



# **Asia First and Collaborative Activities in Asia**

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**Chief Executive, PMDA**



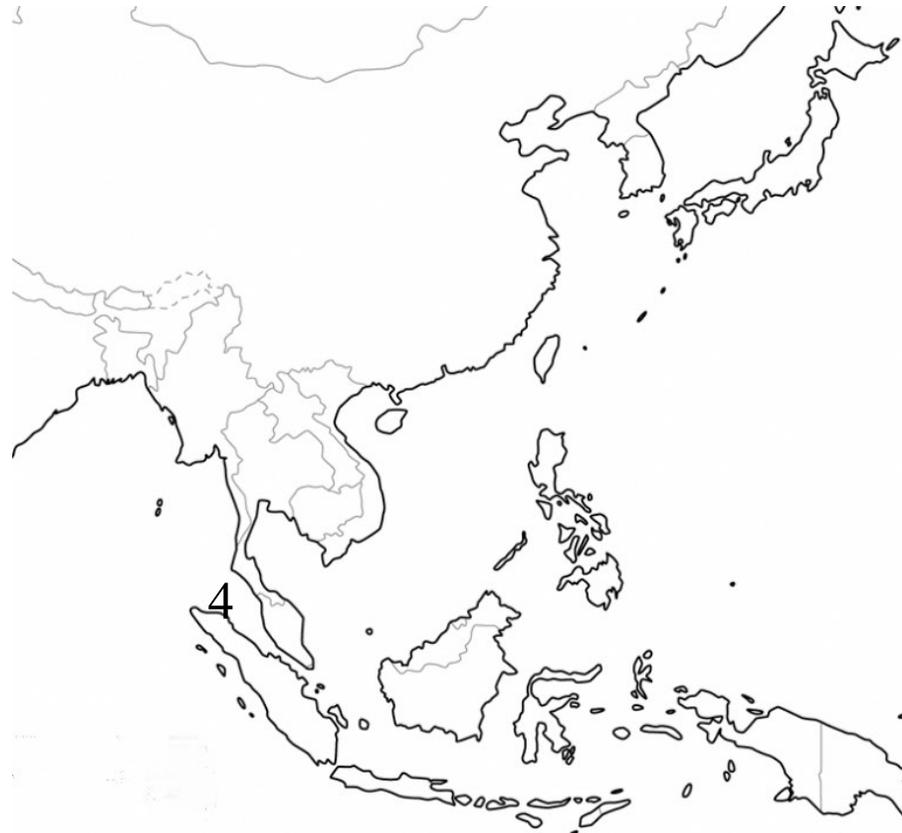
# Today's Topic

- **PMDA and Asia**
- PMDA's Actions against COVID-19
- Global cooperation against COVID-19

# 4 Firsts



# Why Asia?



## Ethnic Factor

**-Similarity to Asia > US & Europe**

- ✓ Pharmacokinetics
- ✓ Pharmacodynamics
- ✓ Dose-response
- ✓ Efficacy and
- ✓ Safety

## Growing Population in Asia

**Regional cooperation can promote R&D of medical products fit for needs in Asia**

# Cooperation with Asian Countries

## APEC-LSIF-RHSC

(Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation – Life Sciences Innovation Forum – Regulatory Harmonization Steering Committee)

Japan as co-Chair with the United States.

| PWAs                          | Champion Economies                                  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| MRCT/GCP inspection           | <b>Japan</b> , Thailand                             |
| Pharmacovigilance             | Republic of Korea                                   |
| Biotherapeutics               | Republic of Korea                                   |
| Advanced Therapies            | Singapore   |
| Good Registration Management  | Chinese Taipei, <b>Japan</b>                        |
| Global Supply Chain Integrity | the United States                                   |
| Medical Devices               | <b>Japan</b> , the United States, Republic of Korea |

Champion economies lead activities for Priority Work Areas (PWAs).



PMDA is endorsed as Center of Excellences (CoEs) for “MRCT/GCP inspection”, “Pharmacovigilance”, and “Medical Device” PWA to provide training seminars to promote regulatory convergence, capacity and cooperation.

# Capacity Building Activities at PMDA

## Asia Training Center for Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Regulatory Affairs (PMDA-ATC)

- Established in April, 2016.
- Endorsed as Centers of Excellence (CoE) of APEC-LSIF-RHSC
- Promote capacity building and human resource development through training seminars for Asian regulators

### Action Policy of PMDA-ATC

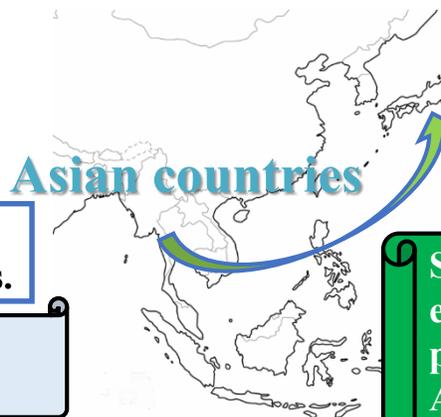
Contribute to universal health coverage in Asia through developing a foundation for regulatory harmonization in the Asian region.



Pmda

Visits sites and conducts lectures, case studies and practical trainings.

Provides trainings tailored to local needs for more people.



Asian countries

Japan

Pmda



Invites Asian regulatory representatives and offers training seminars.

Shares Japanese knowledge and experiences in the regulation of pharmaceuticals and medical devices with Asian countries.



### Trainings provided in FY2020

| Contents                             | Date                         | Location                   |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Medical Devices Review               | August 26-27, 2020           | Online (for Thai FDA)      |
| Quality Control (Herbal Medicine)    | September 9-11, 2020         | Online                     |
| Pediatric Review                     | September 28-October 1, 2020 | Online                     |
| Japanese Pharmacopoeia               | October 20, 2020             | Online (for Thai FDA)      |
| Pharmaceuticals Review               | November 6, 2020             | Online (for Malaysia NPRA) |
| Medical Devices Review               | November 16-20, 2020         | Online                     |
| Pharmaceuticals Review               | December 2, 2020             | Online (for Vietnam DAV)   |
| Pharmaceuticals Review               | December 15-17, 2020         | Online                     |
| Multi-Regional Clinical Trial (MRCT) | January 18-21, 2021          | Online                     |
| Pharmacovigilance                    | February 1-4, 2021           | Online                     |
| Regenerative Medicines Review        | March 19, 2021               | Online (for Malaysia NPRA) |

# Promoting Regulatory Harmonization in Asia

## Basic Policy for Asian Human Well-Being Initiative

(determined by Headquarters for Healthcare Policy in July 2016, revised in July 2018)

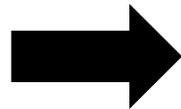
- In order to contribute to the elimination of drug lags between Japan and Asia, harmonization will be promoted so that the pharmaceutical approval and safety regulations in Asia will become more effective and reasonable, such as securing the interoperability of data used for drug approval in Asian countries.

