Advancing the clinical research ecosystem in Africa: inclusive, innovative and impact-driven approaches





## STREAMLINING REGULATORY AND ETHICS APPROVALS

25 November 2025

13H00 - 15H00 CET & SAST







## **SPEAKERS**



Caxton Murira
Science for Africa
Foundation



Lada Leyens
Takeda, on behalf of IFPMA



Adriaan Kruger nuvoteQ Foundation



Marina Lazaridis nuvoteQ Foundation





Research capacity activities in clinical trials

IFPMA REGULATORY CONFERENCE WEBINAR SERIES

25<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2025

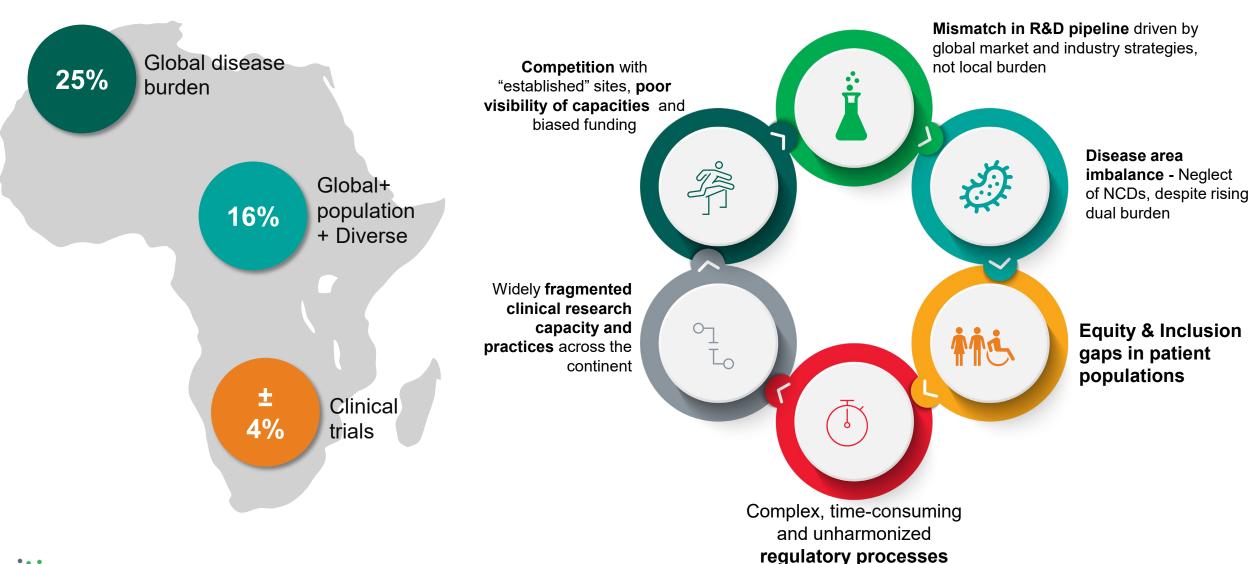
PRESENTED BY: CAXTON MURIRA

**PROGRAMME MANAGER: CRTC** 

**SCIENCE FOR AFRICA FOUNDATION** 



## **Challenges in the Clinical Trials Ecosystem**





## Our approach and initiatives

Clinical Trials Community (CTC) Cross Pharma
Capacity
Development
Initiative

Enhance visibility of capacity in clinical research and strengthening gaps

Foster **trust** between researchers, regulators, sponsors, funders and the community

Clinical Research and Trials

Increase investments in ethical clinical trials in Africa

Support creation of a **sustainable** clinical trials ecosystem in Africa.



