

International Benchmarks for Medical Device Regulatory Frameworks and Authorities: TBT Agreement 31 January 2023

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Objectives of the TBT Agreement



Pursuit of trade liberalization

avoiding discriminatory and unnecessary barriers to trade



Members' right to regulate...

allowing Members to fulfill legitimate objectives at levels they consider appropriate

international standards (*harmonization*)





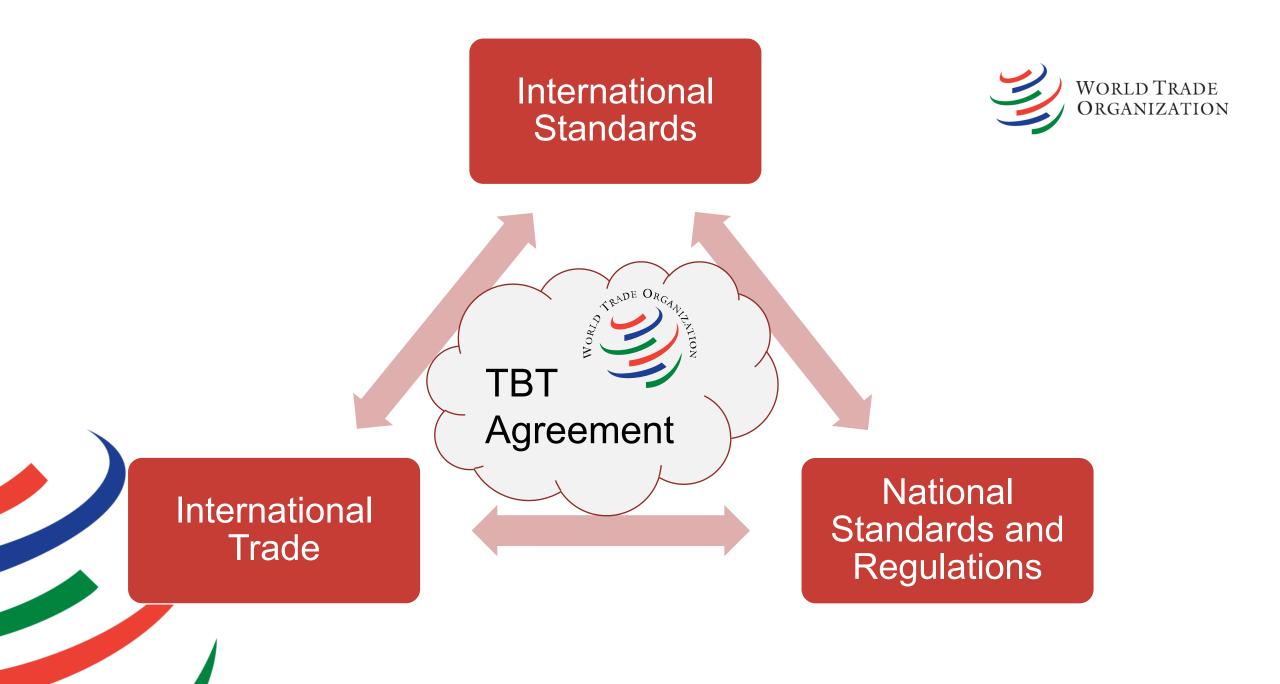
Harmonization based on international standards