### Circumstances surrounding Asia

Economic growth

Population growth

Aging



- Increasing public interest in high-quality drugs/medical devices
- Expansion of drug/medical device market

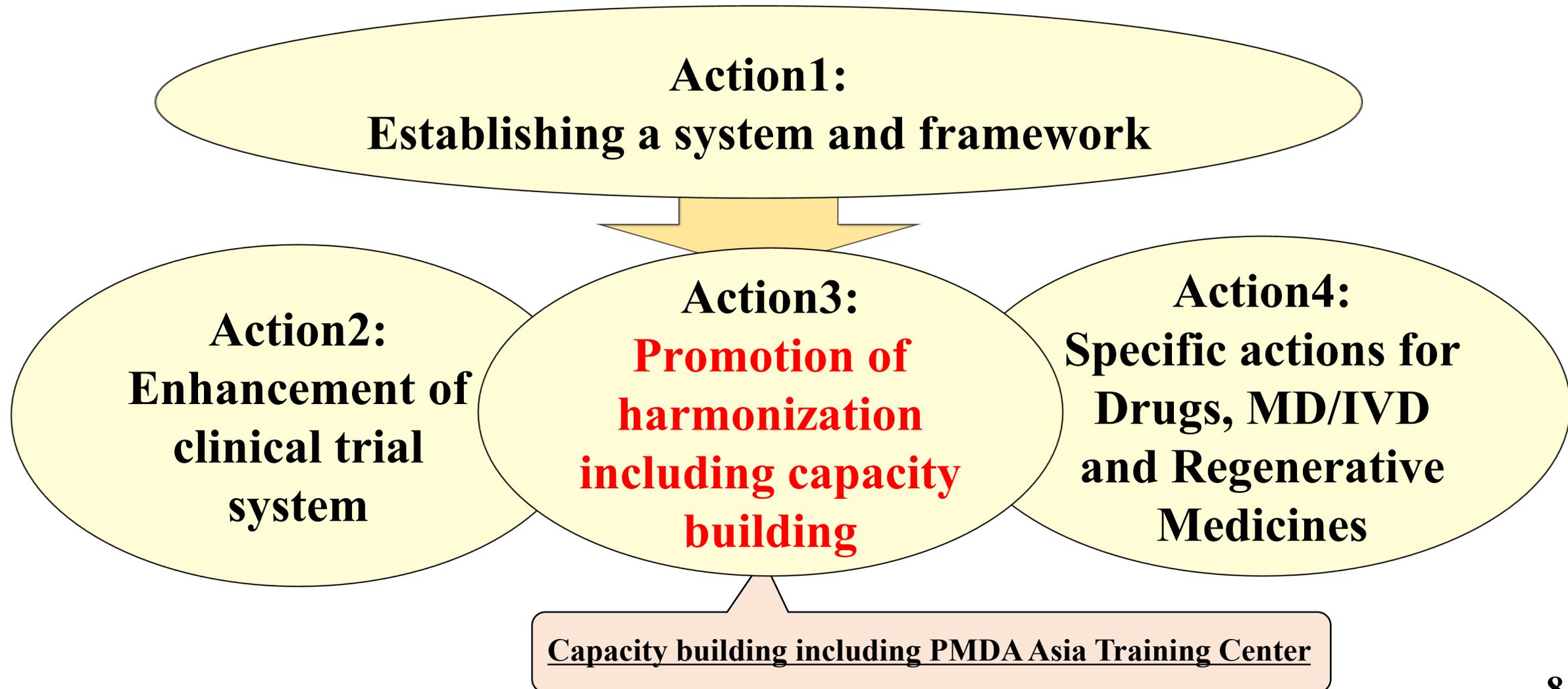
### Issues of access to drugs/medical devices

- Access to innovative drugs/medical devices is secured in Asian countries insufficiently.
- Access to drugs/medical devices is a complex issue comprised of research and development, regulation, securing of intellectual property, etc.
- Globalization and diversification of drugs/medical devices increase the importance of international regulatory cooperation.

- Necessary to specify the Asian Human Well-Being Initiative
- Work together to harmonize regulations/related matters with related ministries and agencies.

- Establish **“Grand Design for Asian Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Regulatory Harmonization”** at the HQ for Healthcare Policy of Japan on 20 June 2019.

# Grand Design for Asian Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Regulatory Harmonization





# Today's Topic

- PMDA and Asia
- **PMDA's Actions against COVID-19**
- Global cooperation against COVID-19



# PMDA's Actions against COVID-19

## For COVID-19 Products

- **Close interaction with sponsors**
- **Allowing quick start of clinical trial**
- **Publishing “Principles on Evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccines”**
- **Speedy approvals of COVID-19 products**
- **Cooperation with global regulators**

## For non-COVID-19 Products

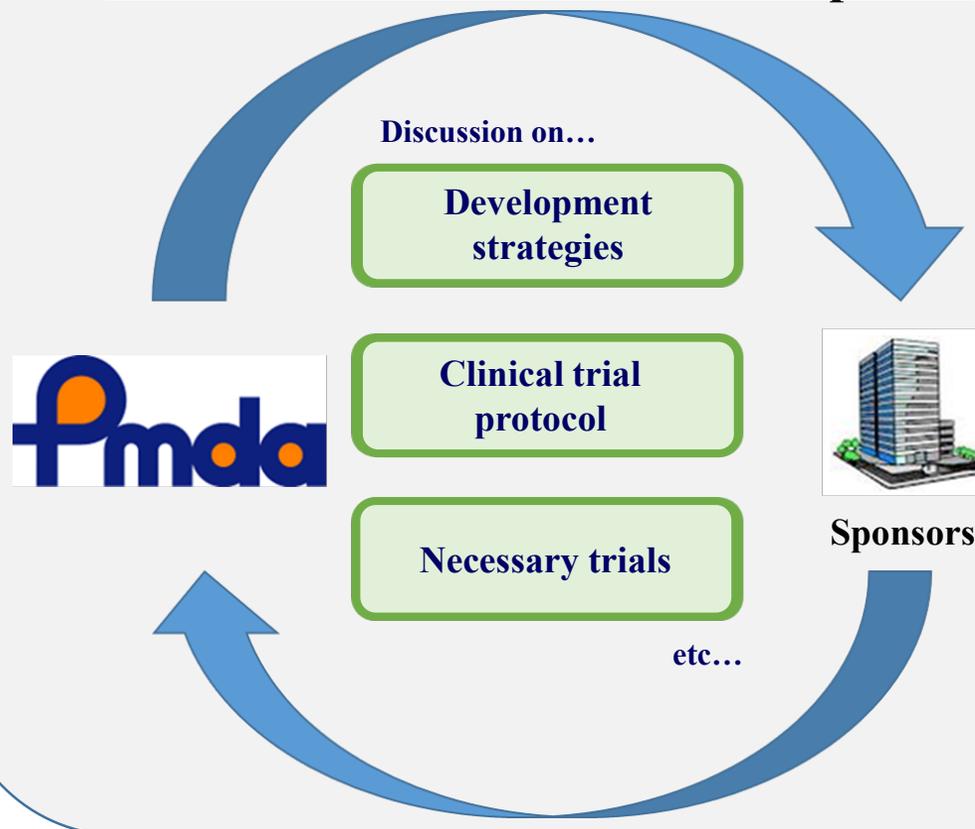
- **Providing information on how to manage clinical trials**
- **Remote GCP inspections**

# Close Interaction with Sponsors

Many different types of meetings with products developers such as...