Clinical Trials
Community
Africa Network
(CTCAN)

## Progress made and outlook

#### Landscape:

- 3,500 + Clinical Trial Centres Mapped
- Regulators from 55 countries Mapped
- 196 Research Ethics Committees (RECs) mapped
- 100 + Networks mapped
- Disease burden data: GBD (IHME) and Country level data
- Operational: Mapped CROs, Logistics Companies, Labs, Sponsors etc

#### **Partnerships:**

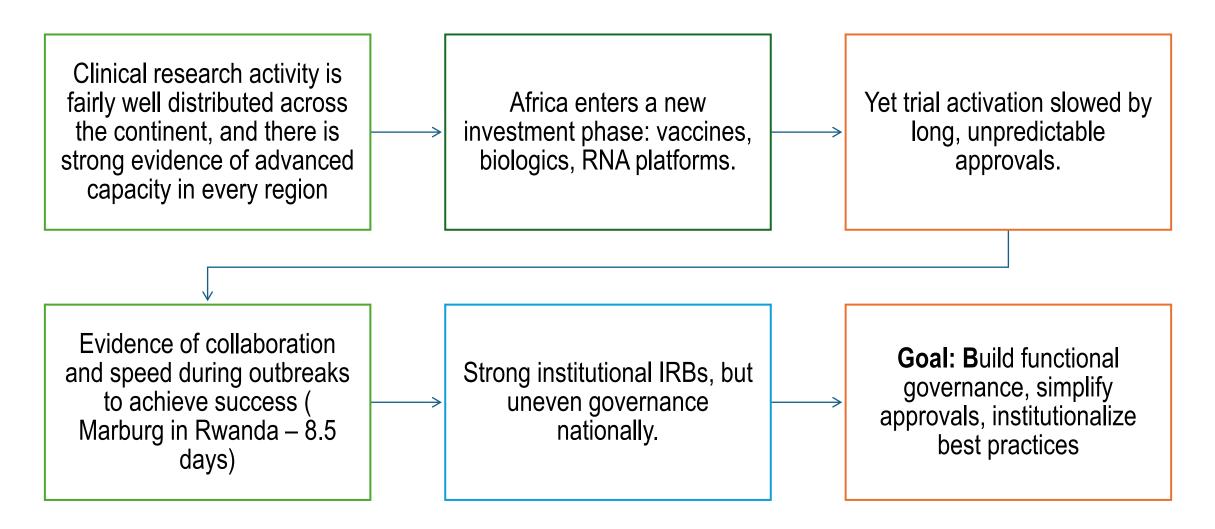
- Partnerships with research institutions and the research community ( Networks, sites,
- Partnerships with country, regional / continental partners and funders
- Partnership with Sponsors and Industry players



#### Leveraging available capacity to draw solutions:

- Continued Cocreation: What are researchers willing to lead and how can this be facilitated?
- Standardization: Clinical research capacity mapping, disease burden data, regulatory and ethical requirements, Operational guidelines (templates, Sops), promoting centralised and digital platforms
- Capacity Strengthening activities Funding for CTUs, Regulatory capacity strengthening (Research Ethics Commitees)
- Training initiatives fellowships, training for researchers, regulators

## Africa's clinical research paradox





## ML3: A huge milestone, but not a finish line.....

- Eight African NRAs now at WHO ML3.
- ML3 status signifies a stable, well-functioning, and integrated regulatory system
- ML3 MoU (2025) enables regulatory reliance. (Reliance mechanism MoU)
  - Cooperation, Shared assessments, inspections, QC results for faster decisions.
- MoU ≠ operational practice and duplication that existed will still persists if no deliberate activities towards implementation (Who leads / who supports / who finances / how can the best practices be streamlined and incentivized)
- Ethics harmonization as an urgency funding, operational challenges, capacity, governance, standardized ethics SOPs, templates, and governance tools,
- Alignment to the newly launched African Medicines Agency (AMA) and other
  existing mechanisms such as AVAREF's joint review mechanism has been
  helping to cut through red tape for multi-country trials.



### **CR/CT Networks as accelerators of harmonization**

#### **Bottlenecks**

- Central to unlocking norms and standards especially regarding research ethics and supporting regulatory harmonization
- Networks enable continent-wide 'trial-ready corridors', joint training and offer continent-wide evidence for policy change
- Shared infrastructure: QC labs, CTUs, data systems.
- Networks will leapfrog standardization Ethics Norms Across Multiple IRBs eg shared templates, common consent approaches, aligned data-sharing and coherent frameworks for sensitive research (maternal, neonatal, genomic, Al-driven diagnostics)



Sustainability -Fragmented funding, projects end, networks collapse.



**Governance** – lack of unified oversight, weak network implementation plans, politics.



Ethics lagging behind regulation.



