

**Reliance as an essential tool to  
promote efficient and robust  
global regulatory oversight**

## **CASSS CMC Strategy Forum Latin America**

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## Growing use of reliance

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# Growing use of reliance

Long history of improving efficiency through reliance (e.g. CPP)

Reliance embedded in the WHO Global Benchmarking Tool

WHO Good Reliance Practices, March 2021



Strengthen “informed” reliance

Reliance for more regulatory functions (**including PAC**) & worksharing

Develop more guidance for practical implementation (**including PAC**)

PAST

FUTURE



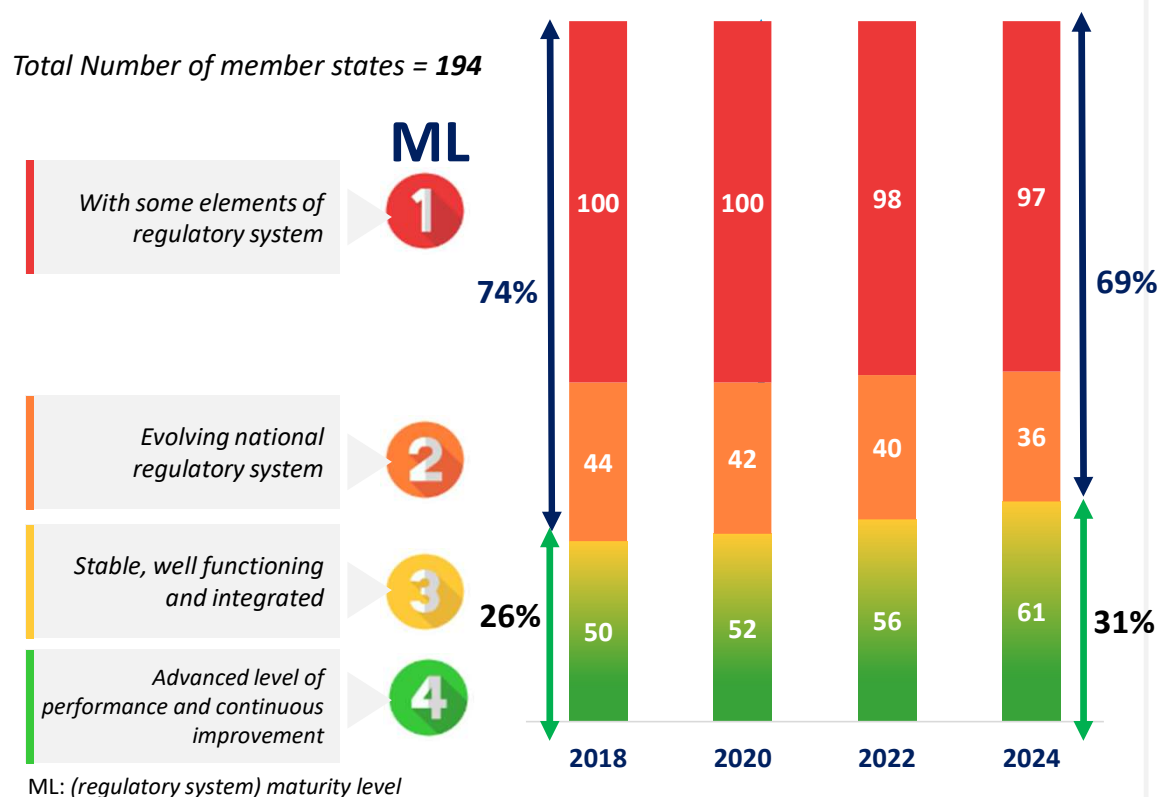
Emergency response as strong accelerator for reliance

Universality, regardless of maturity level or resources

PRESENT

# Objectives of the WHO regulatory system strengthening programme

## Why reliance?



Source: WHO RSS database, Feb 2025

1 - Build regulatory capacity in Member States consistent with good regulatory practices



Good regulatory practices, 2021

2 - Promote regulatory cooperation, convergence and transparency through networking, work-sharing and reliance

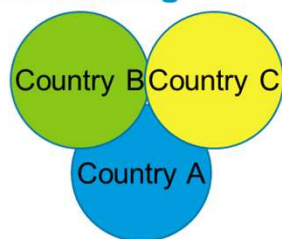


Good reliance practices, 2021

# Reliance's many shapes and forms

“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**. The relying authority remains **independent, responsible and accountable** for the decisions taken, even when it relies on the decisions, assessments and information of others.”