From 1st October, 2020

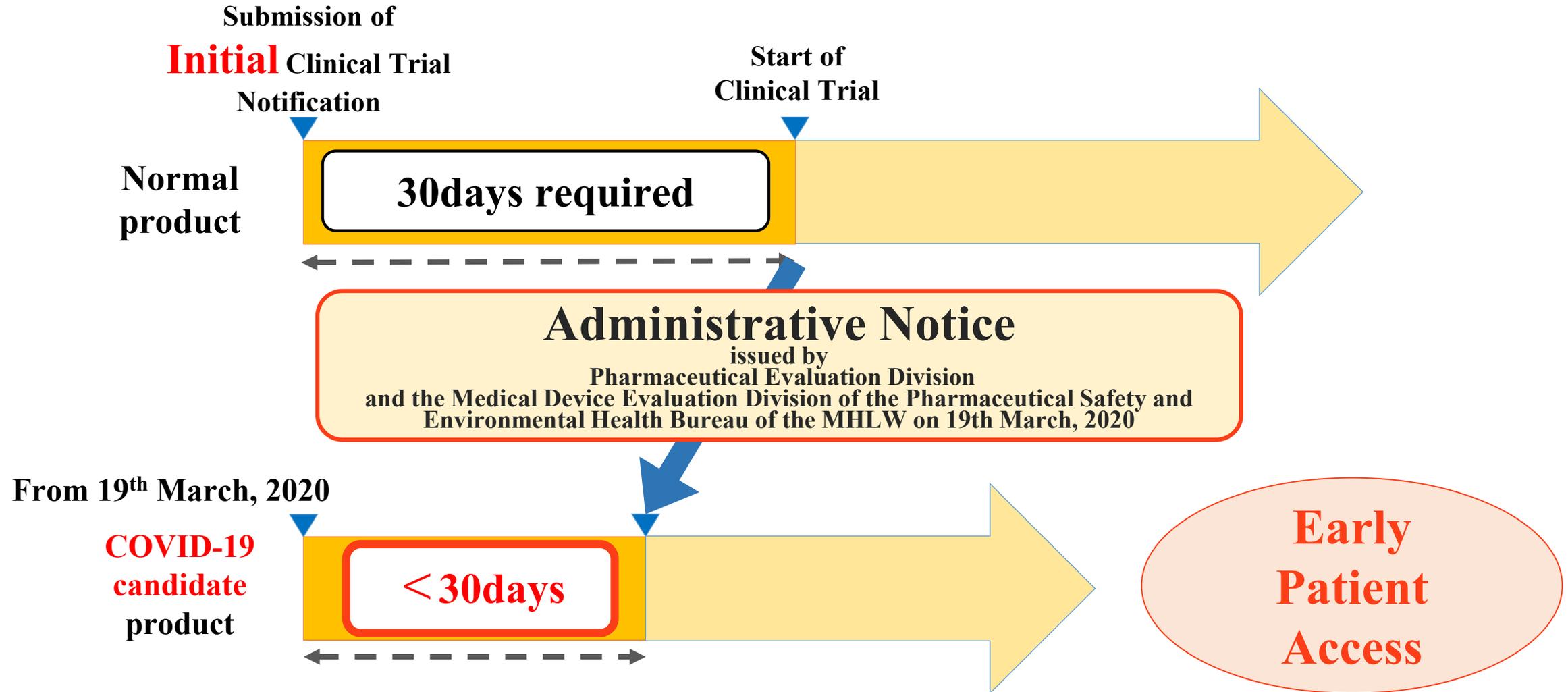
Free Scientific Advice  
for COVID-19 Vaccines Development



- ◆ As many times as necessary
- ◆ No waiting time
- ◆ Free of charge

**Streamlined development  
for COVID-19 products**

# Allowing Quick Start of Clinical Trials



# Publishing Principles on Evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccines

Published on 2 September, 2020

## Principles for the Evaluation of Vaccines Against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2

September 2, 2020

Office of Vaccines and Blood Products,  
Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

Nonclinical Study

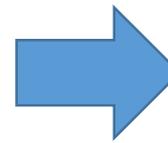
### 1. INTRODUCTION

- Infectious disease preventive vaccine is a medical product to activate the immune system against specific antigen. For general considerations regarding nonclinical and clinical evaluations of infectious disease preventive vaccines for infectious diseases, Guidelines for the Evaluation of Preventive Vaccines for Infectious Diseases (PFSB/ELD Notification No. 0527-5, dated May 27, 2010)<sup>2)</sup> can be used for reference.
- As a result of the recent pandemic of SARS-CoV-2 infectious disease (COVID-19), more than 20 million people have been affected to date worldwide. Vaccines to prevent SARS-CoV-2 infectious disease (SARS-CoV-2 vaccines) are being developed using various modalities such as inactivated virus vaccine, recombinant protein vaccine, virus-like particles (LNPs) as a carrier (LNP-mRNA vaccine), DNA vaccine, recombinant virus vector and so on.
- This document presents basic principles concerning the efficacy and safety evaluation to develop a SARS-CoV-2 vaccine in Japan, based on the situation as of August 2020. It should be noted, however, that although the principles presented in this document are based on our knowledge at present and have been developed after discussions with experts on infectious diseases and vaccines, they may be revised in accordance with new findings and the status of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine development.

Pharmacological Study

Evaluation of Immunogenicity

Evaluation of Efficacy/Safety



Strong tools to help vaccine developers advance their development **faster**

※ Guidance on the COVID-19 Vaccines (PMDA)  
<https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000237021.pdf>

etc....