**Duplicated reviews** – sovereignty concerns override reliance.



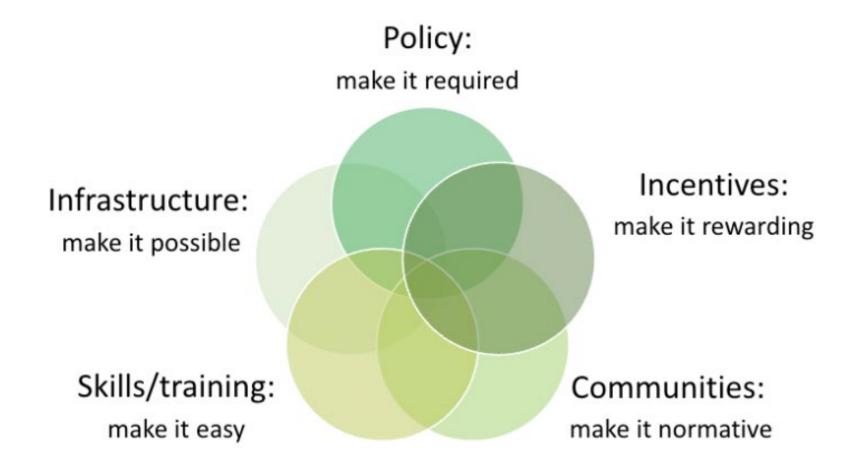
**Siloed initiatives** – everyone builds their own network.



**Digital gaps** – systems don't talk to each other (data, tools, systems)



## Approaches towards the change needed.





Adapted by from Brian Nosek, Strategy for Culture Change (2019)

## CALL TO ACTION: Accelerating Africa's Clinical Trials Ecosystem

**Build / sustain trial-ready networks** – Invest in multi-country sites that share infrastructure, data systems, and governance. (eg CTCAN approach, hub and spoke model)

**Make reliance real** – Move beyond MoUs. Use shared assessments and eliminate duplicated reviews, embrace digital technology and AI where possible

**Harmonise ethics** – Standardise SOPs, templates, and strengthen EC/IRB capacity. Ethics must move at the speed of science.

**Reduce friction everywhere** – Build trust, align processes, simplify pathways, and cut delays across the entire trial lifecycle.

**Ecosystem approach** – Move towards addressing challenges as an interconnected piece and not in siloed approaches

Building on existing platforms and already existing work = **Avoiding duplication** aligned with country, regional and continental agenda's (AMA, Africa CDC, AUDA NEPAD, AVAREF)





# Considerations on the Use of Reliance in Clinical Trials Review

Key factors influencing collaborative trial assessments

Lada Leyens (Takeda) on behalf of IFPMA

Supported by a great group of experts from different pharmaceutical and biotech companies



### Introduction

#### **Transformation of Clinical Trials**

Global clinical trials are evolving with multiregional designs and rapid scientific progress shaping the landscape.

#### **Regulatory Fragmentation Challenges**

Country-specific regulatory requirements cause delays and reduce attractiveness for clinical research globally.

#### **Regulatory Reliance Benefits**

Leveraging trusted NRAs assessments reduces duplication, speeds approvals, and fosters collaboration.

#### **Necessity of Reliance Principles**

Applying reliance principles enhances efficiency, safety, and harmonization in clinical trial reviews.



## What is Regulatory Reliance?



#### **Definition of Regulatory Reliance**

The act whereby the regulatory authority in one jurisdiction takes into account and gives significant weight to assessments performed by another regulatory authority or trusted institution, or to any other authoritative information in reaching its own decision (WHO definition).