## Work-sharing



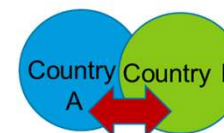
## Abridged pathway using reliance



## Recognition



## Unilateral



## Mutual recognition

- Sovereignty maintained;
- More efficient use of global regulatory resources;
  - Decrease duplication, increase trust and collaboration.



# Examples of reliance facilitated procedures

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1- WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure



2- Global Health Product Procedures  
EU-M4all & Swissmedic MAGHP



3- Industry-led PAC reliance pilots

Access to quality-assured products

Collaboration & capacity building

Abridged pathway

Participation in the  
SRA Assessment

Unilateral reliance

# 1- Collaborative Registration Procedure (CRP)

CRP facilitates exchange of information to accelerate national registrations in countries through the provision to NRAs of detailed assessment and inspection reports generated by reference NRAs/WHO PQ

WHAT it is and  
HOW does it  
work?

**Applicant**

Single product  
dossier

+

Prod. Assessment  
Reports from  
SRA/WHO PQ

**To multiple CRP  
participating country(s)**



Accelerated assessment  
and registration of  
quality-assured products  
in countries

Faster access to priority  
quality-assured products  
by the population



# WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure – participating countries

- Angola
- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Botswana
- Brunei Darrusalam
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Cameroon
- Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comores
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of the Congo

- El Salvador
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Guinea (Republic of)
- Honduras
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kyrgyzstan
- Lao People's Democratic Republic
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi

- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Nepal
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay
- Philippines
- Qatar
- Republic of Congo
- Republic of Moldova
- Rwanda

- Sao Tome and Principe
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Tanzania (Mainland)
- Tanzania (Zanzibar)
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- (Tunisia)
- Türkiye
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan
- Yemen (Sana'a)
- Yemen (Aden)
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

PQ CRP Mx,Vx: 68 NRAs +  
1 REC (CARICOM)  
SRA CRP: 65 NRAs + 1 REC  
(CARICOM) )  
PQ CRP IVD : 36 NRAs

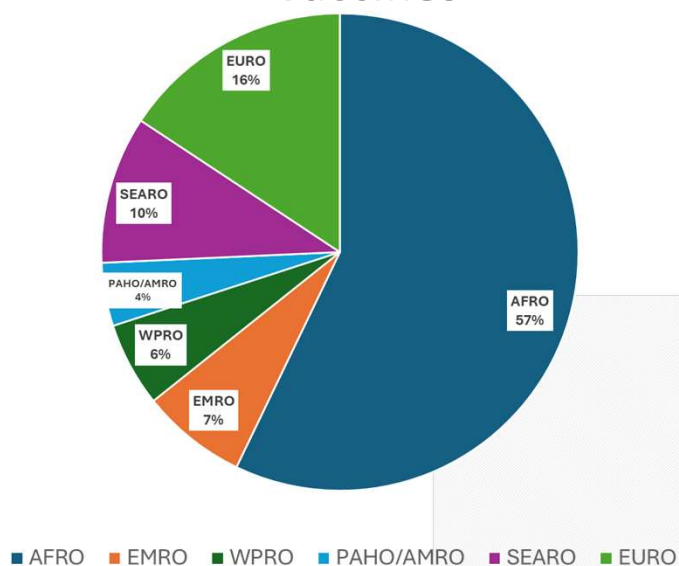
In green: PQ CRP Mx, Vx, IVD and SRA  
In blue: PQ CRP Mx, Vx and SRA  
In orange: SRA CRP only  
In black: PQ CRP Mx, Vx only