# Special Approval for Emergency

➤ **Under article 14-3 of the PMD Act**, a certain medical product may be approved when:

1. an emergency situation requires an unapproved medical product to be used to prevent damage to the public health caused by the spread of diseases
2. such emergency situation cannot be managed appropriately by any means other than the use of the unapproved product, and
3. such product is legally available in a country with a regulatory system for medical products that is equivalent to Japan

# Special Approval for Emergency - Remdesivir -

| Approval Date            | Name of product<br>(Applicant)              | Indications  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 7 <sup>th</sup> May 2020 | <b>Remdesivir</b><br>-Gilead Sciences K.K.- | <b>Treatment for disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection (COVID-19)</b> |

**May 1, 2020** The Emergency Use Authorization of Remdesivir by the U.S.FDA

↳ **May 4, 2020** Regulatory Submission by Gilead Sciences to PMDA

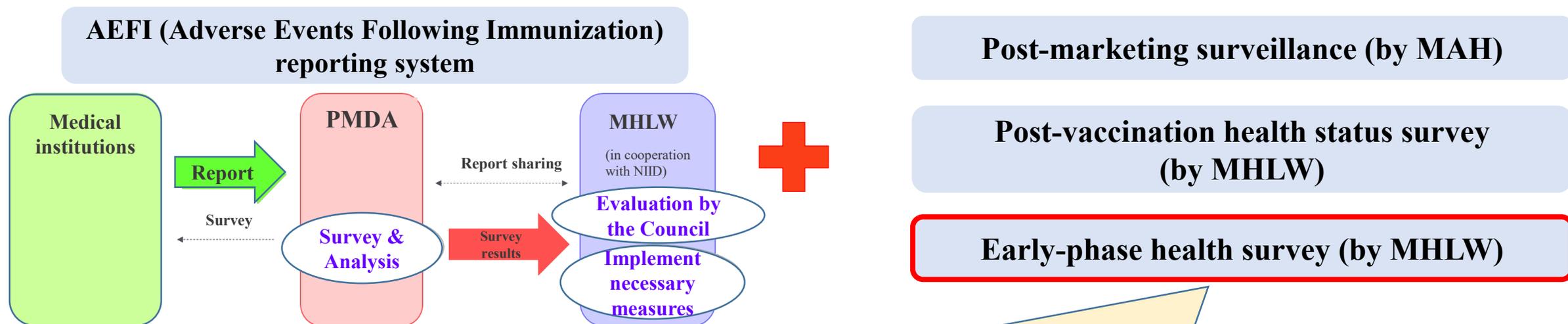
↳ **May 7, 2020** Discussed by Pharmaceutical Affairs and Food Sanitation Council of the MHLW

**Special Approval for Emergency of Remdesivir**

# Special Approval for Emergency - COVID-19 Vaccine -

| Approval Date             | Name of product (Applicant)  | Indications  |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| 14 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2021 | Coronavirus Modified Uridine RNA Vaccine (SARS-CoV-2)<br>—Pfizer Japan Inc.— | Prevention of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in individuals 16 years of age and older. |

## < Collection and Evaluation of Safety Information for COVID-19 >



### ◆ Special survey specific for COVID-19 vaccines ◆

- ✓ 100% follow-up survey in very early-phase of vaccination campaign.
- ✓ Symptoms and illnesses for a certain period (about 1 month) after vaccination are collected in approx. 10,000 – 20,000 HCWs.

# Transparency -Vaccine Safety-

## MHLW Press Release: Report of suspected death after receiving the COVID-19 vaccine

報道関係者各位

### 新型コロナウイルスワクチンの接種後の死亡事例の報告について（1例目）

新型コロナウイルスワクチンの接種後の副反応疑い報告において、死亡事例が報告されたため、情報提供します。

| No. | 事例 | ワクチン名   | 接種日時      | 発生日時     | 年代・性別  | 基礎疾患等 | 報告者の評価        |
|-----|----|---------|-----------|----------|--------|-------|---------------|
| 1   | 死亡 | コミナティ筋注 | 令和3年2月26日 | 令和3年3月1日 | 60代・女性 | なし    | 本剤との因果関係は評価不能 |

ワクチン接種後には、体内に異物を投与するため、様々な反応が生じます。この副反応疑い報告は、国がワクチンの安全性の評価を行うために、ワクチン接種によるものではない偶発的な症状も含めて、広く収集しているものです。本プレスリリースは、副反応疑い報告制度の透明性の向上及び周知等のため、当面、接種後にアナフィラキシー又は死亡の報告を受けた際に公表するものです。今後、厚生労働省では、専門家によるワクチン接種との因果関係の評価や審議会での検討を速やかに行い、ワクチン接種の安全性を評価する予定です。

### Information contains:

- Status
- Vaccine Name
- Date of vaccination
- Date of occurrence
- Age
- Sex
- Health issues
- Evaluation

# Transparency

## -Health Sciences Council-

### 厚生科学審議会 (予防接種・ワクチン分科会 副反応検討部会)

| 回数                         | 開催日                       | 議題等   | 議事録/議事要旨            | 資料等   | 開催案内                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 第53回                       | 2021年3月12日<br>(令和3年3月12日) | (1) 新型コロナワクチンの接種及び副反応<br>疑い報告の状況等につ<br>いて<br>(2) 新型コロナワクチ<br>ンの先行接種者健康<br>調査について<br>(3) その他     | -                   | ▶ 資料<br>NEW 3月<br>12日<br>▶ 遵守事項<br>等資料<br>NEW 3月<br>12日 | ▶ 開催案<br>内<br>NEW 3<br>月5日 |
| 12 <sup>th</sup> Mar. 2021 |                           |   |                     |   |                            |
| 第52回                       | 2021年2月26日<br>(令和3年2月26日) | (1) 新型コロナワクチ<br>ンの接種及び副反応<br>疑い報告の状況等につ<br>いて<br>(2) 新型コロナワクチ<br>ンの先行接種者健康<br>調査について<br>(3) その他 | ▶ 議事録 NEW 3<br>月12日 | ▶ 資料<br>NEW 2月<br>26日<br>▶ 遵守事項<br>等資料<br>NEW 2月<br>26日 | ▶ 開催案<br>内                 |
| 26 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021 |                           |   |                     |   |                            |
| 第51回                       | 2021年2月15日<br>(令和3年2月15日) | (1) 新型コロナワクチ<br>ンの副反応への対応<br>について<br>(2) その他  | ▶ 議事録 NEW 3<br>月1日  | ▶ 資料<br>▶ 遵守事項<br>等資料                                   | ▶ 開催案<br>内                 |
| 15 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2021 |                           |   |                     |   |                            |