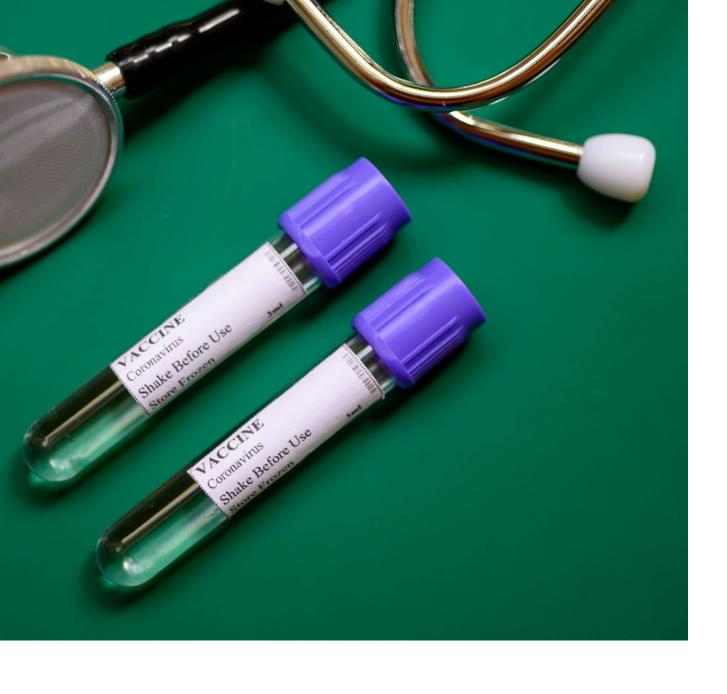
#### **Benefits of Reliance**

Adopting reliance reduces redundant reviews, shortens approval timelines, and enhances global research collaboration.

#### **Impact on Multiregional Trials**

Reliance supports harmonization in multiregional trials, improving efficiency and timely patient access to therapies.





## Scope of Reliance in Clinical Trials

**Key Elements of Reliance** 

Reliance applies to scientific rationale, study design, risk-benefit assessments, IMP quality, ethics, and data integrity in trials.

**Methodological and IMP Assessment** 

Clinical Trial Protocols and IMP quality documents use standardized formats enabling effective reliance in clinical trial reviews.

**Ethical Review Considerations** 

Ethical reviews require selective reliance due to cultural and legal differences, with local ethics committees maintaining authority.



## Options to facilitate good quality regulatory decision – reliance in focus

**Independent decisions** 

Based on its own reviews and/or inspections

Leveraging regulatory work

Performed by other competent and trusted authorities to increase resource efficiency and speed up timelines

**Unilateral or mutual recognition** 

Based on agreements or treaties or equivalent

Standard process







Work-sharing



Abridged pathway using reliance



Recognition (unilateral / mutual)







## **Key Principles for Effective Reliance**



#### **Patient Safety and Trust**

Reliance mechanisms must prioritize patient safety and build trust through demonstrated reference agency competence and transparency.

#### **Minimize Duplication and Standards**

Effective reliance upholds international data standards and minimizes duplication to enhance efficiency and consistency.

#### **Respect Sovereignty and Legal Alignment**

Mechanisms must respect national sovereignty and align with local legal frameworks for ethical and lawful operation

#### **Clear Communication and Accountability**

Transparent communication of scope and documented decisions creates predictability and accountability in reliance.



## **WHO Good Reliance Practices**

#### Annex 10

Good reliance practices in the regulation of medical products: high level principles and considerations

#### Background

WHO supports reliance on the work of other regulators as a general principle in order to make the best use of available resources and expertise. This principle allows leveraging the output of others whenever possible while placing a greater focus at national level on value-added regulatory activities that cannot be undertaken by other authorities, such as, but not limited to: vigilance, market surveillance, and oversight of local manufacturing and distribution. Reliance

The act whereby the regulatory authority in one jurisdiction takes into account and gives significant weight to assessments performed by another regulatory authority or trusted institution, or to any other authoritative information in reaching its own decision.

Adopted by WHO Expert Committee on Specification for Pharmaceutical Products in October 2020, published in March 2021 https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/55th-report-of-the-who-expert-committee-on-specifications-for-pharmaceutical-preparations

- Importance of international cooperation to ensure the safety, quality and efficacy/performance of locally used medical products
- Make best use of available resources and expertise, avoid duplication and concentrate regulatory efforts and resources where most needed



## Implementation Considerations

**International Standards Alignment** 

Promote convergence with international standards like ICH and WHO guidelines for regulatory harmonization.