CARICOM : Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago



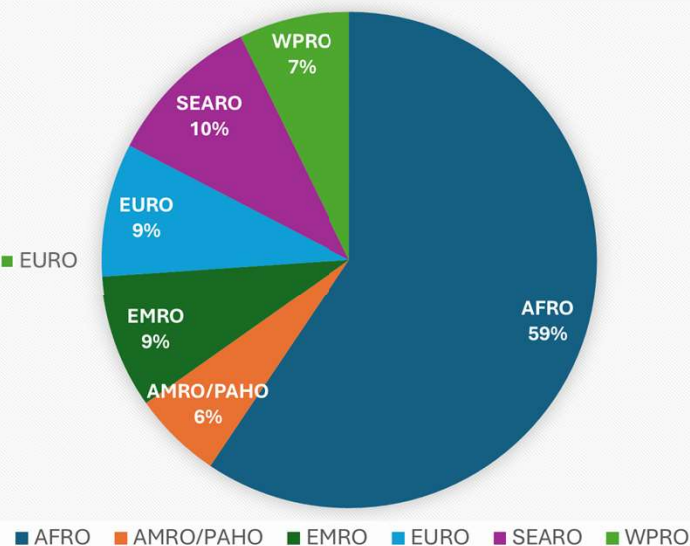
# WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure – Regions participation

## PQ CRP Medicine and Vaccines

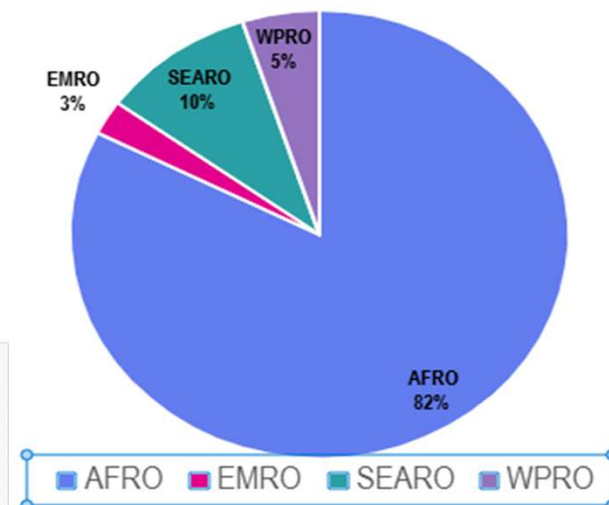


Increasing interest in CRP in the PAHO region

## SRA CRP Medicine and Vaccines



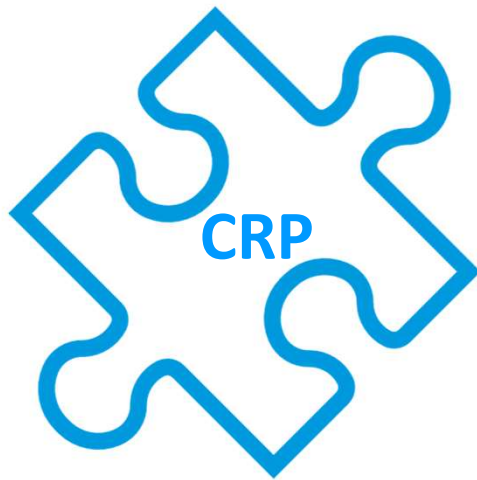
## PQ CRP IVDs



# How can the WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure help?

Many NRAs already use reliance in the PAHO Region, CRP can be an **additional regulatory tool**

Quality Information Summary validated by **SRA/WLA and WHO PQ** – ensuring sameness of product