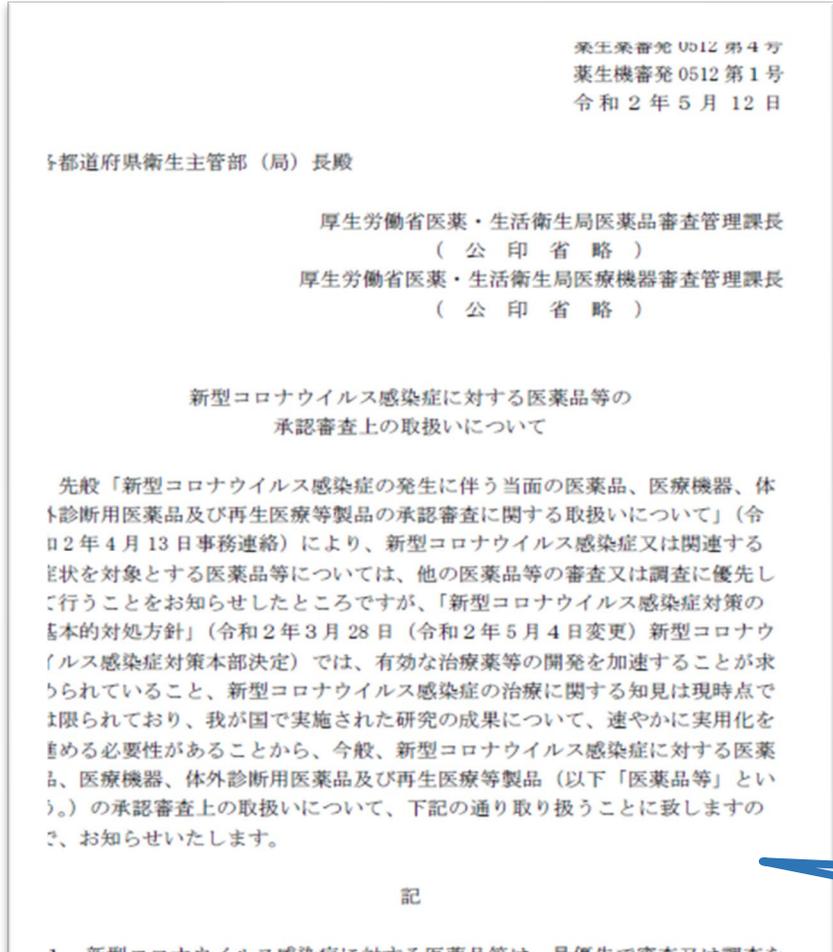
**Side Effect Subcommittee of the Immunization and Vaccine Section Meeting in the Health Science Council has been held frequently to provide an overview of the status of instances of suspected adverse reactions to COVID-19 vaccines.**

As of 15 March, 2021

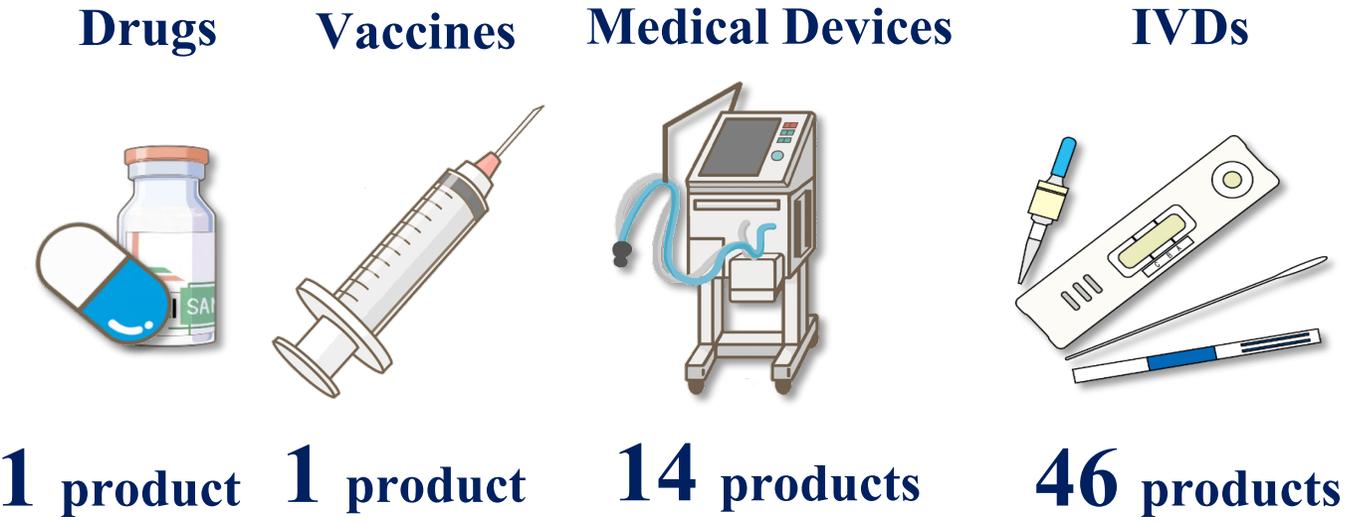
# Speedy Approvals of COVID-19 Products

Administrative Notice issued in 12 May, 2020※1

Publishing Approval Information in English  
 URL: <https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/about-pmda/0002.html>



## The number of approved products (As of 20 February, 2021)



**Priority review for COVID-19 candidate products**

※1 <https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000235010.pdf>

“The pandemic presents an opportunity for establishing comprehensive **no-fault compensation schemes** for COVID-19 medical products”

Fujiwara Y et al. Lancet in press 2021

# Statements by the Chief Executive Dr. FUJIWARA

9 statements issued:

As of 20 February, 2021



**PMDA to Offer Free Scientific Advice for COVID-19 Vaccines Development**



**First Approval of Antigen Test for COVID-19**



**Special Approval for Emergency on Remdesivir for COVID-19**

8th May, 2020

The MHLW granted the Special Approval for Emergency for treatment of COVID-19 on 7<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 with approval conditions to allow the access to the potential treatment of this disease.

**What is Special Approval for Emergency?**

Under article 14-3 of the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Act, a certain medical product may be approved when 1) an emergency situation requires an unapproved medical product to be used to prevent damage to the public health caused by the spread of diseases, 2) such emergency situation cannot be managed appropriately

- ◆ **Special Approval for Emergency on First COVID-19 Vaccine in Japan (16 February, 2021)**
- ◆ **PMDA Reveals Principles on Evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccines (12 October, 2020)**
- ◆ **PMDA to Offer Free Scientific Advice for COVID-19 Vaccines Development (6 October, 2020)**
- ◆ **For Your Access to Japanese Clinical Trial/Clinical Research Information (4 June, 2020)**
- ◆ **First Approval of Antigen Test for COVID-19 (13 May, 2020)**
- ◆ **Special Approval for Emergency on Remdesivir for COVID-19 (8 May, 2020)**
- ◆ **Four IVDs Approvals for COVID-19 and Response to the Increased Ventilator Demand (21 April, 2020)**
- ◆ **PMDA Takes Further Steps to Speed up Clinical Development of COVID-19 Products (10 April, 2020)**
- ◆ **PMDA pledge to tackle COVID-19 Pandemic (31 March, 2020)**



