civics A, Law and Modern Languages are studied in English.
- Stockholm International School, upper secondary (Gymnasium), IB Diploma Programme.
- De Nederlandse School in Stockholm (Djursholm, Danderyd), Primary and Secondary education, Dutch curriculum. Certificate; Dutch as a foreign language (CNaVT). In principle, provides access to all higher education institutions and universities in the Netherlands and Flanders.
- British International School of Stockholm, pre-school, years 1- 9. Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), International Primary Curriculum (IPC), International Middle Years Programme (IMYC) and Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE).
- Sigtuna Humanistiska Läroverk year 7, upper secondary school, IB Diploma Programme.
- Katedralskolan Uppsala, upper secondary school, IB Diploma Programme.

3.3 The Swedish education system

In Sweden, the municipalities are responsible for ensuring that children receive a preschool place, provision that must be offered without delay and as close to the child’s home as possible. In line with the
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city’s place guarantee, Stockholm offers preschool places to children from the age of one onwards who are entered in the population register in the city. The place guarantee conveys the right to a place within three months and covers all municipal preschools and independent preschools that have chosen to contribute to the guarantee by signing up to the city’s shared queue system.

From the year in which a child reaches the age of six, he or she must be offered a place in a preschool class. However, children can start attending a preschool class from the age of five. The preschool class is free of charge. Compulsory education in Sweden lasts nine years, with each academic year divided into two terms, an autumn term and a spring term. In the City of Stockholm, there are approximately 260 compulsory schools and 45 compulsory schools for children with special needs, offering a number of different specialisations and focuses. Upper secondary education in Sweden lasts three or four years and is voluntary. There are 18 national programmes: twelve vocational programmes and six programmes leading to higher education.

3.4 Higher education in a leading knowledge region

Stockholm is one of the world’s leading knowledge regions, with universities and university colleges offering high quality degrees. Higher education is free of charge.

There are approximately 50 university colleges, universities and private education providers in Sweden, about half of which are located in the Greater Stockholm Region. These include Uppsala University, the oldest university in the Nordic countries, which has the broadest range of courses of all Swedish universities and university colleges.

Swedish universities and university colleges offer degree programs of a European standard. These include bachelor’s degrees, master’s degrees and postgraduate programmes. Bachelor’s degrees are studied after upper secondary education and usually last three years. Magister/master’s programmes follow a bachelor’s degree and may last one year or two. PhDs involve several years of work towards a doctoral dissertation. The length and structure of postgraduate programmes varies between universities.

Sweden has about 1,115 bachelor’s and master’s programmes in English, about 400 of which are in the Greater Stockholm Region. Swedish higher education institutions are well-adapted to international students and Sweden is regularly ranked as one of the best countries in the world for its English skills.
4
APPROPRIATE ACCESS TO THE LABOUR MARKET, SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL CARE FOR BOTH CHILDREN AND SPOUSES

Sweden's offer

a. Sweden’s offer regarding social security, childcare and access to healthcare draws on experiences from the Seat Agreement for the ECDC, the EU agency which already has its seat in Sweden.

b. If the EMA is relocated to Stockholm, a European school will start in the spring term of 2019 and will be able to take the children of employees aged from 4 to 18.

c. A One-Stop Shop will be set up, partly to assist EMA employees on a number of issues that may arise when moving to Stockholm.

d. An expat program will be in place for staff and accompanying family members to ensure a good and meaningful life in Stockholm.

e. The labour market in the Greater Stockholm Region is extremely strong. Special matching activities will be arranged to facilitate entry to the labour market for accompanying family members of EMA employees.

f. Sweden offers an easily accessible healthcare system of a world-class standard.

g. Sweden will provide language courses and training courses on Swedish society.

Sweden is extremely well-placed not only to receive the EMA’s employees but also their family members. Sweden has experience of hosting an EU agency, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and receiving the agency’s employees and their families. In that case, Sweden met exacting demands for preschools, schools and university education. Social security issues have been managed effectively.
Sweden’s offer draws on the successfully functioning Seat Agreement with Sweden’s EU agency, the ECDC. An important point of departure in Sweden’s EMA candidacy is that EMA employees and ECDC employees will be offered the same benefits.