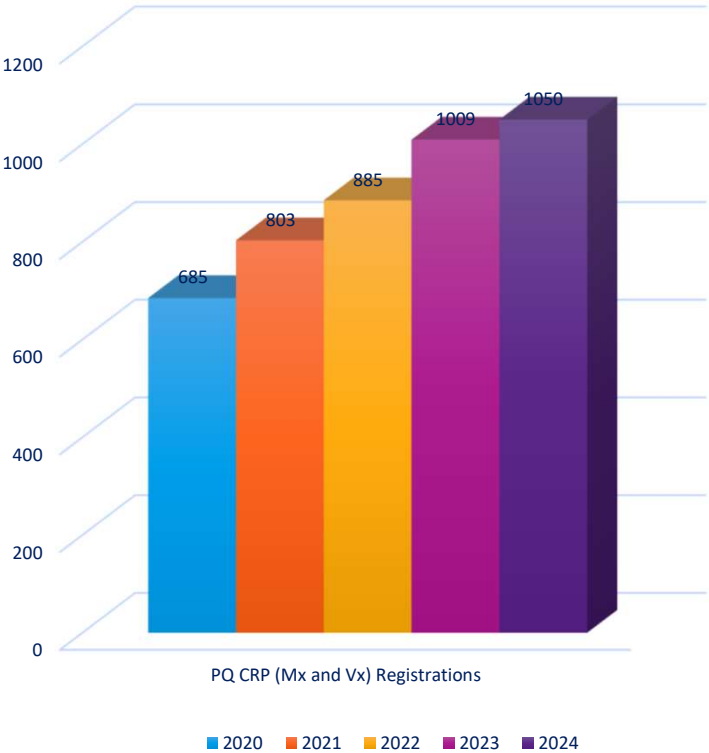


WHO CRP gives Access to **unredacted evaluation and inspection reports** from WHO PQ and SRA/WLA

**Capacity building opportunities**

# CRP data and progress 2025 (Q1) – Cumulative registration numbers

PQ CRP (Mx and Vx)

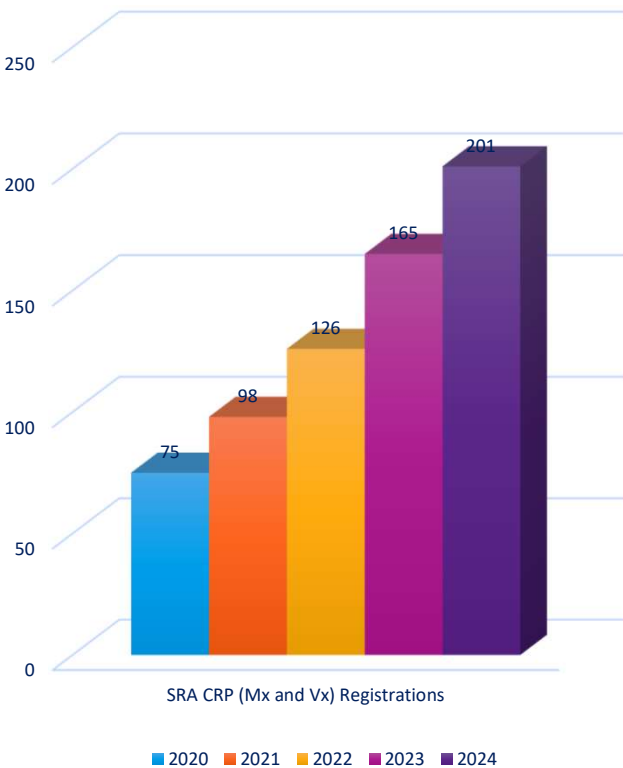


Number of prod. submissions: 1620



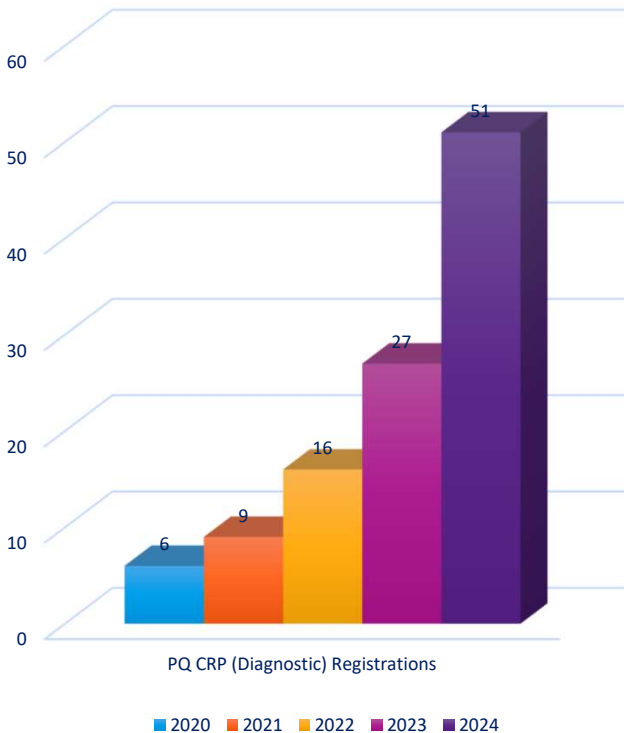
World Health Organization

SRA CRP (Mx and Vx)