# PMDA's Actions against COVID-19

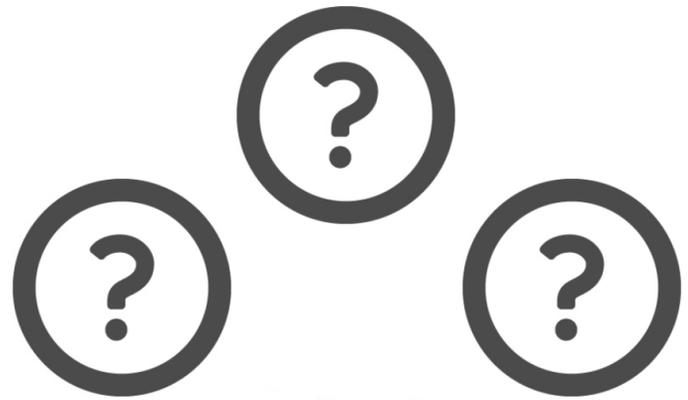
## For COVID-19 Products

- Close interaction with sponsors
- Allowing quick start of clinical trial
- Publishing “Principles on Evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccines”
- Speedy approvals of COVID-19 products
- Cooperation with global regulators

## For non-COVID-19 Products

- Providing information on how to manage clinical trials
- Remote GCP inspections

# Q&A on Management of Clinical Trials during COVID-19 Pandemic



Sponsors

**新型コロナウイルス感染症の影響下での医薬品、医療機器及び再生医療等製品の治験実施に係るQ&Aについて**

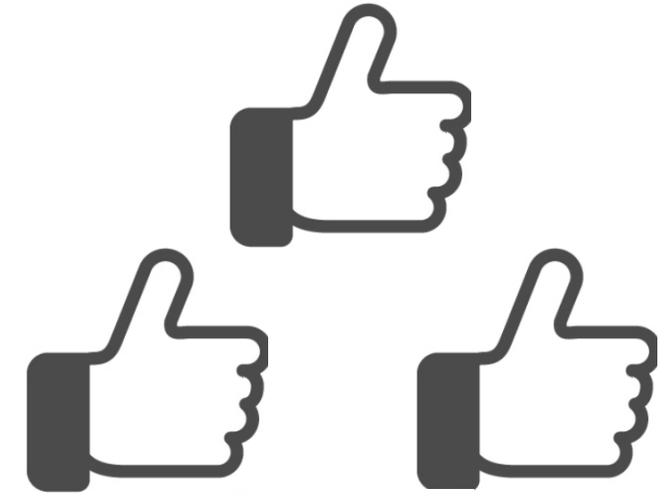
現在実施中の医薬品、医療機器及び再生医療等製品の治験において、新型コロナウイルス感染症の影響により治験実施計画書の規定及び通常の手順と異なる対応を取らざるを得ない場合は、被験者の安全確保を最優先とした上で、経緯及び対応の記録を残し、その妥当性について説明できるようにしてください。また、実施医療機関において疑義が生じる場合の対応については、まずは治験依頼者と協議・相談してください。

これまでにいただいたお問い合わせに対する回答を、以下にご紹介しますので参考としてください。なお、内容については、今後のお問い合わせに応じて更新いたします。

2020年3月27日作成  
2020年4月2日更新  
2020年4月21日更新

Q1 実施医療機関に来院できない等により、被験者が治験薬、治験機器又は治験製品（以下「治験薬等」という。）を直接受け取れない場合、実施医療機関から被験者宅に配送してよいか。（実施医療機関・治験依頼者）

A1 実施医療機関と医薬品GCP省令第39条の2、医療機器GCP省令第59条又は再生医療等製品GCP省令第59条に基づく委託契約を締結した配送業者、または、実施医療機関の治験協力者により、実施医療機関から被験者宅に治験薬等を配送することは可能である。その際、試験デザイン、治験薬等の性質、被験者の状態等を考慮の上、同意を得た被験者において実施医療機関の責任のもと実施すること。なお、運搬中の治験薬等の品質管理に加え、被験者への交付を確実にするための手順を予め定めておくこと。また、作成し保存すること。



Sponsors

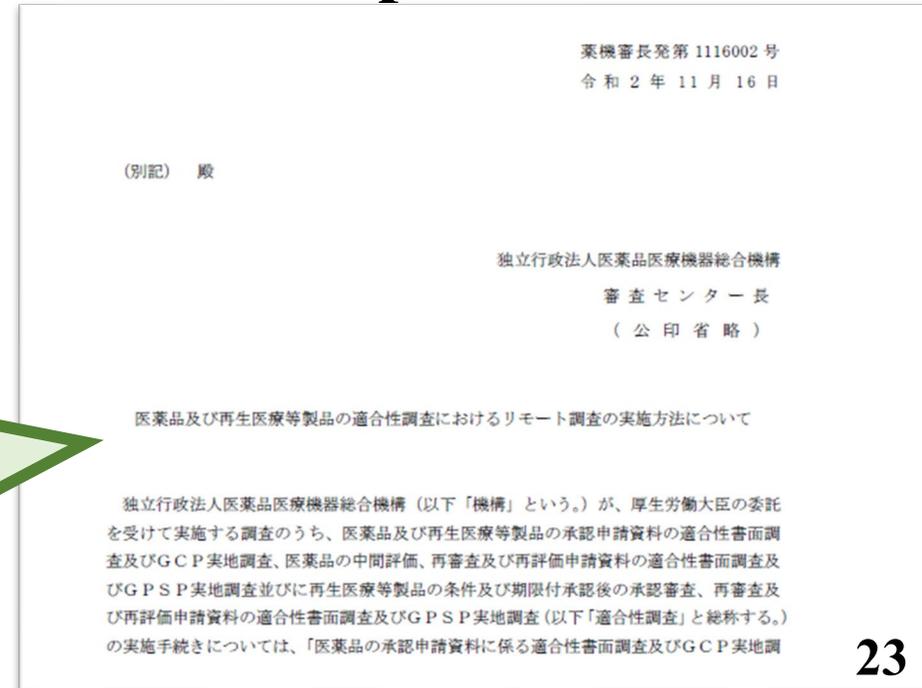
Provides **alternative measures** that can be taken when the process predetermined in the **study protocol is not deemed feasible due to the COVID-19 situation.**

Initially published on 27 March, 2020

# Remote GCP Inspections

- Remote GCP inspections have started from May 2020. ※1
  - PMDA can conduct remote inspections to Sponsors.
  - Confirmation of management on clinical trial sites by sponsor can be done without GCP on-site inspection
- Notification documenting the method of remote GCP inspections was published on Nov. 16, 2020. ※2

- **Implementation policy**
- **Procedure**
- **Consideration for preparing evidence material**
- **Consideration for web conference system**



※1 <https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000235011.pdf>

※2 <https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000237602.pdf>



# Today's Topic

- PMDA and Asia
- PMDA's Actions against COVID-19
- **Global cooperation against COVID-19**

# Multilateral Cooperation

## - Leading International Discussion -



Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation



IMDRF



IPRP  
International Pharmaceutical  
Regulators Programme



ICH  
harmonisation for better health



I'm here.