According to Articles 10–14 of the Agreement:

- **Members of the Centre and their family** members who have not been registered in the population register as residents shall be issued, at their request Swedish personal identity numbers.

- **The Centre shall be exempt from all compulsory contributions to social security schemes in Sweden in respect of the staff of the Centre. The Centre shall provide social security protection according to the rules and regulations applicable to officials and other servants of the EU.**

- **Members of the staff of the Centre and their family members shall have access to primary health care in the health care facilities of Stockholm County Council on the same terms as Swedish residents. The Swedish authorities will ensure this right is met by taking the appropriate measures to that effect. If members of the staff of the Centre and their family members need emergency health care the county councils shall offer such services.**

- **The children of the staff of the Centre shall have access to pre-school activities and school-age childcare organised by Swedish municipalities on the same terms as children in their home municipality.**

- **The Swedish authorities will ensure that family members of the staff of the Centre have access to compulsory education in the Stockholm area and to upper secondary education in accordance with Swedish legislation.**

- **Staff and family members have access to higher education in Sweden in accordance with the Swedish legislation.**

### 4.1 Childcare – high-quality, well-developed childcare provision

Childcare has been a high priority welfare issue in Sweden for many years. The system is well developed and provision is of a high quality. 85 percent of children in Sweden attend a preschool from the age of one.

All children are guaranteed childcare from the age of one through a municipal undertaking and as a rule staff have an education qualification at upper secondary or higher education level. The cost depends on the family’s income, but with a ceiling in place. For those living in the City of Stockholm, the charge, irrespective of income, is a maximum of SEK 1,362 (approximately EUR 140) per month for one child in 2017. A family – irrespective of the number of children and family income – will not pay more for childcare than SEK 2,724 (approximately EUR 280) per month in 2017.

### 4.2 Absolutely world-class health care

Swedish health care is easily accessed and absolutely world-class. With the new Karolinska University Hospital and the major investments being made in other hospitals in Stockholm, the EMA’s employees and their families will have access to high-quality health care for emergency and chronic health issues. Several development initiatives are currently being introduced to improve health care further. These include more patient-oriented care and digital solutions.

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3) Government bill 2010/11:34.
4.3 One-Stop Shop – special relocation initiatives

Sweden will set up a special office, a One-Stop Shop, to support relocation of the EMA to Stockholm. The task of this office will be to assist the employees and their families with the move, and also to aid the EMA as an organisation with the relocation.

A mobile app #EMAtosweden is an additional feature of the One-Stop Shop. The app will provide detailed information and guides, adapted to the target group, on house hunting, work for accompanying family members, childcare and parental allowance, schools, health care and social insurance, courses in Swedish at the right level, and training courses on Swedish society.

4.4 Excellent labour market for accompanying family members

Sweden has the strongest labour market in the whole of the EU. Demand for labour will remain high in the years ahead. This creates excellent opportunities for accompanying family members of EMA employees to quickly obtain high-quality jobs. To facilitate matching between job-seekers and employers, special matching activities will be arranged for accompanying family members. These initiatives supplement the ordinary initiatives geared towards international talent run by the Swedish Public Employment Service.

Stockholm has a large functional labour market region that runs from Södertälje in the south to Uppsala in the north. There are excellent opportunities for family members accompanying EMA employees to quickly obtain high-quality employment. The region has knowledge-intensive industry, which means that the job opportunities in general are greater in those occupations and sectors that demand longer education and greater experience. The best job opportunities are in computing, technology, science and health care, as well as social work, education and construction. There is also a large public sector at national, regional and local level with excellent job opportunities.

The world-leading innovation system in the region, with world-class education and research, has contributed towards the growth of a large number of young, innovative companies offering exciting job opportunities. The Swedish start-up scene consists of small, new companies, as well as large unicorns such as Spotify, Skype, King, Klarna and Mojang. Stockholm is second only to Silicon Valley in the number of unicorns per capita.

The start-up scene in Stockholm is growing rapidly. Many companies draw more than 50 percent of their workforce from countries other than Sweden. The mix of experienced serial entrepreneurs with strong global connections acting as investors and founders, and a well-educated international talent pool help create a mature, vibrant and fast-growing start-up scene. English is not only the language used in the office, but also for all meet-ups and events, which makes it easy to be part of this community even if you do not speak Swedish.