**Formal Agreements for Information Exchange** 

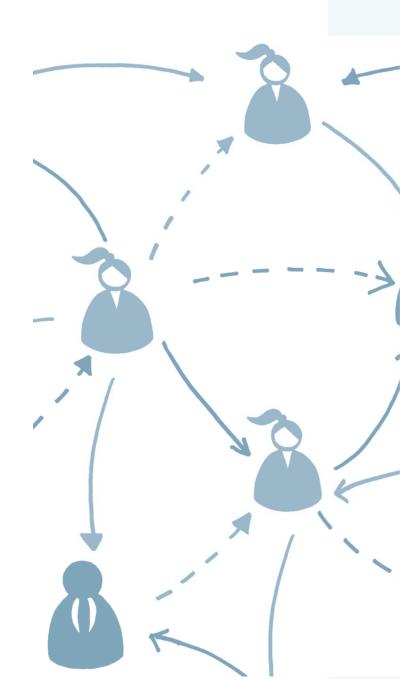
Establish MRAs or MoUs to secure and formalize information sharing among regulatory authorities.

**Centralized Assessment Platforms** 

Develop secure digital platforms to share regulatory assessments and facilitate collaboration across agencies.

**Training and Capacity Building** 

Invest in training for NRAs, ethics committees, and trial staff to ensure consistent application of reliance principles.



## Additional Steps for Successful Implementation

#### **Pilot Testing Reliance Models**

Piloting reliance models helps identify challenges and refine implementation processes for success.

#### **Stakeholder Engagement**

Engaging various stakeholders including NRAs, sponsors, and patient groups promotes transparency and collaboration.

#### **Quality Assurance & Monitoring**

Embedding continuous process quality assurance with regular monitoring and performance indicators ensures effective reliance practices.



## Some examples

Applying reliance to clinical trial review will increase the impact and bring efficiency and learning to the CT regulatory ecosystem.

Marketing Authorisation Application

**Implemented** successfully

**UK MHRA** 

Clinical Trial reliance pathway

Formal process:
Mexico, Tunisia,
Taiwan, Brazil,
Philippines

Informal process in other National Agencies

EU Clinical Trial Regulation AVAREF

Multi-national trial review (work-sharing)



## **Challenges and Ethical Considerations**



#### Importance of Local Review

Local ethical reviews ensure informed consent and data protection reflect cultural and legal contexts accurately.



#### **Selective Reliance Application**

Reliance should focus on globally consistent ethical principles while respecting local authority for specific evaluations.



#### **Balancing Protection and Sovereignty**

Balancing participant protection with respect for national sovereignty is essential for ethical research practices.



### **Conclusion and Benefits**

#### **Streamlined Research Process**

Reliance and converging review processes speed approvals and reduce costs in clinical research globally.

#### **Improved Recruitment and Access**

These practices improve multi-national recruitment timelines and enhance patient access to innovative therapies worldwide.

#### **Global Collaboration between Regulators and Ethics**

Reliance fosters collaboration among regulators and ethic committees, ensuring an efficient and ethical clinical trial ecosystem.

#### **Safety and Quality Standards**

These approaches uphold high safety and quality standards, ensuring equitable patient care worldwide.





## IFPMA position paper



Scan the QR code for the Position Paper:

Considerations on the use of reliance in

clinical trials review





## Considerations on the use of reliance in clinical trials review

#### Introduction

The global clinical trial landscape is undergoing a profound transformation, driven by the increasing use of multiregional clinical trial designs, rapid advances in science and technology, and the growing need for coordinated regulatory approaches. With the expansion of multiregional clinical research, the need for harmonized regulatory frameworks has become more urgent. Despite this shift, regulatory fragmentation—driven by country or regionspecific requirements—continues to impede the efficient initiation and conduct of multiregional clinical trials. Such fragmentation delays trial startup and can diminish the attractiveness of certain jurisdictions for clinical research.

Regulatory reliance, already a well-established practice in regulatory decision-making for marketing authorization and post-approval changes, offers a promising solution. By leveraging assessments conducted by trusted national regulatory authorities (NRAs), reliance mechanisms can reduce duplication, accelerate clinical trial approvals, and promote global collaboration.

Applying the principles of regulatory reliance to clinical trial review is both feasible and necessary to enhance efficiency, uphold the rights, safety, and well-being of trial participants, and foster harmonization.