Staff from  
Office of Int'l Programs



# Discussion in ICMRA

## Discussion on product development at ICMRA:

As of 20 February, 2021

### Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 vaccine development



A virtual meeting, held under the umbrella of the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA), convening experts from medicines regulatory authorities, the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the European Commission

18 March 2020

The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic that has infected to date around 1,000,000 people worldwide presents an extraordinary challenge to global health. COVID-19 vaccine candidates, including (repurposed) DNA, protein and viral vectored vaccines, are being considered and investigated. The development timelines for SARS-CoV-2 vaccine candidates are being reviewed and updated. Hence, the type and extent of pre-clinical development program for SARS-CoV-2 vaccine candidates are being reviewed and updated.

### Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 therapeutic development



A virtual meeting, held under the umbrella of the International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA), convening experts from medicines regulatory authorities, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the European Commission

2 April 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic that has infected to date around 1,000,000 people worldwide presents an extraordinary challenge to global health. SARS-CoV-2 therapeutic candidates, including (repurposed) direct acting antivirals and immunomodulating agents are being considered and investigated.

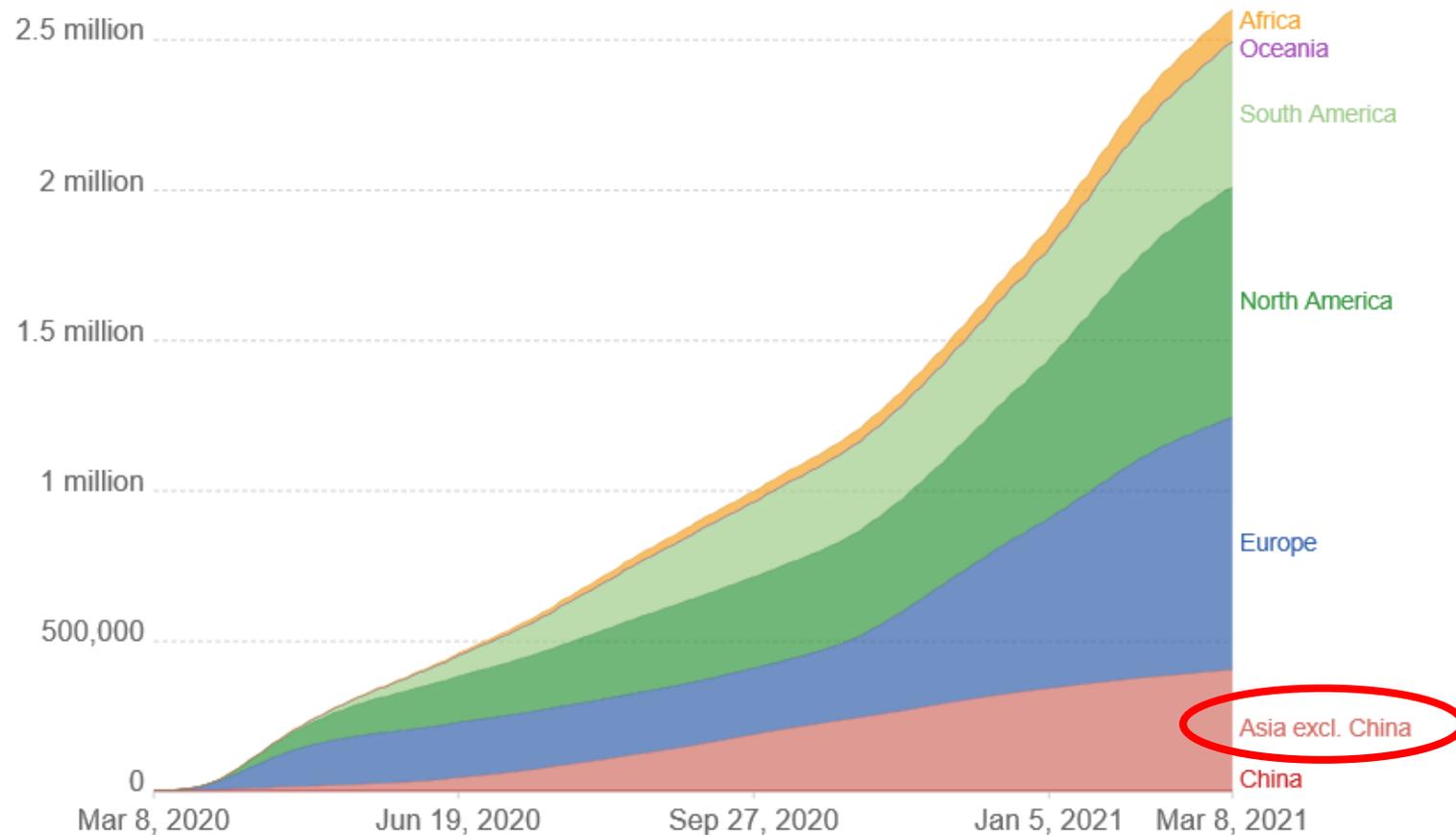
The rapid spread of SARS-CoV-2 requires prompt development for therapeutic candidates to enter clinical trials; additionally, the need of developing pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure

- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 Real-World Evidence and Observational studies #4 (13 October, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 Real-World Evidence and Observational studies #3 (22 July, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 therapeutic development #2 (20 July, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 vaccine development #2 (22 June, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 Real-World Evidence and Observational studies #2 (19 May, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 Real-World Evidence and Observational studies #1 (6 April, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 therapeutic development #1 (2 April, 2020)
- ◆ Global regulatory workshop on COVID-19 vaccine development #1 (18 March, 2020)

# Low COVID-19 Mortality in Asia

## Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 deaths

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the actual number of deaths from COVID-19.



Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data – Last updated 9 March, 06:03 (London time) OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

# Discussion in Joint Conference



## Slide from Japan side

**Actions against COVID-19 - Issuing Statements -**



statements issued:

- ▶ PMDA Reveals Principles on Evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccines
- ▶ PMDA to Offer Free Scientific Advice for COVID-19 Vaccines Development
- ▶ For your Access to Japanese Clinical Trial/Clinical Research Information
- ▶ First Approval of Antigen Test for COVID-19
- ▶ Special Approval for Emergency on Remdesivir for COVID-19
- ▶ Four IVDs Approvals for COVID-19 and Response to the Increased Ventilator Demand
- ▶ PMDA Takes Further Steps to Speed up Clinical Development of COVID-19 Products
- ▶ PMDA pledge to tackle COVID-19 Pandemic

<https://www.pmda.go.jp/english/about-pmda/0002.html>

The 7th Thailand - Japan Symposium 2021



## Slide from Thai Side

**Outline**

- Drug Regulatory Framework with the Product Life-cycle Management Strategy
- COVID-19 Vaccine and Thai FDA regulatory perspective



Updates on Drug Regulation in Thailand

The 7th Thailand-Japan Symposium (January 13 and 14, 2021)

# Discussion in Bilateral Meeting

## 1. Thailand-Japan Bilateral Meeting

PMDA held Thailand-Japan Bilateral meeting together with Thai Food and Drug Administration (Thai FDA) via the internet on July 15.