The start-up ecosystem also offers a strong support network with experienced and well established incubators, accelerators and co-working spaces specialising in everything from ICT, fintech and gaming to life science and social innovations.

The start-up scene offers many great opportunities both for people looking for a stimulating job and those seeking to pursue the dream of starting their own company.

Sweden is one of the most internationalised countries in the world. Many people work in foreign-owned companies. It should be noted that Stockholm, the only Nordic city on the list, is one of the top 10 cities with the highest number of global head offices (Group headquarters).

Sweden is the most innovative country in the EU according to, the European Innovation Scoreboard 2017.

English skills are good in the local population and Sweden ranks highly in various rankings of English skills. This provides every opportunity for accompanying family members to benefit from experiences and education in the Swedish job market.
4.5 Living in Stockholm – a quality-of-life second to none

Sweden and Stockholm offer safe and excellent working and living environments in a recognised open, tolerant, modern and multicultural society.7

Sweden is at a high level in terms of technological development, economic growth, the environment and sustainable development. Freedom of expression and gender equality are two of Sweden’s foremost hallmarks.

Swedes are early adopters of new products and services. This makes Sweden a great place to test new ideas, whether in advanced laboratories simulating real-life situations or in full-scale test environments, and drives innovation. Swedish customers are judged to be informed and trend-conscious in terms of technology and design, and Stockholm is the second most connected city in the world. This means that international companies are keen to test and launch new products in the Swedish market.

Stockholm is seen as a centre of Scandinavian design. Swedish design is characterised by minimalism and functionality, while also being innovative, modern and accessible in different price categories.

In Stockholm, Swedish H&M and Weekday rub shoulders with more exclusive foreign designer brands, including Prada, Gucci and Louis Vuitton.

Sweden is one of the most gender-equal countries in the world and has the highest proportion of women working outside the home within the EU. Many fathers choose to take parental leave, enabled by the generous State parental insurance system which provides 480 days of paid parental leave per child.

For several years now, admission to many State-run museums has been free of charge, and these offer many activities geared towards children. Stockholm is very child-friendly in general, with many parks, and a wide range of activities particularly designed for children.

It is easy to get by with English in Sweden. One reason why Swedes often find English easy is that films in languages other than Swedish are not

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dubbed on Swedish television or in the cinema and are shown in their original language.

The well-developed public transport network makes it easy to move around the city. The high-density city also makes it easy to walk or cycle between different parts of the capital. Many cycle paths are being built in Stockholm and there is an extensive “pick up and drop off” network for rental bikes.

Several large arenas host sporting events and concerts. The 2017 UEFA Cup Final is being held at Stockholm’s Friends Arena, for example. The number of arenas and stadiums in close proximity makes Stockholm the largest event area in northern Europe.

Stockholm is a modern, bustling city in many respects. At the same time, there is a sense of peace and quiet from the immediate proximity to nature and the unique archipelago with its 30,000 islands. Sweden has a long tradition of establishing nature reserves and protecting cultural heritage. In 1910, Sweden was the first country in Europe to designate national parks.

The City of Stockholm is built on 14 islands and is literally surrounded by water. The water is so clean that people swim and fish in the city centre. High-quality salmon and sea trout can be caught here. Sustainability is key to the Swedish lifestyle, with waste sorting and recycling stations, and Sweden’s air and water quality is excellent.

The Right of Public Access means that the large areas of countryside surrounding Stockholm, and the beautiful archipelago, are accessible to everyone. The Right of Public Access also means that locals and visitors are able to camp, and pick berries and mushrooms without asking the landowner’s permission.
Swedish offer

