ADB and national medicines regulatory strengthening

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ADB’s health sector approach
Meeting evolving needs

- Elderly Care
- Urban Health
- Non-Communicable Diseases

Equitable access to quality health care

Countries commitment to universal health coverage (SDG 3)

Government commitment

Demand

Supply
Focusing and model building

ADB committed to increase health sector lending to $700 million to $1 billion by 2020

- Strengthen health systems for Universal Health Coverage
- 1. Health infrastructure
  2. Health governance
  3. Health financing
- Focus on 8–12 ADB DMCs
- Build best practices, share knowledge, evaluate impact
Taking a systems approach
Create value in a new way
**Strengthening Regional Health Security**

- **Innovative feature**
  - Regional cooperation on public goods
  - Infrastructure projects integrate preventive health activities (HIV)
  - Neighboring provinces establish cross-border diseases surveillance, response to epidemics, patients referrals.

- **Project/program link**
  - GMS Communicable Diseases Control Projects 1 + 2 (existing) in CAM, LAO and VIE
  - GMS Health Security Loan (in preparation for 2016) (MYA included)

- **Impact**
  Control of communicable diseases with epidemic potential, malaria elimination.

- **Partnerships**
  WHO, Global Funds, IOM, International NGOs

- **The next big thing**
  - Network of laboratories for early warning
  - Health insurance portability between GMS countries
  - Strengthening cooperation on regulatory practices
ADB’s Malaria and other communicable diseases trust fund

1. Strengthened regional leadership
2. Increased financing for malaria and other communicable disease threats
3. Better access to quality drugs and commodities
4. Better use of information and communication technologies
5. Improved national capacity to detect and treat drug resistant malaria and other disease threats
6. Inclusion of malaria and communicable disease prevention in large commercial and development projects
Strengthening health systems
For regional health security

Malaria elimination
Strengthening national health systems
Fostering cross-border collaboration
Strengthening regional health security
Providing better access to medicine

- Strengthen capacity of regulatory agencies in GMS countries to register quality assured malaria and communicable diseases commodities and support regional convergence of regulatory processes.

- Strengthen the capacity of national regulatory agencies to participate in the WHO Global Surveillance System of SSFFCs in order to improve detection and reporting of such medicine.

- Strengthen capacity of national regulatory agencies to conduct post market surveillance of malaria and other communicable diseases pharmaceuticals.
Levering partnerships and networks
To strengthen regulatory practices and provide continuous learning

Development partner coordination

Technical
WHO, TGA, US FDA, USP

Private sector dialogue

Private Sector
Pharmaceutical Industry

Regulatory convergence

Development
ADB, WB, BMGF, DFID, DFAT

Peer to peer learning

Communities
ASEAN, APEC
Strengthen capacity of regulatory agencies
Malaria medicine as an entry point for broad capacity development

WHY?
• To safeguard public health
• To ensure access to safe, quality and affordable medicine
• To ensure fast access to medicine in case of public health emergencies (e.g. drug resistance, outbreaks)

HOW?
• Appreciate strong regulatory agencies as important part for strong health systems
• Strengthen NRAs role as gatekeeper and enabler of providing populations access to medicine
• Convince governments to invest in NRA capacity
• Engage longer term, support policy dialogue and capacity development
• Create a sub-regional community of regulatory experts
CoRE-ADB project’s scope

**OUTCOME**
- To promote the availability of safe and effective health commodities in Greater Mekong Subregion

**OUTPUTS**
- To evaluate and strengthen the capability and regulatory effectiveness of NMRAs in the GMS, with a focus on anti-malarial commodities (and possibly other communicable diseases)
- To collaborate with and expand the capacity of CORE in the region
- To leverage the knowledge and capacity of other stakeholders in achieving the overall goal.
Phase 1 and 2 Activities

**PHASE 1** (9 months, Oct 2015-June 2016)
- Analyze capacity and capability needs of national regulatory agencies in the GMS countries as listed in the scope above and develop a work plan to support national regulatory agencies on regulatory issues for malaria and other communicable disease pharmaceuticals.

**PHASE 2** (15 months, June 2016- Sept 2017)
- Assist to build capability in the countries of the concerned national regulatory agencies to regulate and monitor malaria and other communicable diseases pharmaceuticals (including development of tools for measuring outcomes), and to improve the quality and speed of registration of new products through relevant innovative approaches.
Strengthen Regulatory Leadership

CoRE enables mid-to senior-level regulatory professionals in Asia through educational and networking opportunities.

Policy and Systems Innovation

CoRE strives to be a thought leader and driver of policy innovation to support the medical innovation and constant transformation in regulatory science.

Collaboration and Coordination

CoRE serves as a neutral academic platform, bridging industry, regulatory agencies and other like-minded organisations to facilitate excellence in regulatory science in Asia and create strong collaborations that translate policy innovation into action.

Financial Sustainability

CoRE strives to maximise productivity and attract sufficient funds in order to meet the expectations of stakeholders, being founded on the principle of resourcing itself through philanthropy and programme revenue.

https://www.duke-nus.edu.sg/core
Providing better access to medicine

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