



Better Together: Reliance Practices at Swissmedic

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Global Reliance & Collaboration Landscape



ACCESS Consortium



FDA Orbis



EMA Open



WHO initiatives

- Marketing Authorisation for Global Health Products
- Good Reliance Practices / Collaborative Registration Procedure
- Regulatory Strengthening: WHO Regulatory Training

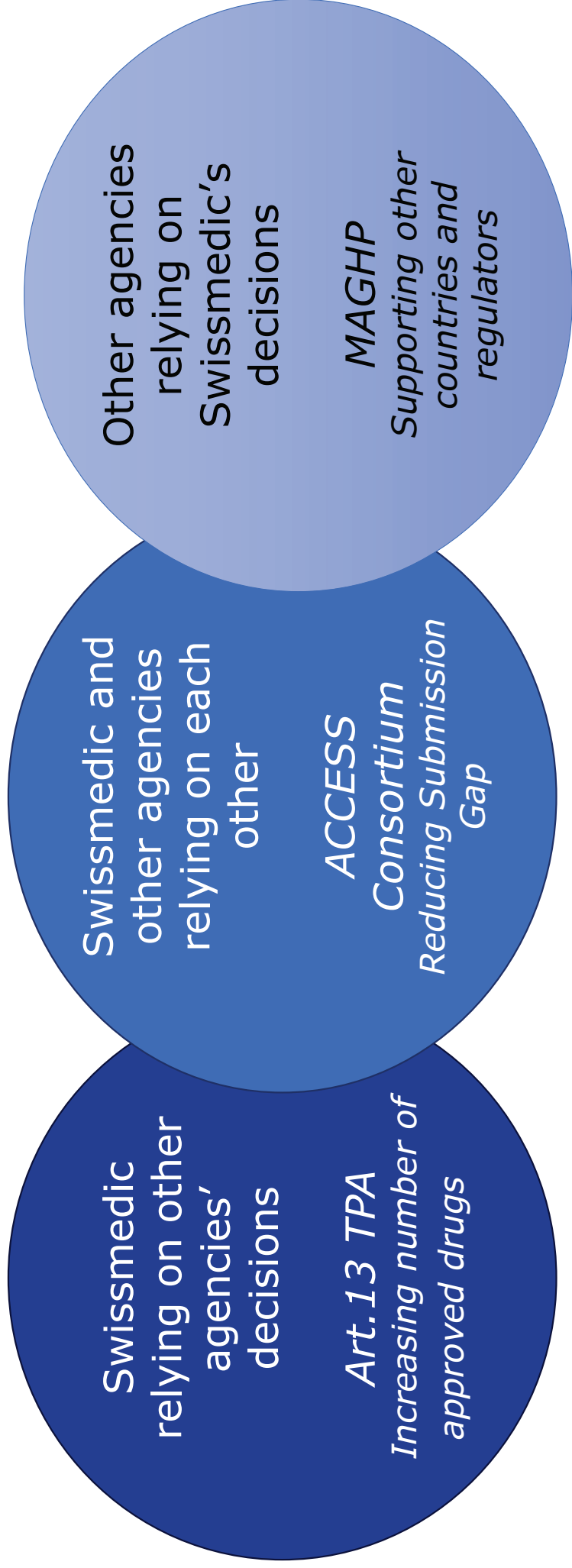


ICMRA

- PAC Reliance Pilots
- Joint Inspections



Swissmedic uses different modalities of Reliance



Swissmedic uses different modalities of reliance

- **Goal**

Swissmedic uses the full spectrum of reliance modalities to bring more high-quality, safe and effective Medicines to patients faster.

- **Risk-based approach saves resources**

Reliance is an important tool to make best use of the global regulatory expertise and to work in a risk-based mode, focusing own resources where they create most added value.