Number of prod. Submissions : 299

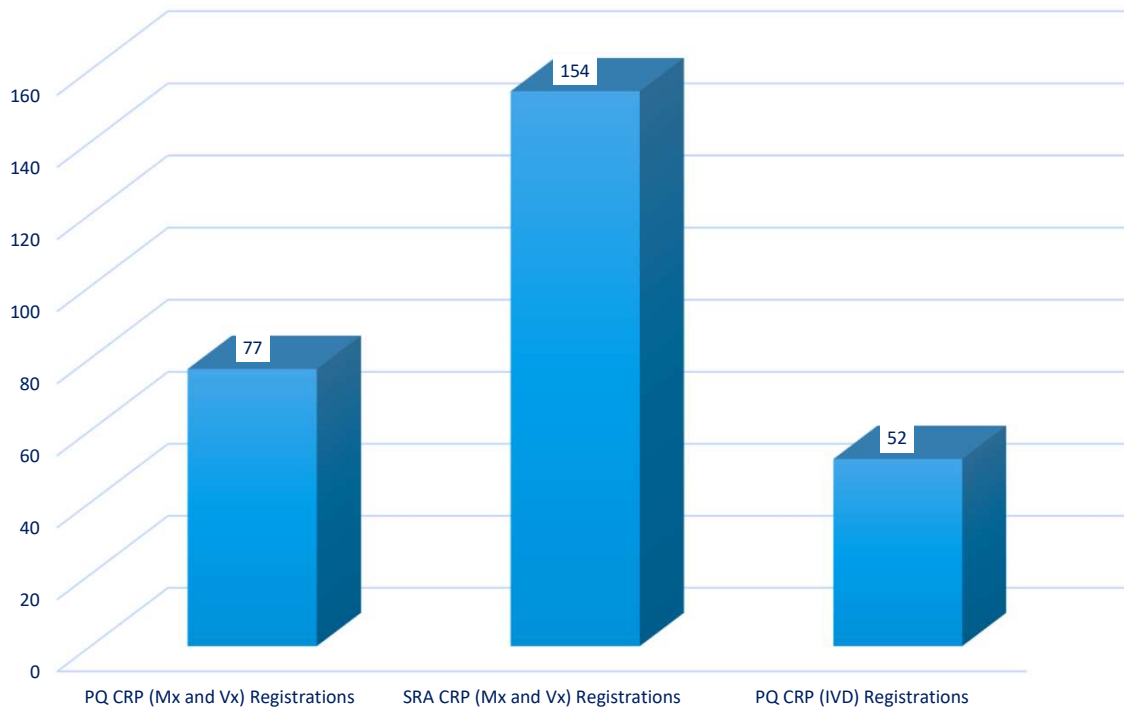
PQ CRP (IVDs)



Number of prod. Submissions : 74

# CRP data, progress and achievements 2024

Median time for CRP Registrations (Working Days)



- ✓ **Conformity to CRP registration timelines : within 90 working days**
- ✓ **Registration within 6 months: all CRP streams**
- ✓ **Singificantly less than NRA timelines**
- ✓ **Gross registration time (including applicants time)**