a. Sweden is well-prepared to host the EMA from 1 April 2019 and guarantees the EMA a smooth move to Stockholm.
b. Sweden would enter into a Seat Agreement with the EMA in good time before the EMA relocated to Stockholm.
c. Were the EMA to relocate to Stockholm, Sweden would specifically task the Swedish Medical Products Agency with assisting the EMA, including with training and secondment of staff if needed.
d. The Swedish Medical Products Agency is prepared to shoulder up to 10 percent of the UK’s workload, once the UK exits the EU. If the EMA moves to Stockholm, Sweden will also consider carrying out the unfunded duties that are currently carried out by the UK.
e. Sweden will set up a special office, a One-Stop Shop, to support the smooth relocation of the EMA to Stockholm.
f. The EMA’s employees and their families will be offered to rent high-quality rental apartments in central Stockholm.
g. Sweden offers a high-quality scientific environment with Karolinska Institutet, an ultra-modern specialist hospital environment, an environment in which large and small pharmaceutical and biotech companies work together, as the EMA office’s neighbour. This partnership between the business community, health care and academia paves the way for an extremely successful life science sector of considerable relevance to the EMA’s activity, including in biopharmaceuticals.
h. The location of the ECDC in Stockholm means that major synergies can be attained between the ECDC and the EMA, contributing towards stronger public health protection while also saving resources.
i. Were the EMA to relocate to Stockholm, Sweden would exploit the accumulated experience built up nationally, in connection with previous relocations of a number of national agencies to different parts of the country.
5.1 Overarching relocation plan for the EMA

The Swedish Government has already begun planning the activities that would need to be carried out following a decision on relocation by 1 April 2019, as Sweden recognises that the EMA will need high-quality support from the host country during the relocation process. This will guarantee a smooth transition. Sweden’s overarching plan for relocation of the EMA to Sweden is presented below. A more detailed plan will be drawn up in close cooperation with the EMA.

**2017**

- The Swedish Government assists the EMA in finding premises that meet the needs of a transitional team from the EMA immediately following a decision to relocate the EMA to Stockholm (directly linked to the relocation decision).
- Sweden sets up a special office to support relocation of the EMA to Stockholm, a One-Stop Shop.
- The Swedish Medical Products Agency is specifically tasked with assisting the relocation process.
- A description of functions for the EMA’s office premises is completed in collaboration with the EMA.
- A lease on office premises is drawn up between the EMA and the EMA’s chosen landlord.
- Selecting and securing contracts on a data centre and archiving premises.

**2018**

- Sweden signs a Seat Agreement with the EMA.
- Option to move into rented apartments in central Stockholm.
- Matching activities for accompanying family members to enable them to more efficiently gain a footing in the Swedish labour market.

**2019**

- An accredited European school opens in Stockholm, starting in the spring term.
- EMA’s operations move into the chosen office premises.

**2020**

- US Preclearance at Stockholm Arlanda Airport
5.2 The Swedish Medical Products Agency – an EU asset

The Swedish Medical Products Agency has long and wide-ranging experience of regulatory work. The Swedish Medical Products Agency is also one of the most active national medical agencies within the EMA, and the Swedish agency has long been the national agency most used by the EMA, alongside the UK’s national agency.

The wealth of expertise and skills available at the Swedish Medical Products Agency will make it easier for the EMA to fulfil its mandate within agreed deadlines and to a high standard. In the event of a positive decision being reached on the EMA moving to Sweden, the Government will specifically task the Swedish Medical Products Agency with assisting with the relocation to Sweden, for example by seconding staff and providing training where necessary. The Swedish Medical Products Agency also has experience from having had employees in leading positions at the EMA, including at Executive Director level.

The Swedish Medical Products Agency is a documented effective agency with skills in all therapy areas and a large organisation at its disposal. The agency currently has 800 employees and intends to increase the number of employees during the years ahead as a result of the UK’s withdrawal from the EU. By increasing its staffing levels, the Swedish Medical Products Agency will be able to shoulder 10 percent of the workload currently carried out by the UK. The Swedish Medical Products Agency also provided information in this regard in the survey sent by Member States to the EMA. If the EMA moves to Sweden, Sweden will also consider carrying out the unfunded duties that are currently carried out by the UK.

5.3 One-Stop Shop – special relocation initiatives

Sweden will set up a special office, a One-Stop Shop, to support relocation of the EMA to Stockholm. The task of the office will be to guarantee the EMA’s capacity to carry out its duties within the established deadlines and to a high standard. It will also support the employees and their families during the move.

5.4 Significant synergies between the ECDC and the EMA

The ECDC has been based in Stockholm for some time. The EMA and the ECDC being in close proximity would produce synergies and support cooperation between the agencies in relevant areas, such as vaccines and antimicrobial resistance (AMR). The relocation of the EMA to Sweden could therefore strengthen Europe’s defence against international health threats. Synergies between the EU’s agencies can also lead to financial savings for the EU.