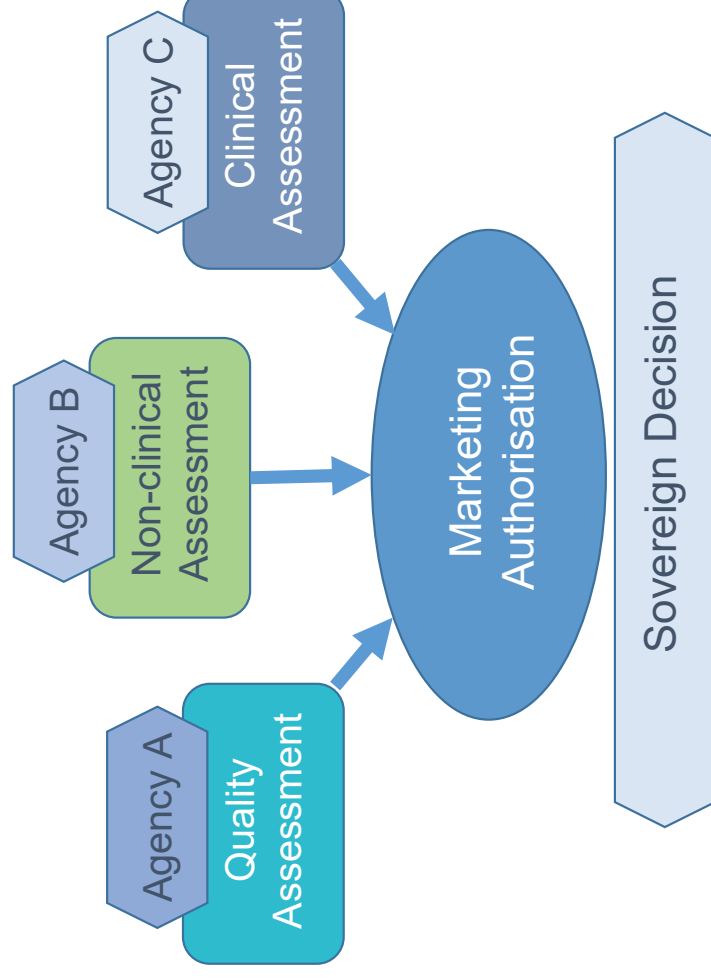
- **Challenging Decision Making Process**

Reliance is a complex process that requires expertise and experience in order to build an independent opinion and come to an informed decision based on thorough assessments done by others.

