

RELIANCE

Strategies to leverage resources available at GMTA & Coalition

One standard, One test, accepted everywhere for any medical technology scope

- EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WG OBJECTIVES

CAPABILITIES

- Be the expert in Regulatory Reliance, using the WHO & GMTA international references.
- Align the terms to simplify the understanding of Regulatory Reliance.
- Educate, train and standardize criteria and knowledge about regulatory reliance among agencies and stakeholders from the region.
- Define the scope per stages according to the pain points identified to apply reliance.
- Create a toolkit with examples, guides, case studies, good reliance practices, etc. to facilitate the practical application of reliance.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Map all initiatives from the different LatAM regulatory authority.
- Try to use of reliance within LatAm countries.
- Enhance regulatory capacity promoting and starting the use of reliance.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- Advocacy activities to create a regulatory framework to clarify and define the criteria and acceptance of reliance in our region / countries.
- Modernize regulatory systems to create efficiencies, avoid redundancies and reduce unnecessary complexity.



Key ACTIVITIES

Start = Q1/2024...

- Regulators mapping and pathways;
- Classify regulators to prioritize advocacy activities;
- Identify different ways to advocate.
- ✓ Share/train GMTA position paper & WHO guideline with NRAs (MDRC/PAHO/WHO as trainers).
- ✓ Include: different forms for reliance (different from recognition);
- ✓ Reinforce that Reliance is not losing authority

"Good Policy should benefit all stakeholders"





Key ACTIVITIES

Train target date: 2025

- → Collect examples of Reliance such us MDSAP.
- → Exchange groups material/ documents.
- → Toolkit for the industry.
- → Regulators training.
- → Gradual approach for Reliance.



"Good Policy should benefit all stakeholders"



WHO Guideline

Promoting Good Regulatory and Reliance Practices



Good regulatory practices

Set of principles and practices applied to the development, implementation and review of regulatory instruments in order to achieve a public health policy objectives in the most efficient way



Addressing responses to **common gaps in regulatory practices** identified during benchmarking of national regulatory systems



Relevant to all regulators, irrespective of resources, maturity or regulatory models (national, supranational and multiple institutions)

Annex 11: Good regulatory practices in the regulation of medical products (March 2021)



Good reliance practices

The act whereby the regulatory authority in one jurisdiction takes into account and gives significant weight to assessments performed by another regulatory authority or trusted institution, or to any other authoritative information in reaching its own decision.



Importance of **international cooperation** to ensure the safety, quality and efficacy or performance of locally used medical products



Make best use of available resources and expertise, avoid duplication and concentrate regulatory efforts and resources where most needed



Annex 10: Good reliance practices in the regulation of medical products (March 2021)



IMDRF LATAM Participation

Management Committee

Brazil

Official Observer

Argentina

Affiliate Members

- Chile
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- El Salvador
- Mexico
- Paraguay
- Peru

IMDRF seeks to maintain working relationships with regional organizations and other international entities that have a mutual interest in medical device regulatory activities which are directly related to the common goals of fostering global convergence, leveraging resources and making available safe and effective medical devices globally.





LATAM STATUS

2021

Thirteen regulatory authorities (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and the unique Caribbean Regulatory System for 15 Caribbean States) explicitly accept relying on marketing authorizations issued by the European Medicines Agency, United States Food and Drug Administration, and Health Canada.

https://journal.paho.org/en/articles/regulatory-reliance-approve-new-medicinal-products-latin-american-and-caribbean-countries

2024

Argentina: ANMAT accepts reliance on approvals from recognized authorities like EMA and FDA.

Brazil: ANVISA has a robust independente regulatory system, it also consider international standards and approvals in its evaluation

process.

Colombia: INVIMA accepts reliance on approvals from authorities such as EMA, FDA and Health Canada

Mexico: COFEPRIS recognizes approvals from EMA, FDA, Health Canada and others.

Paraguay: DINAVISA accepts reliance on approvals from major international bodies like EMA and FDA

Peru: DIGEMID also relies on approvals from recognized international authorities.

Uruguay: MSP accepts reliance on approvals from EMA, FDA and Other trustes regulatory bodies.

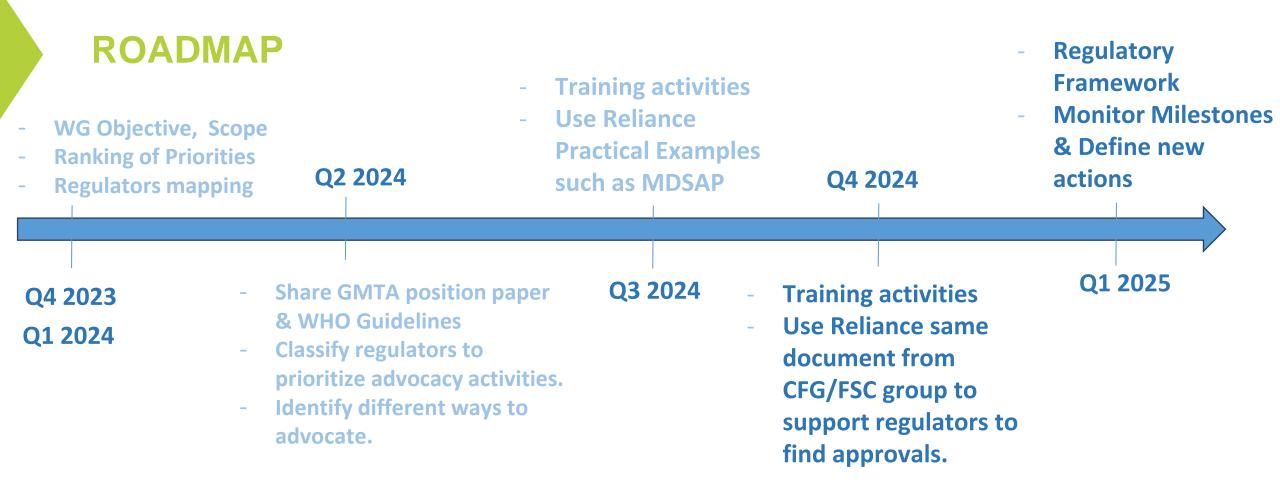
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LATAM STATUS











Benefits – Outcome



Improve knowledge about NRA regulatory processes to facilitate reliance mechanisms and optimize resource use



Strengthening the regulatory capacity of authorities in the region.



Promote participation in global initiatives and use of international standards which improves access to innovative medical products.



Rapid response to emergency situations.



More agile regulatory processes in the region through alignment while maintaining a high level of regulatory oversight.





