

# Promotion of Asian Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Regulatory Harmonization

**Basic Principles of the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN, established by the Headquarters for Healthcare Policy of Japan in July 2016; revised July 2018)**

- In order to contribute to resolving the 'drug lag' between Japan and Asia, Japan will **promote harmonization efforts to make pharmaceutical approval systems and safety regulations more effective and rational** by ensuring interoperability in Asian countries/regions of data used for approval of pharmaceuticals.

## Situation surrounding Asia

Economic  
growth

Population  
increase

Aging



Increasing public interest in high-quality pharmaceuticals and medical devices  
Expansion of pharmaceutical/medical device market

## Issues of access to pharmaceuticals and medical devices

- Access to innovative pharmaceuticals and medical devices is insufficient in Asian countries/regions.
- Access to pharmaceuticals and medical devices is a complex issue related to research and development, regulation, securing of intellectual property, etc.
- Globalization and diversification of products mean increasing regulations and heightened importance of international cooperation



**Work together to harmonize regulations and handle related matters by having the competent ministries and agencies through concrete measures to the AHWIN**

## Goals

**Develop a borderless Asian market for pharmaceuticals and medical devices**  
**Contribute to healthy and active aging in Asia as a new Japanese initiative**

# Grand Design for Asian Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Regulatory Harmonization

## Four Basic Approaches

Shared principles and values  
(Regulatory science)

Respect the position of Asian  
countries/regions  
(Equal partnership)

Coordination and cooperation  
with the business community's  
activities

Infrastructure development with  
both a "hard" approach and a  
"soft" approach

## Grand Design Measures Package

Problems that require intensive efforts in Asian countries/regions

### Action 1: Establishing a system and framework

#### Platform Formation

- Operation of an Asian Network Meeting comprised of responsible persons from regulatory authorities

#### Promotion and coordination with the business community's activities

- Promotion of activities of business community-led international conferences (APAC, etc.)
- Collaboration between public and private sector in infrastructure development, including Asian countries/regions

#### Understanding needs and establishing a utilization scheme

- Surveying and understanding needs in Asian countries/regions (cooperation with the overseas diplomatic establishments and JETRO)
- Establishing a scheme for utilizing information on needs, chiefly in the business community

#### Strengthening the system

- Assigning a dedicated person-in-charge for each country within the PMDA
- Considering overseas dispatch of personnel and exchange of human resources for a certain period of time (Utilize JICA framework as appropriate)
- Transparency and dissemination to civil society

## Various actions based on the system and framework

### Action 2: Enhancement of clinical trial system

- It is often the case that use of highly innovative pharmaceuticals is spread from clinical trial sites to other sites.
- Thus, establishing clinical trial sites can improve access to pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

#### Support for establishment and maintenance of clinical trial sites

- \* Support site expansion according to needs of other countries ("hard" approach)
  - Support by ERIA
  - Consider the use of loans by ADB, etc.
- Training for clinical trial personnel (healthcare professionals, CRAs, CRCs) in cooperation with academia, etc. ("soft" approach)

### Action 3: Promotion of regulatory harmonization

#### International standardization, promotion of Reliance\*

- Support for incorporation of international standards, encouragement of participation in international conferences
- Permeation of Reliance concept in cooperation with WHO
- Promoting the use of Japanese approval review results and inspection results by fostering trust in the Japanese regulatory system

\* Reliance in this context means that, when a regulatory authority of one country/region conducts approval reviews or inspections, they consider, attach importance to, and utilize in their regulatory activities, the outcomes of assessments made by their counterparts in other countries/regions. (Proposed by WHO)

#### Human resource development

- Strengthening of the PMDA's Asia Training Center for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Regulatory Affairs
- Provision of GMP mock inspection training by academia
- Collaboration with WHO human resource development programs

### Action 4: Handling individual areas

#### Pharmaceuticals

- Promotion of Asian joint clinical trials
- International standardization of generic drug regulations and permeation of those standards throughout Asia
- Improvement of health awareness and access to OTC drugs
- Harmonization of specifications and standards for herbal medicines, etc. with the Japanese Pharmacopoeia

#### Medical devices and in vitro diagnostics

- Systematic action based on local needs
- Technical support tied to establishment of clinical trial site

#### Regenerative medicine products

- Promoting establishment of regulations according to product characteristics
- Permeation of safety evaluation tests

Even fellow Asian countries/regions can differ from each other with respect to the maturity of the medical standards and systems and the decision-making process. Accordingly, it would be helpful to adjust to the actual situation in the other country by adopting a "vehicular" model where

- [1] **collaboration among business community, academia, and government within Japan serves as the engine,**
  - [2] **the "vehicle" is steered and guided by dialog and partnership between the governments of Japan and the partner countries, which together serve as the front wheels,** and
  - [3] **the business communities of both countries cooperate to push from behind as the rear wheels,**
- achieving a "four-wheel drive" approach that can promote regulatory harmonization in Asian countries/regions in an effective and organic manner.