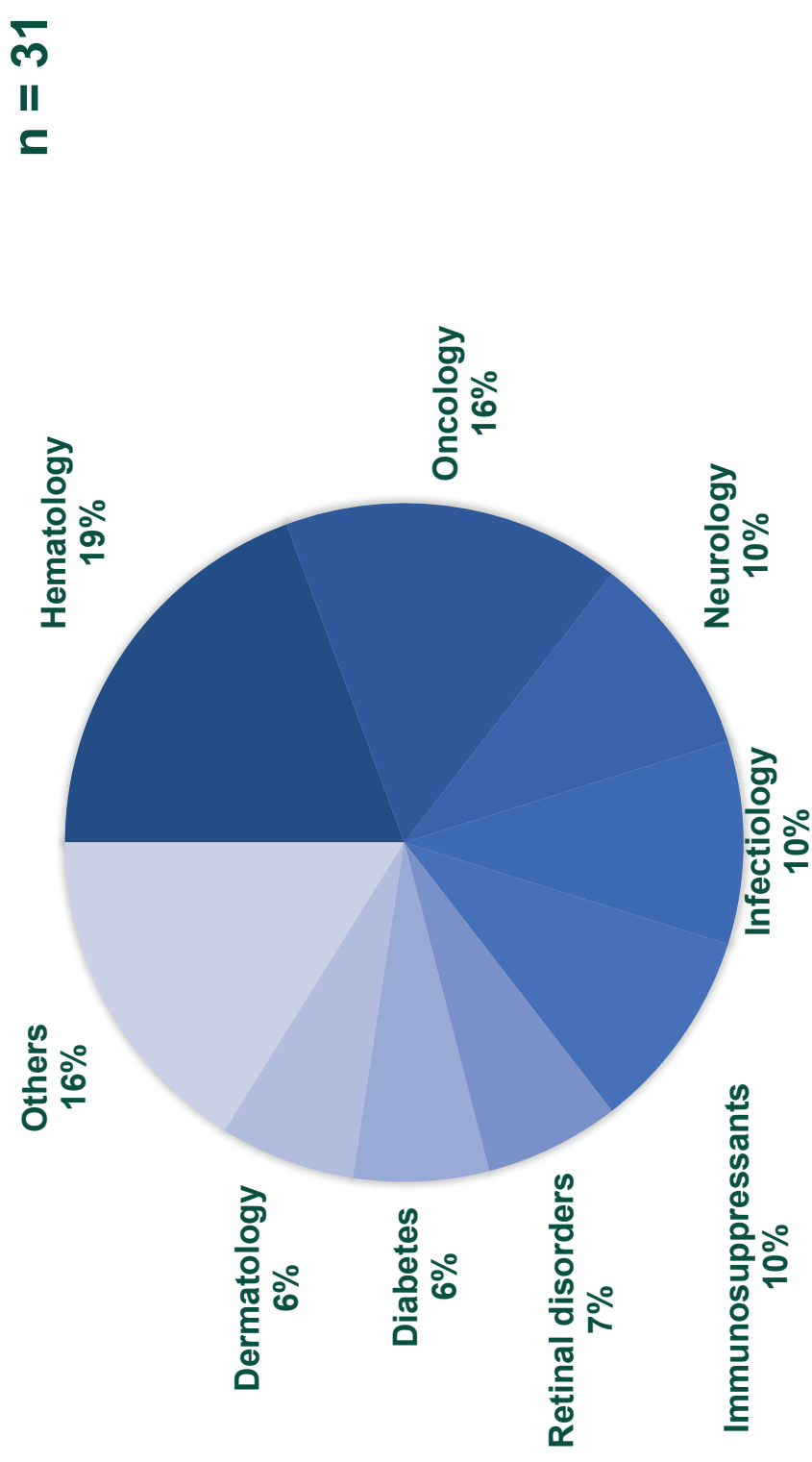


What is the Access Consortium – Work-Sharing Procedure

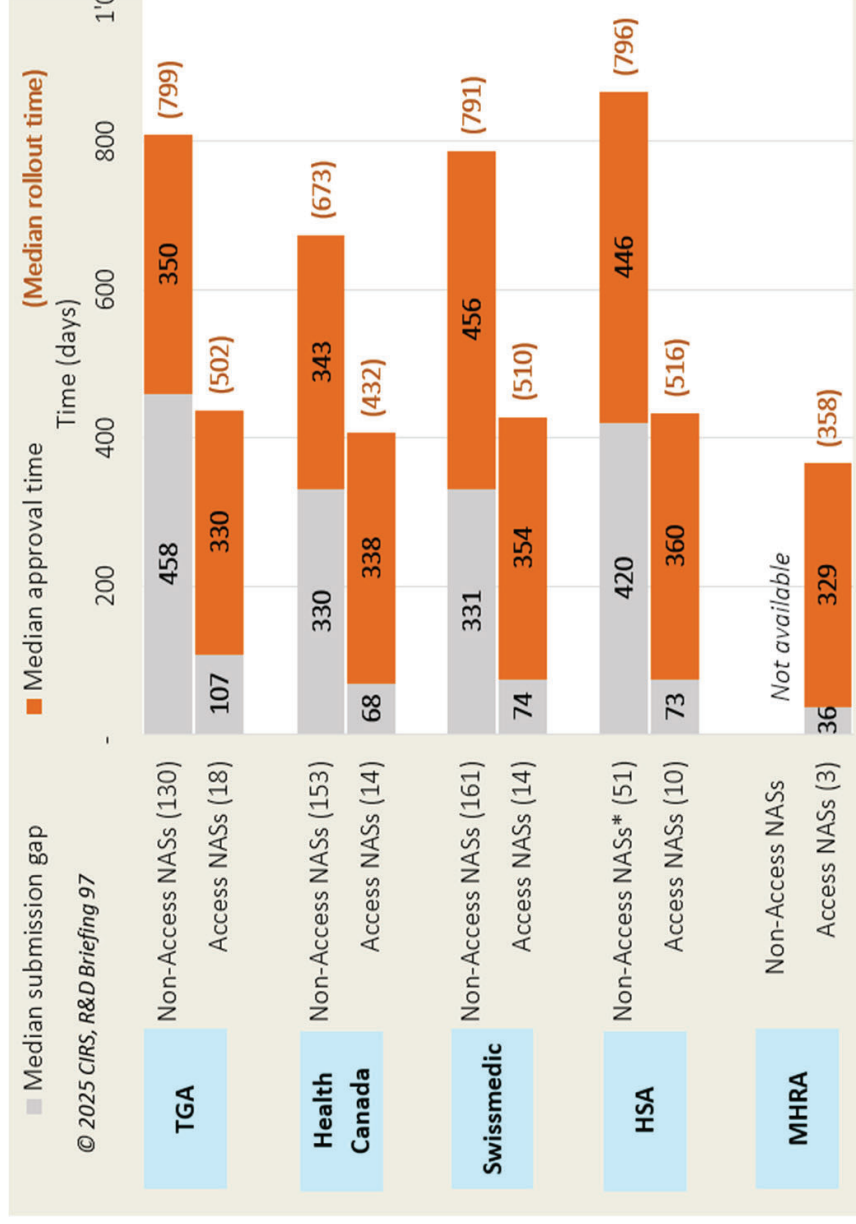
The Access NAS Work-Sharing Initiative



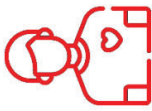
Swissmedic Access applications by disease type 2020 – 2024



