# **APEC Harmonization Center**





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## About AHC

**About AHC** 



Objective

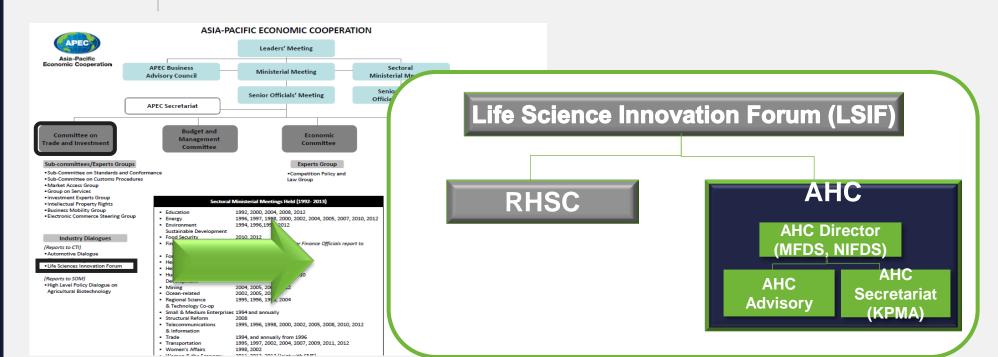
Strategic Approach

The APEC Harmonization Center (AHC) was established to provide a platform to address and solve priority of APEC member economies on regulatory harmonization.

2008. 8. Korea proposed the establishment of the AHC at the 4<sup>th</sup> LSIF in Lima, Peru

**2008.11.** APEC Ministers specifically endorsed **the AHC** in the annual Ministerial Joint Statement

**2009.6. Established at the MFDS, Korea** (under the authority of APEC LSIF)







# Objective

### **About AHC**

- Background
- Objective
- **Strategic Approach**

Vision

Regulatory Convergence in the APEC

AHC

To facilitate regulatory convergence in the region and beyond

To promote collaborative actions and information sharing

To support access to best practices and international guidelines

To enhance quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products





# Strategic Approach

### **About AHC**

- Background
- Objective
- Strategic Approach

## Cooperating Globally with

APEC LSIF Regulatory Harmonization Steering Committee (RHSC) and other international organizations

# Broadening AHC Activities Center of Excellence (CoE)

# Face to Face Training

Hosting Workshops

## Research

Research Projects on Pharmaceutical Regulatory Framework (APEC)

## **Online Training**

- AHC Workshop Videos and Presentation Materials
- Research Papers

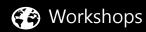








## The AHC Activities







# Workshops

AHC supports **RHSC PWAs** (Priority Work Areas) and devotes to **regulatory convergence** in the APEC.

Pharmacovigilance and Medical Device Vigilance Medical Product
Quality and Supply
Chain Integrity

Good Registration Management

Advanced Cell and Tissue Therapy Multi-Regional
Clinical Trials and
Good Clinical
Practices

**Biotherapeutics** 





AHC selects topics that are needed in regulatory convergence such as Generic Drugs and Medical Device.

# Workshop

### The AHC Activities

- Workshops
- Research
- Online Training
- Network



## The AHC Workshops (2009~2016.3.)

- 28 workshops, 8100 attendees
- 109 speakers from 25 countries
- 223 trainees from 11 APEC travel eligible economies



### **Achievements**

- Regulatory gap analysis
- Training on the basis of recommendations from gap assessment
- Training for regulators from APEC travel eligible economies



## **Future Plan– Center of Excellence (CoE)**

- The RHSC agreed to explore the establishment of CoEs to ensure sustainable platform for promoting regulatory convergence
- The AHC takes role to coordinate CoEs





# Workshop – 2016 plans

### The AHC Activities

- Workshops
- Research
- Online Training
- Network

Medical Product Integrity and Supply Chain Security Workshop Feb 20 - 24 (5 days), Lima, Peru

Biotherapeutics CoE Pilot

Late Jul, Northeastern University, United States

Medical Product Integrity and Supply Chain Security Workshop Aug, Lima, Peru

Pharmacovigilance and Medical Device Vigilance Workshop
Early Sep, Seoul, Korea





## Research – Implementation Status on ICH Guideline

### The AHC Activities





Online Training

## **Object**

Survey on ICH Guidelines Implementation Status to identify training needs

## Method

- Conducted 16 countries and received responses from 8 governments and 5 industry.
- Investigate to the implementation status of Quality, Efficacy, Safety, Multidisciplinary.

## Pharmaceutical Regulatory Framework in APEC

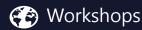
- The order of average percentage **implementation** of guideline was **Efficacy>Safety> Quality> Multidisciplinary.**
- The order of education needs was Quality> Efficacy>Safety>Multidisciplinary.
- Most people preferred online training and small group workshop.