Regulatory cooperation and coherence tools



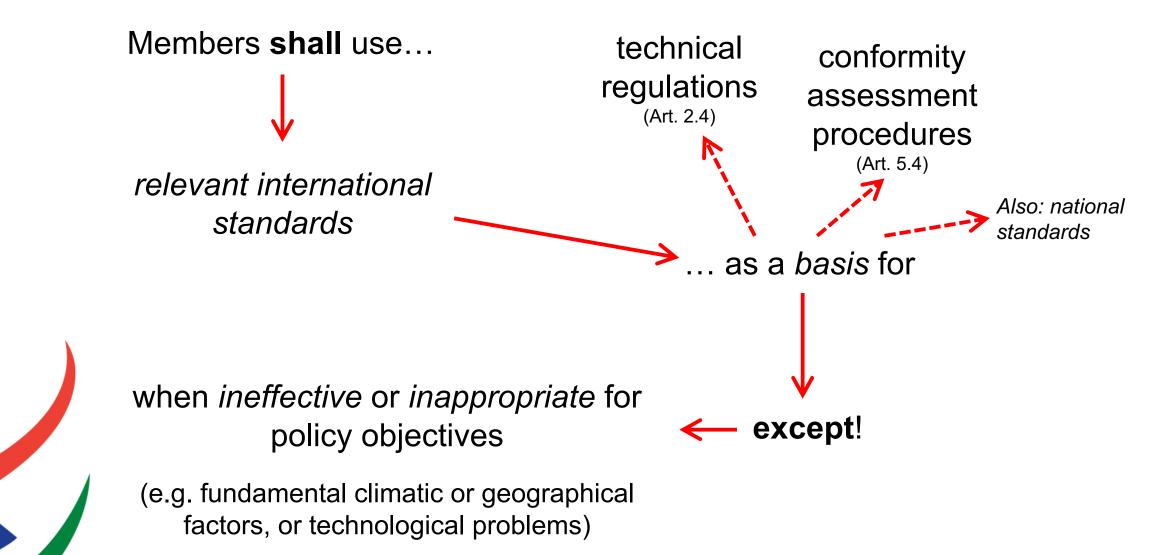


International standards



TBT Agreement: using international standards







Regulatory cooperation and coherence tools

Recognition of foreign conformity assessment results (encouraged in the TBT Agreement)



Article 6:

• "Members shall ensure, whenever possible, that results of conformity assessment procedures in other Members are accepted, even when those procedures differ from their own, provided they are satisfied that those procedures offer an assurance of conformity with applicable technical regulations or standards equivalent to their own procedures."

• Encouragement to negotiate MRAs.

International or regional systems for conformity assessment (encouraged in the TBT Agreement)



Article 9:

"Where a positive assurance of conformity with a technical regulation or standard is required, Members shall, wherever practicable, formulate and adopt international systems for conformity assessment."

Equivalence (encouraged in TBT the Agreement)



Article 2:



"Members shall give positive consideration to accepting as equivalent technical regulations of other Members, even if these regulations differ from their own, provided they are satisfied that these regulations adequately fulfil the objectives of their own regulations".



Transparency

Transparency obligations



- Notification of draft regulations
- Publication of regulations
- Establishment of enquiry point
- Designation of notification authority
- Statement of implementation
- Notifications from standardizing bodies

WHAT TO NOTIFY?

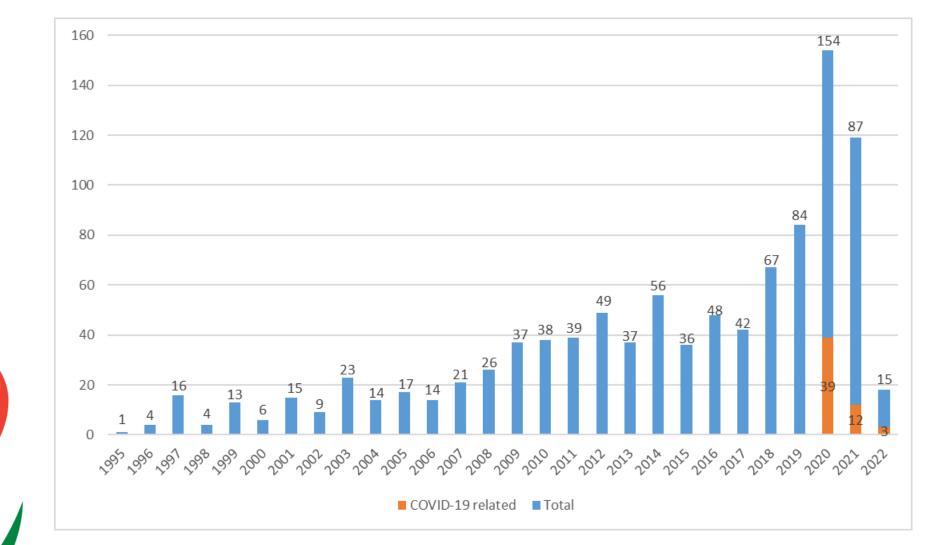


New or modified technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure + No existing international standard or Different from the international standard + Significant impact on trade (restricting or facilitating)