Submission Gap and Approval Times 2019 - 2023



Benefits of the Access Consortium



Patient

- **Faster patient access** to innovative medicines - reduced submission gaps, accelerated assessments



Regulator

- **Work-sharing** – Optimised use of resources, less duplication of work
- **Regulatory convergence** – learn from best practices to refine own regulatory procedures
- **Scientific exchange** – Sharing and expanding scientific expertise



Applicant

- **1 consolidated list of question**
- Market of **150 million people** reached with single Access application

Swiss National Reliance Procedure



Art. 13 TPA - Criteria

Eligibility Criteria

- The **foreign authority** must be recognized as having “**comparable standards**”
→ List countries with comparable control of human medicinal products
- **Foreign assessment reports**
- **Same medicinal product** (composition, manufacturing process, strength, dosage form)
- **Foreign decision** is no older than **5 years** (→ likely to be changed to 10 years)
- **Complete Scientific Dossier**
- Art. 13 TPA reliance upon **company request** or **ex officio** if criteria are fulfilled

Swissmedic performs a **risk-based approach**

→ in depth assessment only regarding identified **critical aspects**

Art. 13 TPA - Scope

Scope - Application Types

- **New Active Substances** (~ 10 – 20 % submitted under Art. 13 TPA)
 - Orphan Drugs
 - medicinal products intended to prevent transmissible infectious diseases
- **Biosimilars** (~ 50 % submitted under Art. 13 TPA)
- **Known Active Substances** (~ 50% submitted under Art. 13 TPA)
- **Post-marketing variations** (line extensions, Typ II variations, selected 1B variations)

Pros and Cons of Art. 13 TPA

Pros

- **Reduced work burden** for Swissmedic and applicant
- Reduced likelihood for a **list of questions**
- **Faster** overall assessment times
- **60% reduced application fee**



Cons

- **High submission gap** → late patient access





Marketing Authorisation for Global Health Products (MAGHP)



MAGHP - A Collaborative Approach for Global Health

- MAGHP offers a **collaborative pathway** for the assessment of **essential medicines** for populations of the global South.
- MAGHP involves **National Regulatory Agencies** (NRAs) and the **World Health Organization** (WHO) in the Swissmedic assessment process.
- MAGHP builds **trust and confidence**, facilitating national marketing authorisations after Swissmedic approval.
- MAGHP contributes to **building capacities** within the participating NRAs.

MAGHP - Scope

- Goal is to **accelerate access** to medicinal products targeting a concrete medical need in endemic regions
- Involvement of **NRAs of affected countries** in the global South
- Eligible applications types
 - ✓ **New active substance**
 - ✓ **Known active substance**
 - ✓ **New indication**
- **No restriction** to specific **therapeutic areas**

MAGHP consists of two main components

Meeting Before Submission

- Clarify scientific questions in the **development phase** on
 - quality of APIs and products
 - planning and organisation of preclinical and clinical trials
 - aspects of PV and RMP



Marketing Authorisation Application

- regular Swissmedic marketing authorisation procedure:
 - same **time frames**, procedural steps and evaluation criteria
 - participating **NRAs actively engaged** in assessment
 - **joint review rounds** coordinated by Swissmedic and WHO^{LP1}
 - NRAs have **access to Swissmedic assessment reports**, can provide comments or questions, and contribute country-specific considerations

LP1

WHO unterstützt bei Nominierungsprozess und beteiligt sich mit Fachexperten, Verfahren wird aber Swissmedic-intern koordiniert

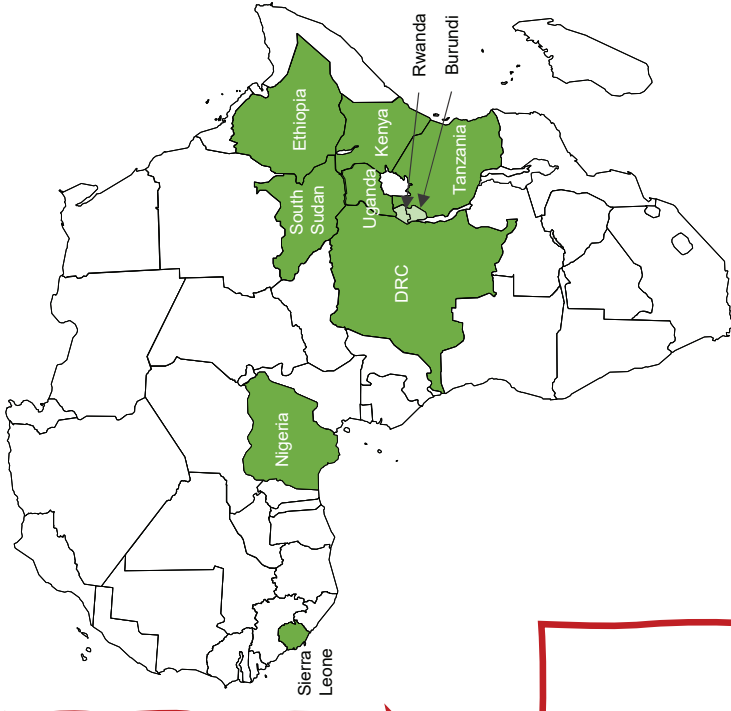
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MAGHP – First Success: Carbetocin Ferring (2020)