PRAC RAPPORTEURS/CO-RAPPORTEURS APPOINTED IN 2016

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5.5 A vibrant life science ecosystem

Sweden is a country that not only belongs to one of the most competitive European economies, but also attains top placings in several rankings. It is a high-ranked country with a solid history in innovation.

In Sweden there has long been widespread political unanimity on the importance of major investment in research and innovation in life science. The Swedish Government has set up a special strategic innovation partnership programme for life science. State-of-the-art research infrastructure has already been built and life science research continues to receive a large share of the overall state research budget.

Sweden has a long tradition of close cooperation in life science between academia, business and the healthcare sector. This cooperation has been a successful model in developing a number of medical innovations, including medicines, instruments and treatments. Sweden’s patient register and biobanks offer unique opportunities for clinical trials and further strengthen the life science cluster.

Sweden is at the forefront of research that is providing revolutionary knowledge for creating the medicines of the future, for example genetics, molecular biology and protein science. In addition to research funding, investments have been made in research infrastructure that boosts these areas and the development of biopharmaceuticals.

Sweden hosts two major international research facilities in Lund – European Spallation Source (ESS) and MaxIV, which attract international research within academia and within pharmaceutical development. This research infrastructure will have many international users, including the international pharmaceutical industry.

The combined Swedish academic life science network is hugely competitive. The network guarantees an intellectual environment and access to experts and well-educated people. Research and development in different areas of life science at the universities in Uppsala, Lund, Gothenburg, Umeå and Linköping reinforce and supplement the environment at Karolinska Institutet and elsewhere in Stockholm.

Sweden has long been committed to tackling global health threats, such as antibiotic resistance. The many robust patient organisations are deeply involved in the development of health care and research. In Sweden, the commitment of the patient organisations and the participation of patients are seen as important guarantees that strides made in research will be quickly and correctly taken into use in the healthcare sector.

In an international comparison Sweden and Stockholm does very well.

Sweden is first in GENDER EQUALITY in the EU, European Institute for Gender Equality

Karolinska Institutet is the BEST UNIVERSITY in life science and medicine in the EU27, according to Topuniversities.com (2017)

Stockholm is the most INNOVATIVE REGION in the EU, Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017

Sweden is first in FORBES BEST COUNTRIES for Business 2016

Sweden is the most INNOVATIVE country in the EU, European Innovation Scoreboard 2017

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5.5.1 A world-class scientific community on the doorstep

Sweden offers the EMA a unique setting in Stockholm in terms of science that is relevant to the Agency. Were the EMA to relocate to Sweden, the Agency’s premises would be in the heart of Stockholm’s strong life science cluster. This is home to the top-ranking medical university Karolinska Institutet, and the world’s most modern university hospital, Nya Karolinska, which is also one of the world’s most sustainable university hospitals where care is integrated with research and education. This is also the base of Sweden’s national research centre for molecular biosciences, the Science for Life Laboratory (SciLife-Lab), and the laboratory for experimental research in clinical research environments, Biomedicum, will be completed in 2018. There are more than 90 life science companies in the vicinity. All this exists in an integrated environment, with great opportunities for fruitful cooperation.

5.5.2 A unique setting in the Greater Stockholm Region

The relocation of the EMA to Stockholm would not only mean proximity to Karolinska Institutet but also to other universities ranked highly internationally – Uppsala University, Stockholm University, KTH Royal Institute of Technology and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU).

Alongside the Swedish Medical Products Agency, there are several public actors with EMA relevance, such as the National Veterinary Institute for EMA’s Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use (CVMP), the National Food Agency for EMA’s Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products and Functional Food (HMPC), and the WHO Monitoring Center, which has links to the EMA’s database of adverse reactions. Swetox, Sweden’s academic toxicology centre, is also in the area.

Greater Stockholm Region is home to the Wallenberg Centre for Protein Research (WCPR), and AstraZeneca’s and GE Healthcare’s investments in new and increased production capacity for biopharmaceuticals. There are more than 750 life science companies in the Greater Stockholm Region overall.

Greater Stockholm Region has a special strength in digitisation and IT, and in Health Technology Assessment (HTA) and the managed introduction of new therapies.