Notifications related to medical devices, by year (as of March 2022)

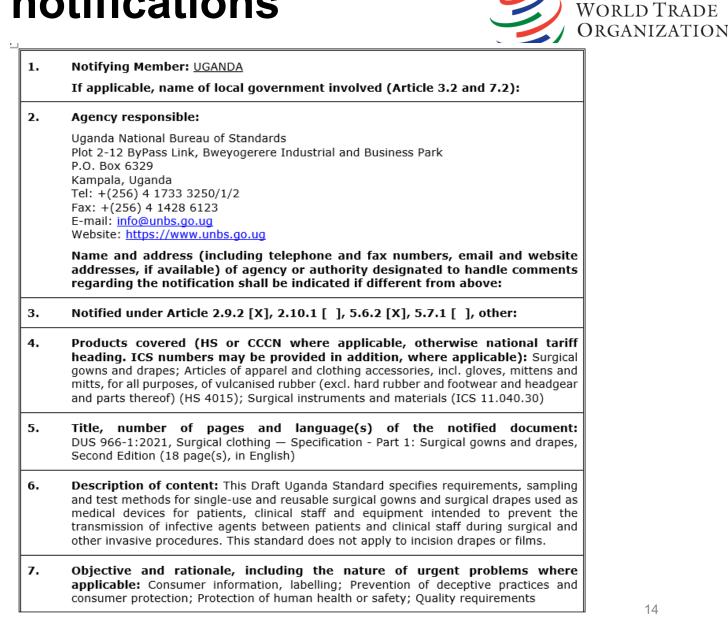




Some examples of notifications

Uganda notified regulatory requirements for surgical gowns and drapes

(G/TBT/N/UGA/1317) (27 April 2021)



Some examples of notifications



Kenya notified minimum requirements, testing methods and use of flocked swabs during the COVID-19 pandemic

(G/TBT/N/KEN/1217) (11 February 2022)

1.	Notifying Member: <u>KENYA</u> If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):	
2.	Agency responsible: Kenya Bureau of Standards	
	Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:	
	P.O. Box: 54974-00200, Nairobi, Kenya Telephone: + (254) 020 605490, 605506/6948258 Fax: + (254) 020 609660/609665 E-mail: <u>info@kebs.org</u> ; Website: <u>http://www.kebs.org</u>	
з.	Notified under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [], 5.6.2 [], 5.7.1 [], other:	
4.	Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable): Laboratory medicine in general (ICS 11.100.01)	
5.	Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document: KS 2942:2022 Flocked swabs for medical use — Specification (9 page(s), in English)	
6.	Description of content: This draft Kenya Standard prescribes the minimum requirements, testing methods and use of flocked swabs during the COVID-19 pandemic or any other emergency declared by the minister concerned with Health at the time	
7.	Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable: Protection of human health or safety; Quality requirements	

Recognizing certification by others: regulatory cooperation



WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION	G/TBT/N/BRA/984/Add.1
	15 June 2020
(20-4190)	Page: 1/1
Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade	Original: English

NOTIFICATION

Addendum

The following communication, dated 11 June 2020, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of <u>Brazil</u>.

The Resolution – RDC number 346, 12 March 2020 – previously notified through <u>G/TBT/N/BRA/984</u> – which establishes extraordinary and temporary criteria and procedure for Good Manufacture Practice Guidelines for market authorization and post-market registration amendments of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, medicines, and healthcare products due to the international public health emergency of the new coronavirus (Covid-19), was changed by the Resolution – RDC number 385, 12 May 2020.