## 2- Global Health Procedures (EU-M4all and MAGHP)

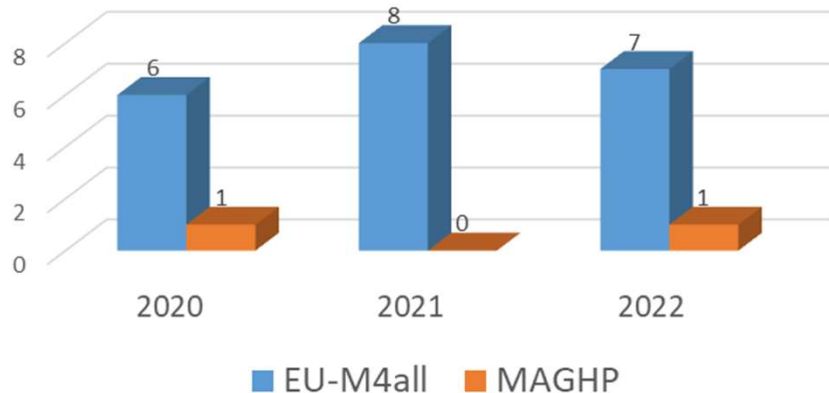
- Scientific evaluation from Stringent Regulatory Authorities for products to be used outside of the European Union and Switzerland
- Facilitate in-countries decisions
- Sharing expertise, capacity and trust building