- Product for **prevention of postpartum uterine atony** following vaginal delivery approved
- 8 NRAs granted authorization, 3 of these within less than 90 days – **Median approval time = 5.7 months**
- Approval through «simple» reliance in Rwanda and Burundi
- Approvals through **WHO Collaborative Registration Procedure**
- Positive recommendation from **Caribbean Regulatory System**
- **WHO prequalified**

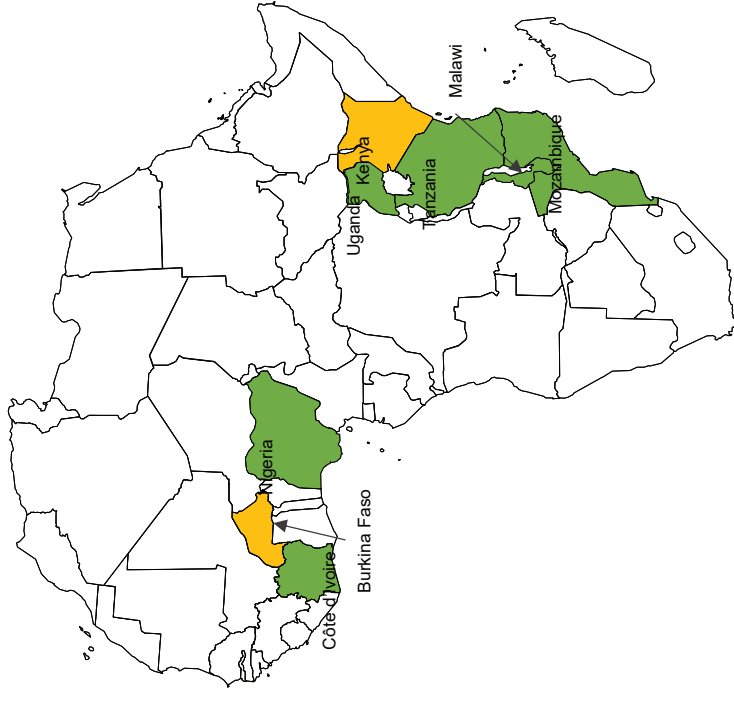


- Advocacy / sensitisation events
- Feedback and lessons learned from industry and participating NRA
- Cooperation and alignment with WHO
- Synergies and exchange with EMA “EU-M4-All”



MAGHP – Recent Example: Riamet/Coartem Baby

- Novel paediatric formulation of an antimalarial medicine
- Specifically developed for infants with bodyweight between 2 kg and 5 kg → addressing critical medical gap
- **8 NRAs** participated in assessment: Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Uganda and Tanzania
- Close exchange with **WHO Global Malaria Programme**
- Submitted to Swissmedic Q1 2024 – approved July 2025
- Applicant submitted dossier to participating NRAs in 2026
- Current Status in participating countries
 - **Green: product approved**
 - Yellow: national procedures ongoing



MAGHP - Benefits



- **No restriction** to specific **indications/therapeutic areas**.
- MAGHP helps build **trust** and **confidence** in the process.
- MAGHP helps **build capacity** at the involved NRAs.
- MAGHP produces **consolidated assessment reports**, with country-specific considerations.
- MAGHP **facilitates and accelerates national marketing authorisations** in low- and middle-income countries

Take home messages

- **Reliance is key to modern, efficient regulation**

Makes best use of limited resources through a risk-based approach, accelerates patient access, reduces duplication, and supports regulatory convergence

- **Swissmedic practices reliance across multiple levels**

From national reliance under Art. 13 TPA, through regional collaboration in the Access Consortium, to global initiatives such as MAGHP and ICMRA.

- **Trust, transparency, and collaboration are essential**

Effective reliance depends on mutual confidence between regulators while preserving each authority's sovereign decision-making.