## Research – Implementation Status on ICH Guideline

### The AHC Activities









#### ICH Guideline Survey Result Report

#### Contents

- I . Abstract
- II. Introduction

#### III. Result

- 1. Current status of ICH Guide inc
- 1.1. Quality
- 1.2. Satety 1.3. Efficacy
- Multidisciplinary
   Needs of education by country
- IV. Conclusion

#### Reported by:

Yeonjoo Lee, Henn Jang From AHC secretarist (Ageil, 2015)

#### References

- Magdalens Bujar, Neil McAuslane (2014, Dee), The impact of the changing regulatory environment on the approval of new medicinal across six major authorities 2004/2013; Center for Innovation in Regulatory Science
- WHO TDR Readt (2013 report), WHO

   Anderson C, McAuslane JAN & Waller SR.
  (2014). Adoption of the KINES Guideline in
  Asia Pacific (excluding Japan), CMR.
  International.
- De Caroline Nutley, EFFIA, IPMA, PARMA (2000, Jan), The Value and Bonefin of ICH to Industry, ICH

#### I. Abstract.

-1

The ICH guideline which was introduced in 1990 have four parts of Quality, Efficacy, Safety and Multidisciplinary. Its aim is to guideline drug harmonization over the world. According as part of the ongoing study to develop on-line education program, AHC surveyed the introduction of ICH guideline.

The survey was conducted in both online and paper to improve response rate, of which 13 respondents provided data.

As a result, the order of average percentage implementation of guideline was Efficacy>Safety>Quality>Multidisciplinary. Whereas the order of education needs was Quality>Efficacy>Safety>Multidisciplinary. It is supposed that Quality is the most ureant part as a basic guideline.

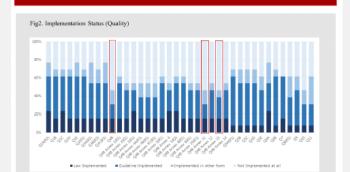
Other result showed that respondents prefer online program and small group workshop/training program.

Therefore, it is recommended that AHC may make those training programs especially on Quality the first for the harmonization of drug regulation in the APEC region.

#### II Introduction

The ICH

The ICH guideline is an ongoing work that was first introduced in 1990, bringing together experts and regulatory authorities of the USA, EU and Japan. The purpose of this guideline is to establish single set of technical requirements for the registration of new drug products, and therefore to

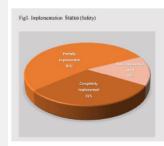


Safety

When asked the implementation status of each economy, 4 out of 13 responded "completely implemented", 7 as "partially implemented" and other 2 as "not implemented at all" (Fig 3).

ICH Guideline Survey Result Report, 2015, AHC secretariat

The implementation status amongst the APEC economies was surveyed as the following (Fig 4). The graph shows there is no significant variations among individual guideline, therefore suggesting most are well incorporated into economies. The average implementation level in Safety calculated was 74% and the least implemented guideline was \$10 of 62%

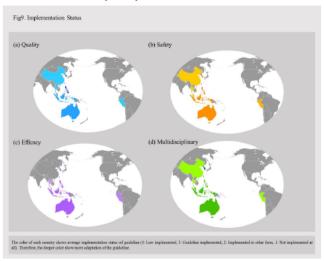


The average time taken in implementation claimed by the Governments for Safety guideline widely varies from less than 6 months to more than 4 years, and the industry answered from 2 years to more than 4 years category.

For the reason of delay, "Need of time to prepare or change regulatory system in order to implement the guideline" stood out as the main reason with 42%. Then "Lack of understanding of the guideline to implement immediately" followed with 26%. "Time to translation into their own language" also followed very closely with 21%.

#### ICH Guideline Survey Result Report, 2015, AHC secretariat

#### 2. Needs of education by country



#### Which education is needed by country

Figure 9 portraits the average implementation status of APEC member economies of each area: Quality, Safety, Efficacy and Multidisciplinary. The color scheme was calculated by scoring the implementation status of each specifying guideline with 4 being law implemented and 1 being not implemented at all. Therefore, the paler the color is, the less implemented of guideline as a whole.

In part of Quality, the Philippines scored the highest on average implementation status and Korea and Brunei also showed high score. On the other hand, China, Peru, and Thailand showed low average implementation status. In the part of Safety, no economy scored the maximum. Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, and Brunei scored high among the respondents especially compared to China and Thailand. The Philippines again scored the highest in Efficacy, while Malaysia and Thailand scored the lowest. No economy scored maximum in the part of Multidisciplinary either, and China and Thailand scored the lowest. Based on all these outcomes, China stood out as the economy with urgent need in education for all areas, while the Philippines in average scored the highest in the most of the four parts.





## Online Training

## www.apec-ahc.org

The AHC Activities



Research

Online Training

**Online Training** 

- AHC Workshop Video Clips and Presentation Materials
- APEC RHSC CoE Pilot Videos and Presentation Materials

Research

- Survey Result Report on the Implementation of ICH guidelines



The APEC Harmonization Center

About AHC

**AHC Activities** 

E-learning

Centers of Excellence

Resource

A11







on Global Medical Product Integrity
and Supply Chain Security



search



## E-Learning Center

## www.apec-ahc.org

### The AHC Activities

- Workshop
- Research
- Online Training

### **AHC Workshops and CoE Pilot**

- Workshop Information
- Speakers
- Workshop Videos
- Presentation Materials



Resource

News

RHSC PWA

Partnership

Archive

Gallery

FAO





2014 Biotherapeutics

2015 Biotherapeutics



28 Drug Approval System of Hong Kong

AHC





## Network

### The AHC Activities





Online Training





The AHC cooperates with International organization, regulatory agencies, and industries to enhance the global network to promote regulatory harmonization without having duplication efforts.





## How to involve?







# Thank you

Please contact AHC Secretariat at ahckorea@kpma.or.kr