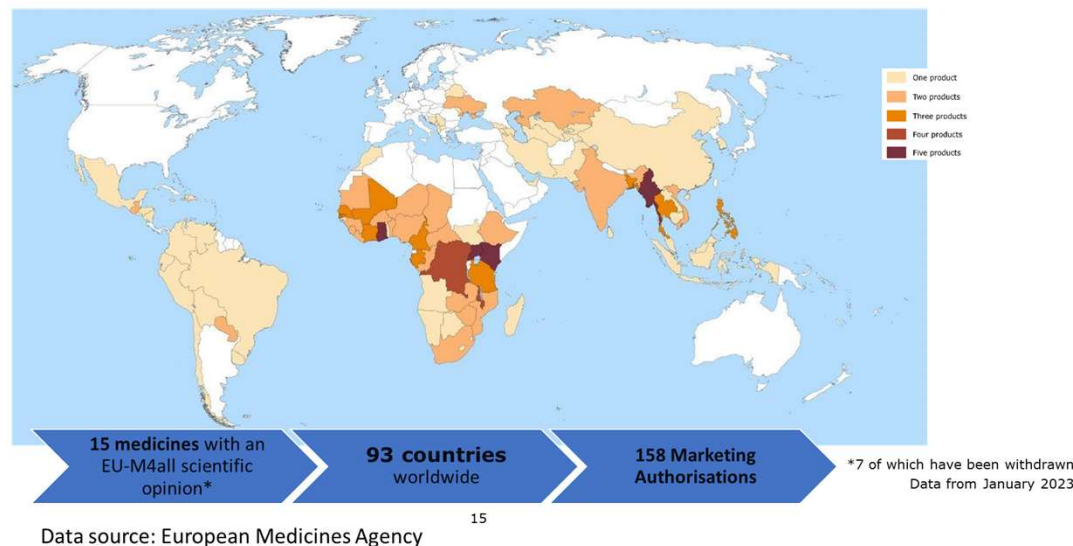


## Global Health Procedures (EU-M4all and MAGHP) - Numbers

Products review under EU-M4all and MAGHP 2020 - 2022

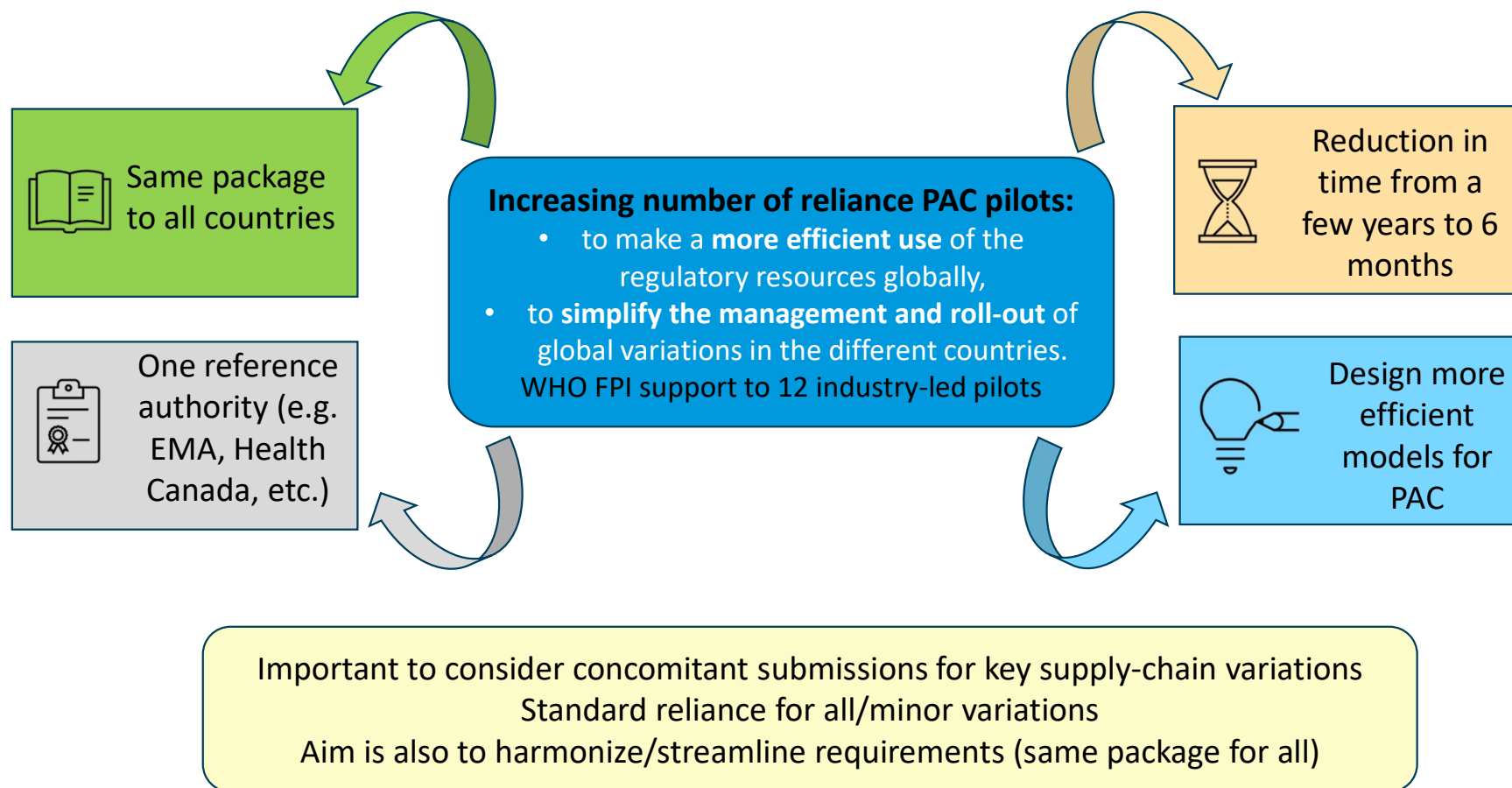


Example EU-Medicines for all (EU-M4all)- Outreach

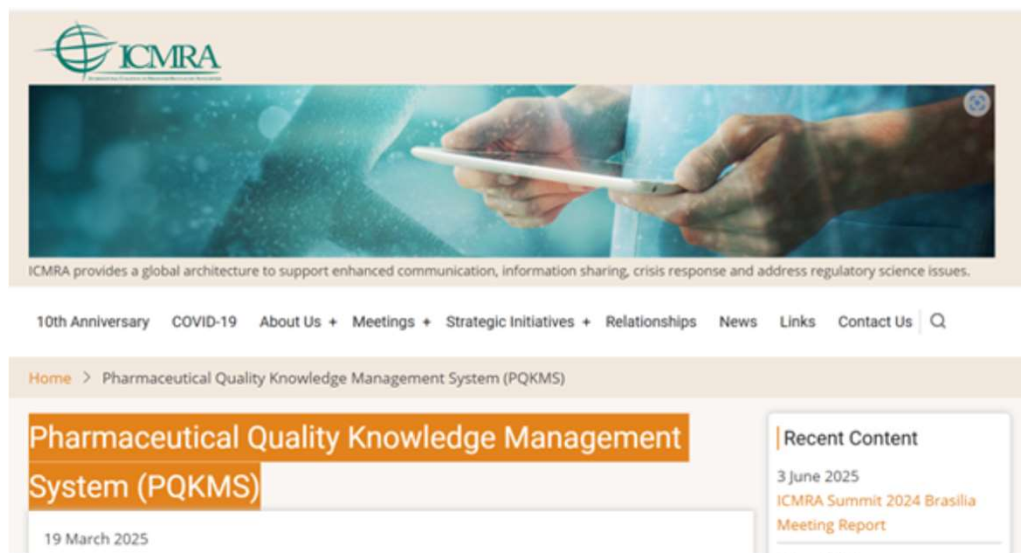


- WHO facilitate participation of WHO experts and target NRA experts in these procedures.
- Working closely with the European Medicines Agency and Swissmedic to advocate for these procedures, share lessons learned and promote best practices.

### 3- PAC Evolving landscape with increasing use of reliance

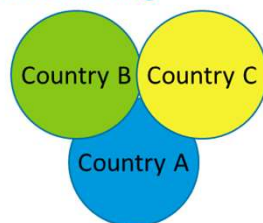


# International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities Pharmaceutical Quality Knowledge Management System (PQKMS)



<https://icmra.info/drupal/en/strategicinitatives/pqkms>

## Work-sharing



Collaborative  
assessments  
and inspections



## Two Pilot Programs focusing on:

- Collaborative assessment with initial focus on chemistry, manufacturing and control (CMC) post-approval changes and
- Collaborative Hybrid Inspections

**Example for a Post Approval Change Management Protocol for Drug substance and Drug product for an oncology product**  
EMA as lead assessor, US FDA participate and PMDA Japan was observing

- Harmonized list of questions
- EMA & US FDA approval on the same day!

# How can we collectively better manage PAC?

Initial authorization

Post-authorization  
changes



Pragmatic approach

More recognition for (minor) variations?

Increase transparency of PAC assessment

Accommodate new concept for product lifecycle management (e.g. ICH Q12)

Simplification of regulatory frameworks

More reliance and ensuring product sameness

Build trust between stakeholders

# WHO Listed Authority

WLA Framework

