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# GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICE

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## ➤ Regulatory system

- Regulatory Authority
- Regulatory framework /legal framework
- GRP principles & enablers
- Implementation of GRP

# REGULATORY SYSTEM

- Affordable health care products that are safe, effective/performance & assured quality
- Prevention, diagnosis & treatment of diseases
- Regulatory body/bodies (NRAs)

# REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Mandate: RAs  
Authorised/Prohibited behaviour  
(Products, Persons or action to be controlled)  
Enacted legislative branch of government

LAWS

High level conditions to be met

REGULATIONS

Details on how the conditions can be met

GUIDELINES

Less flexible  
Prescriptive  
Most difficult to change



Detail  
Flexible  
Less prescriptive  
Easy to change

# PRINCIPLES AND ENABLERS OF GRP

## GRP principles

Legality  
Consistency  
Independence  
Impartiality  
Proportionality  
Flexibility  
Clarity  
Efficiency  
Transparency

## GRP enablers

- Political & government support
- Good organization, governance & leadership
- Effective communication, Collaboration & coordination
- Robust and well functioning QMS
- Sufficient and sustainable financial resources
- Competent human resources
- Preset organizational ethics & values
- Science & data driven regulatory decision-making process

## Regulatory system

### Reg Framework:

1. Laws & regulations
2. Guidelines & guidance document

### Resources:

HR, FR, equipment infrastructure, IMS

### Regulatory Institutions

NRA, NCL, Vigilance Centre, Research ethics committee & Others

### Regulatory functions/activities:

MA, Regulatory inspection & Vigilance

### Regulatory Output:

Inspection, Assessment report, reg decisions, approved product label/info

### Regulatory outcome:

Enhanced compliance with regulatory requirements

### Regulatory Impact:

Access to health product that are safe, effective/perform as intended & qualified quality. Less substandard or falsified health products. Increased contribution of the health system to the Country's economic revenue

**PRA**

South African  
Health Products

Regulatory Authority

# PRINCIPLES OF GRP

<b>Legality</b>	Regulatory systems and the decisions of sound legal basis
<b>Consistency</b>	Regulatory oversight of medical/health products should be consistent with existing government policies and legislation and be applied in a consistent and predictable manner.
<b>Independence</b>	Institutions that execute regulation of medical products should be independent.
<b>Impartiality</b>	All regulated parties should be treated equitably, fairly and without bias
<b>Proportionality</b>	Regulation and regulatory decisions should be proportional to risk and to the regulator's capacity to implement and enforce them
<b>Flexibility</b>	Regulatory oversight should not be prescriptive but rather be flexible in responding to a changing environment and unforeseen circumstances. Timely responsiveness to a specific need and in particular to public health emergencies should be built into the regulatory system.
<b>Clarity</b>	Regulatory requirements should be accessible to and understood by users.
<b>Efficiency</b>	Regulatory systems should achieve their goals within the required time and at reasonable effort and cost. International collaboration promotes efficiency by ensuring the best use of resources.
<b>Transparency</b>	Regulatory systems should be transparent; requirements and decisions should be made known, and input should be sought on regulatory proposals.

# ENABLERS OF GRP

<b>Political &amp; government support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sustained support at the highest political and government levels</li><li>• Policy-makers, is essential for proper implementation of GRP.</li><li>• strong political support</li></ul>
<b>Good organization, governance &amp; leadership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Leadership is critical for setting and realizing the organizational vision, mission, policies and strategies, which in turn significantly contribute to organizational efficiency.</li><li>• Organisational integrity</li></ul>
<b>Effective communication, Collaboration &amp; coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Information exchange within &amp; outside regulatory institution</li><li>• Transparency and accountability</li><li>• Avoid misleading the public</li><li>• Collaboration of local international stakeholders</li></ul>
<b>Robust and well functioning QMS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• systematic planning, control and improved quality in all processes in regulatory function and ensures a comprehensive approach include risk management system</li></ul>
<b>Sufficient and sustainable financial resources</b>	<p>Adequate financial resources to sustain the regulatory system Financial resource sustainable apart from donations</p>
<b>Competent human resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Attract and retain competent Staff</li><li>• Policies; training and development of careers</li></ul>
<b>Preset organizational ethics &amp; values</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ethical principles , values and professionalism</li><li>• Trained , code of conduct</li></ul>
<b>Science &amp; data driven regulatory decision-making process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scientific based and accurate data</li><li>• Consistency &amp; predictable outcome</li><li>• Adherence to International standards</li></ul>

# Implementation of GRP

- Consideration of the realities of individual legal and regulatory systems.
- Transparent, predictable processes should be used to ensure quality
- Regulatory oversight that achieves the intended objectives while minimizing negative impacts and costs.
- Regulatory systems should be sufficiently flexible for the processes to be applied proportionately
- Sustained support at the highest levels, with adequate resources, is essential.



**Thank you**