Key participants from PMDA included Dr. FUJIWARA Yasuhiro (Chief Executive), Mr. UZU Shinobu (Senior Executive Director), Dr. NAKASHIMA Nobumasa (Associate Executive Director for International Programs), Dr. SATO Junko (Director of Office of International Programs). In addition, from Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Mr. YASUDA Naoyuki (Director of Office of International Regulatory Affairs) participated. Key participants from Thai FDA included Dr. Paisarn Dunkum (Secretary-General), Dr. Surachoke Tangwiwat (Deputy Secretary-General), Dr. Poonlarp Chantavichitwong (Deputy Secretary-General).

In the bilateral meeting, Dr. Dunkum and Dr. FUJIWARA made opening remarks and then **measures against COVID-19 in Thailand and Japan were shared**. After that, any other topics of Thailand-Japan cooperation concerned with pharmaceutical and medical device regulation were discussed by the participants. PMDA and Thai FDA decided to continue the effective cooperation, but it is actually difficult to hold face-to-face events due to COVID-19 outbreak.

**PMDA Updates August, 2020**

<https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000236329.pdf>

## Measures against COVID-19

**FUJIWARA Yasuhiro, M.D., Ph.D.**  
Chief Executive, PMDA



Malaysia-Japan Bilateral Meeting (2020.11.17)

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## 5. Malaysia-Japan Bilateral Meeting

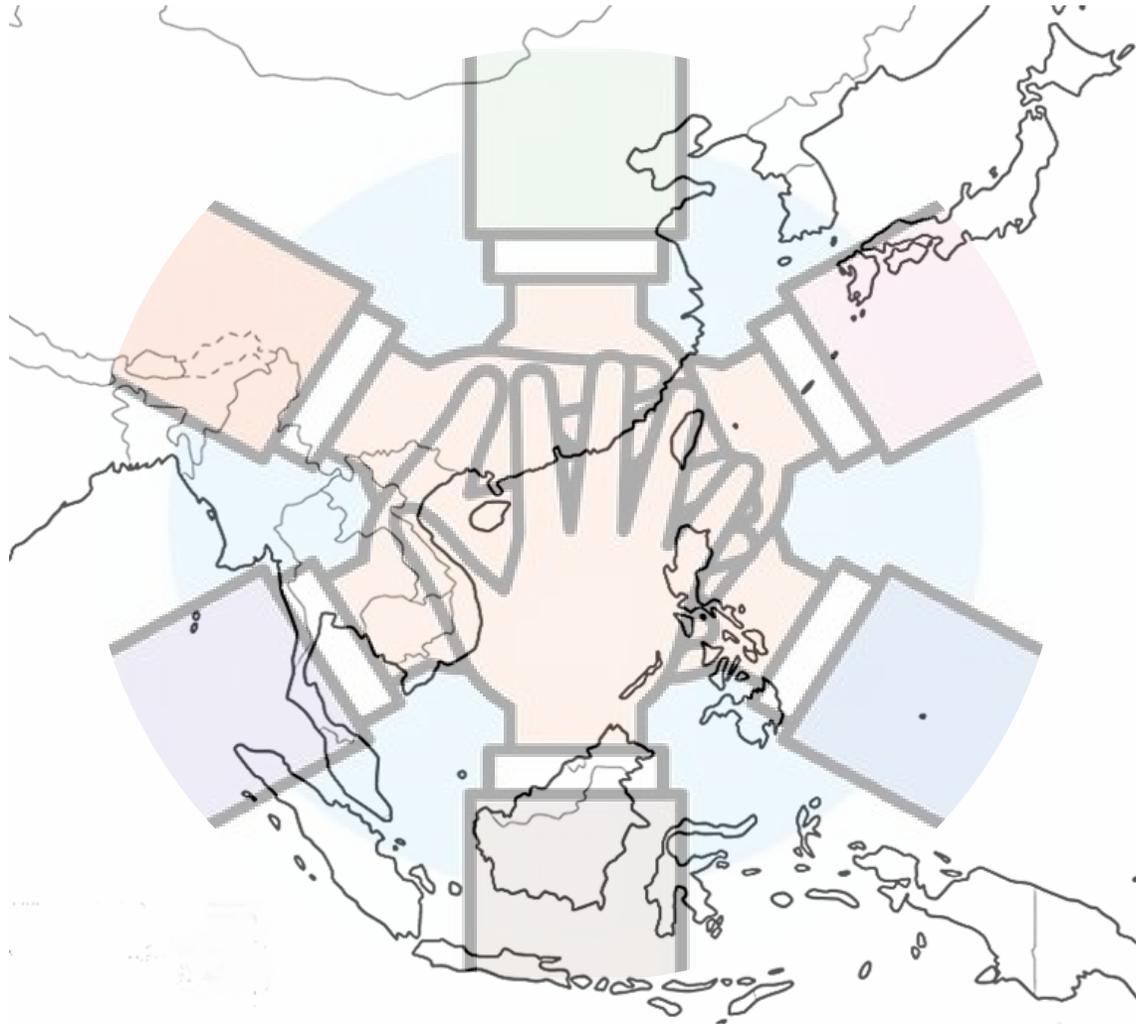
PMDA held Malaysia-Japan Bilateral Meeting together with National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA) via the internet on November 17.

Key participants from PMDA included Dr. FUJIWARA Yasuhiro (Chief Executive), Mr. UZU Shinobu (Senior Executive Director), Dr. NAKASHIMA Nobumasa (Associate Executive Director for International Programs) and Dr. SATO Junko (Director of Office of International Programs). In addition, from Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Dr. YASUDA Naoyuki (Director of Office of International Regulatory Affairs) participated. Key participants from Malaysia included Datin Dr. Faridah Aryani Md Yusof (Senior Director of Pharmaceutical Services Programme) and Dr. Hasenah Ali (Director of NPRA).

In the bilateral meeting, Datin Dr. Faridah and Dr. FUJIWARA made opening remarks and then **measures against COVID-19 in Malaysia and Japan were shared**. After that, any other topics of Malaysia-Japan cooperation concerned with pharmaceutical regulation was discussed by the participants. Although it is difficult to hold face-to-face events due to COVID-19 outbreak, PMDA and NPRA decided to continue the effective cooperation.

**PMDA Updates December, 2020** <https://www.pmda.go.jp/files/000238352.pdf>

# Working as “Team Asia”



## Collaborative Activities

- **PMDA-ATC**
- **Symposium**
- **Bilateral Meeting**



**Thank You!**