Stockholm also has the largest ICT cluster in Europe and the third largest ICT cluster in the world in Kista Science City. Increasingly successful research and innovation is being achieved in the interface between ICT and traditional life science, with a growing digital health sector.

There are several strong, modern innovation environments in the Greater Stockholm Region. The environment surrounding Karolinska Institutet fosters close interaction between academia, the healthcare sector and business. The BioProcess Innovation Hub in Uppsala – one of many investments in biopharmaceuticals – is an entirely new innovation environment. Akademiska Universitetssjukhuset is a university hospital with close links to Uppsala University.

5.6 The Nobel Prize originated in Sweden

The Nobel Prize is one of the world’s most prestigious awards and is closely linked to one of the world’s foremost medical universities, Karolinska Institutet, and Stockholm. The Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institutet appoints members of the Nobel Committee, which in turn nominates winners of the Nobel Prize for physiology or medicine.

The Nobel Center is to be built on the island of Blasieholmen and will invite visitors to explore the Nobel Prize’s unique world of science, humanities and peace work.
5.7 Employees can take up adjunct posts at prominent Swedish universities

The EMA, and also the ECDC, can boost the collective knowledge and skills in their area of focus through systematic collaboration with universities in the Greater Stockholm Region. One means of doing this is through the universities’ adjunct professorships, which are linked to research teams. This often involves a 20 percent post, where the salary is met by the main employer. Such a post gives the employee, or an accompanying family member, access to all the research infrastructure in the fields covered by the universities and the opportunity to be part of a critical mass in the area of interest.

Uppsala University, Stockholm University, Karolinska Institutet, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) take a very positive attitude towards collaboration with the EMA and the ECDC through adjunct professorships.

5.8 A high level of education and a qualified workforce

Sweden is capable of meeting the EMA’s skills needs now and in the future. One of Stockholm’s foremost assets is the population’s high level of education and a highly qualified workforce. As a result of the major public and private investments in biopharmaceuticals, e.g. AstraZeneca production plants, GE Healthcare’s BioProcess Innovation Hub and Octapharma’s bioproduction facility, a move to Sweden and Stockholm means an injection of regulatory expertise in this field for the EMA.

There is significant education provision for regulatory expertise in the Greater Stockholm Region, such as training for pharmacists and dispensers. Training in the production and regulation of biopharmaceuticals is unique. In addition, the expertise and skills of the existing workforce, originating in the fact that two major pharmaceutical companies (AstraZeneca and Pfizer) have a long history in Sweden, should also be mentioned. This involves expertise in processes, toxicology, clinical trials and pharmaceutical development in general. Relevant to the EMA are:

- 750 pharmacists and doctors at the Swedish Medical Products Agency
- 8,000 researchers and teachers at the universities (life science)\(^8\)
- 8,300 doctors in the healthcare system
- 100 pharmacologists in the safety field
- 200 clinical experts at the Uppsala Clinical Research Centre and Karolinska Trial Alliance
- More than 20,000 researchers and production experts in pharmaceutical, biotech and medtech companies
- 5,400 research students (life science)\(^9\)
- 38,000 bachelor’s and master’s students (life science)\(^10\)

Stockholm’s strength in ICT means that any required increased digitisation of the EMA’s work processes will be able to be met. Sweden’s proportion of specialists in ICT, measured as a proportion of the workforce is also one of the highest in Europe.

Stockholm offers high-quality education in law and economics. This feeds into a good pool of talent for recruitment in these areas too.

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\(^8\) Agriculture and forestry, medicine and health sciences, natural science.
\(^9\) Agriculture and forestry, medicine and health sciences, natural science.
\(^10\) Medicine, natural science, odontology, pharmacology, and health care (technology students are excluded).
5.9 Guaranteed housing for EMA employees

Stockholm is currently engaged in a building boom. For example, forecasts show that over 30,000 homes will start to be built this year and a further 34,000 the year after. The EMA’s employees and their families will be guaranteed high-standard rented apartments near to the office premises.

EMA employees who do not wish to avail themselves of the specially designed property finding service will have good opportunities to find other solutions. There is also a large sub-letting market in Stockholm for rented apartments or houses. An additional solution would be to buy a house or an apartment. It should be mentioned that buying and selling property is easy in Sweden and the deal is often managed by an agent and goes relatively rapidly as there is a high turnover of property in the area.