**Policy document (2021)**

**Operational Guidance (2023)**

**Manual for Performance Evaluation (2023)**

**33 Member States and 36 Regulatory Authorities evaluated and listed in 2023-2024**



## Landmark listing of first three countries as WHO-Listed regulatory Authorities

31 October 2023 | Departmental news | Reading time: 2 min (103 words)

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA), Singapore; the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS), Republic of Korea; and the Swiss Agency for Therapeutic Products (Swissmedic), Switzerland are the first three countries to be listed as WHO-Listed Authorities.

A WHO Listed Authority (WLA) is a regulatory authority or a regional regulatory system which has been documented to comply with all the indicators and requirements specified by WHO for the requested scope of listing based on an established benchmarking and performance evaluation process.



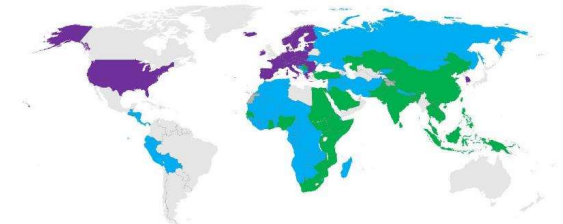
## Largest number of regulatory agencies for medical products approved as WHO Listed Authorities

26 May 2024 | News release | Reading time: 2 min (130 words)

WHO has approved designation of 33 national and regional regulatory authorities as WHO Listed Authorities (WLAs) that can be relied on for fulfilling the highest level of regulatory standards and practices for quality, safety and efficacy of medicines and vaccines. This listing makes a total of 36 regulatory authorities from 34 Member States now designated as WLAs since the launch of the initiative in March 2023.

The newly approved WLAs include the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Medicines Regulatory Network (EMEA), which is composed of the European Commission, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the medicines regulators of the 27 European Member States.

Media Contacts





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# Thank you

For more information contact:

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