The final text is available only in Portuguese and can be downloaded at:

http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/documents/10181/5809525/RDC_385_2020_.pdf/d2868bf9-e33c-4107-80f0-1ba983ee5332 Instead of conducting its own inspections of pharmaceuticals and medical device manufacturers, **Brazil** is accepting information from other regulators that participate in the Pharmaceutical Inspection Cooperation Scheme (PIC/S) and the Medical Device Single Audit Program (MDSAP). (<u>G/TBT/N/BRA/984</u>)



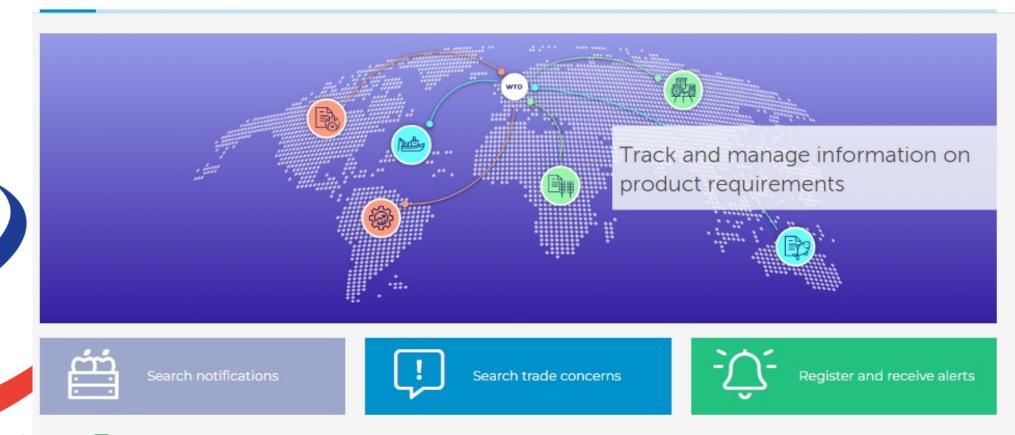






WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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TBT Committee







Two main themes of Committee work

1
review of measures
"specific trade concerns"
 (mostly based on
 notifications)

Information exchange on cross-cutting issues (harmonization, transparency, ...): leading to decisions and recommendations



Examples of specific trade concerns (on agenda of March 2022 TBT Committee)



EU – Medical device regulation and In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (STC No 594)

- Raised 8 times since June 2019 by Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Singapore, US
- Issues include:
 - insufficient number of conformity bodies accredited to certify and test medical devices
 - insufficient number of implementing acts providing detailed guidance on compliance

China – Registration fees for drugs and medical device products (STC No 466)

- Raised 20 times since June 2015 by Australia, Canada, Korea, Malaysia, US
- Issues include:
- Lack of equal treatment between exporters and domestic producers in imposing registration fees due to fee for foreign inspection

The TBT Committee



In the context of the Ninth Triennial Review of the TBT Agreement in November 2021, Members agreed, with a view to improving future pandemic preparedness, to:

"examine and *compile* best practices for: understanding international standards; streamlining conformity assessment procedures (including temporary or emergency alternatives) to facilitate trade in select essential medical goods, including vaccines, during pandemics; and, enhancing international regulatory cooperation".

GTBT/46, para. 8.4.

COVID-19-related regulatory practices discussed in the TBT Committee



- Using relevant international standards as a basis for technical regulations or standards on select essential medical goods, as well as relevant international standards, guides or recommendations as a basis for conformity assessment procedures associated with those measures
- Increasing transparency on, and providing free and/or facilitated access to, standards relevant to producing select essential medical goods on a temporary/emergency basis
- Temporary/emergency suspension or relaxation of technical regulations for select essential medical goods during pandemics
- Temporary/emergency suspension or relaxation of conformity assessment procedures for select essential medical goods during pandemics

COVID-19-related regulatory practices discussed in the TBT Committee



- Temporary/emergency use of IT tools for conducting remote conformity assessment procedures (in instances when such option is not already ordinarily available) for select essential medical goods during pandemics
- Promoting recognition and acceptance of conformity assessment results for select essential medical goods, including through reliance on accreditation, to facilitate trade in select essential medical goods
- Enhancing international regulatory cooperation on select essential medical goods and
- Providing technical assistance to support the application of the above practices



Key messages

- 1. Regulatory cooperation and reliance avoids duplication and promotes more efficient use of resources by regulators and manufacturers.
- 2. Narrowing unnecessary differences in regulation between countries has **benefits for both health and trade** (e.g. expediting registration, facilitating operation of supply chains).
- 3. Cooperation is especially important for NRAs with less resources to contend with increasingly complex technologies embedded in medical devices.
- 4. Strengthening use of **good regulatory practices** (such as transparency, public consultation, and internal coordination) enables these efforts.



Thank you for your attention!