Sweden’s well-developed and efficient public transport network means that a variety of housing options can be offered in Stockholm, and also in Uppsala. There is a high degree of interaction between the two cities today in terms of commuting and employment. Uppsala offers opportunities to live close to classic cultural institutions as well as nature, parks and city living. The Swedish Medical Products Agency, Uppsala University, SLU and the many expanding companies in Uppsala offer excellent opportunities for employment.
Sweden backs the principle of geographical spread, while recognising that, when it comes to the relocation of an existing agency, it is important that the work currently in progress is not disrupted.

Interrupting operations could have a negative impact on public health in the EU and serious consequences for citizens and patients as well as for industry.
SPECIFIC ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE OFFER

a) The Member State’s plan for when and how the relocation should take place and how this plan would ensure that the Agency remains operational;

Sweden’s total offer guarantees smooth relocation. The overarching relocation plan is shown in section 5.1. A more detailed plan will be drawn up in close cooperation with the EMA.

b) The premises that would be offered to be rented or put at the disposal of the Agency and how these premises would meet the specific needs of the Agency as indicated in the factsheet;

Sweden offers a choice of both new builds and existing buildings so as to best meet the EMA’s wishes and needs, see section 1.

c) The financial terms for the Agency’s use of these premises, specifying in particular if the Member State would pay the rent for a given period of time or indefinitely;

Sweden intends to meet the Agency’s rent costs for the first three years, see also section 1.

d) The terms concerning maintenance of the building including upgrading and future extensions if needed;

In Sweden the landlord is responsible for ensuring that office premises are in the condition required by the tenant. Future expansion options are available both within the buildings concerned and in neighbouring blocks, see also section 1.

e) Any special conditions offered with regard to all costs and dedicated infrastructures;

See section 1.

f) Any benefits that would be granted to the Agency and/or its staff in addition to those following from Protocol No 7 on the privileges and immunities of the European Union.

Sweden’s offer regarding the Agency

Regarding the Agency/organisation, Sweden’s offer to the EMA will draw on the Seat Agreement for the ECDC. According to the Agreement, Protocol No 7, which grants the EU agency benefits in terms of privileges and immunities, will apply.

Sweden can also be said to have more generous rules on immunity and privileges. Article 3 of the Protocol states that “the Union/organisation, its assets, revenues and other property shall be exempt from all direct taxes…but no exemption shall be granted in respect of taxes and dues which amount merely to charges for public utility services”. Electricity, water, refuse collection and telecommunications are VAT deductible (for an organisation) in Sweden. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ guidelines for diplomatic staff, career consuls and international organisations contain the following examples of VAT deductible services: Telecommunication services, water, electricity, sewerage and garbage collection for a building intended for the acquirer, such as:

– supply of water, electric power – sewage treatment and refuse collection – telecommunication services

Sweden’s offer regarding EMA employees

When it comes to what Sweden will offer EMA employees and family members, a Seat Agreement for the EMA will draw on the Seat Agreement for the ECDC. According to the Agreement, Protocol No 7, which grants the EU agency benefits in terms of privileges and immunities, will apply.

Sweden also has more generous rules on immunity and privileges than the Protocol. For example, Articles 7.4–7.5 of the Swedish Seat Agreement for the ECDC state that:
“The Director of the Centre and the Deputy Director together with members of their families forming part of their households shall, provided they are not Swedish nationals or permanent residents of Sweden be accorded the immunities and privileges, exemptions and facilities accorded to heads of diplomatic missions and members of their family.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs shall, in accordance with the Aliens Act, issue temporary residence permits to family members of the staff of the Centre, who are nationals of third countries.”

Equivalent provisions should be drawn up for the EMA’s equivalent management personnel as at the ECDC in the potential Seat Agreement that would need to be drawn up for the EMA were the Agency to be located in Sweden.

In addition to the One-Stop shop referred to in section 5.3, EMA employees and their family members will also have access to an easily accessible contact point at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for registering staff and family members, issuing ID cards, any work permits (for accompanying third-country citizens) and other matters regarding their registration and special status in Sweden.
THE SWEDISH OFFER – FILM PRESENTATION

This written offer is also supplemented by a film presentation at www.ematosweden.eu/film