IFPMA Webinar 4: Streamlining regulatory and ethics approvals

A digital platform for Clinical Trial Approval

Adriaan Kruger & Marina Lazaridis
25 November 2025



### **Our Commitment**



## PROTECTING PUBLIC HEALTH INNOVATIONS

We safeguard Intellectual Property (IP) and ensure these advancements remain available for the greater good.



#### **BUILDING SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

We foster long-term sustainability for our initiatives through diversified funding models.

#### **OUR IMPACT**

By safeguarding and empowering public health innovations, the nuvoteQ Foundation is building a healthier future for all. We invite you to explore our website to learn more about our initiatives, governance structure, and how you can get involved.





## ENGAGEMENT PORTAL



## **Portal Roadmap**

**Phase 1** | Nov 2023 – Sep 2025

Health Product
Applications
(Orthodox & Biological)

Compassionate Use Medication (S21)

Clinical Trial Applications





**Phase 2** Oct 2025 – Sep 2027

**Go-Live: 01 APRIL 2025** 

**745+** Organisations

**4600+** Monthly Users



Africa's Maturing

Landscape

Senegal: ARP - ML3 Dec 2024

Medicines/Vaccine regulation, Non-producing

Medicines Regulation

Ghana FDA - ML3 Apr 2020 Medicines/vaccine regulation Non-producing

> Nigeria – NAFDAC - ML3 Mar 2022 Medicines regulation (locally produced),

> > South Africa SAHPRA - ML3 Oct 2022 Oversight over vaccine production. Vacc

producing



Egypt EDA -ML3 Mar 2022 Vaccine producing: Mar 2022;

Ethiopia EFDA -ML3 30 Sept 2025

Medicines/Vaccines. Non-producing

Rwanda FDA - ML3 Dec 2024 Medicines/Vaccines. Non-producing

ML3 May 2018 - Medicines /vaccine regulation. Non-producing

Zimbabwe MCAZ - ML3 June 2024 Medicines /vaccine regulation. Non-producing

Tanzania TMDA

ML1/ML2 regulatory system

Medicines: Dec 2024

### **LIVE DEMO:**

Clinical Trial Application (CTA) Module

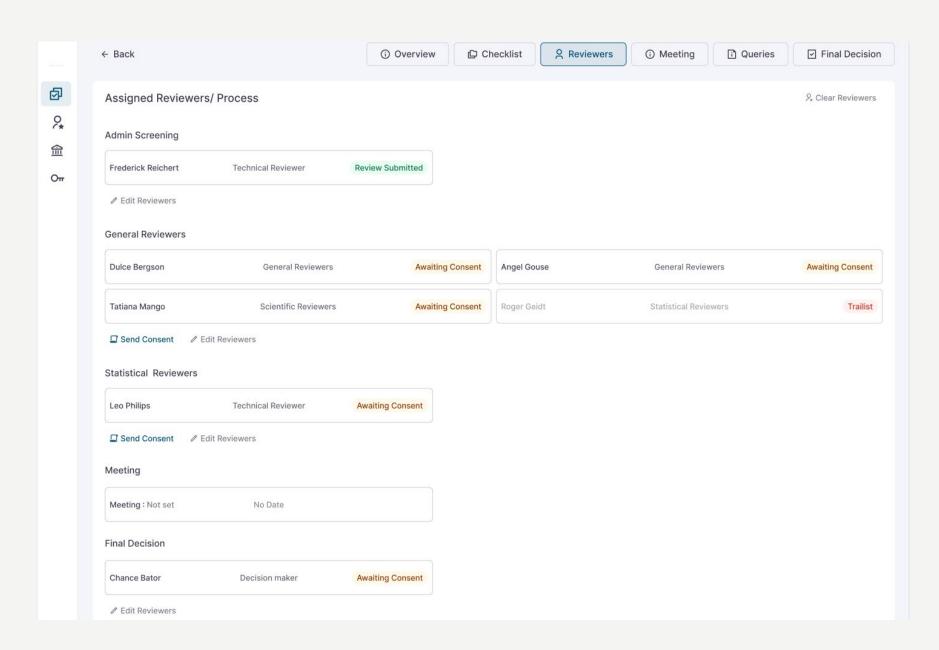




## **CTA Module**

**ADDITIONAL FEATURES** 



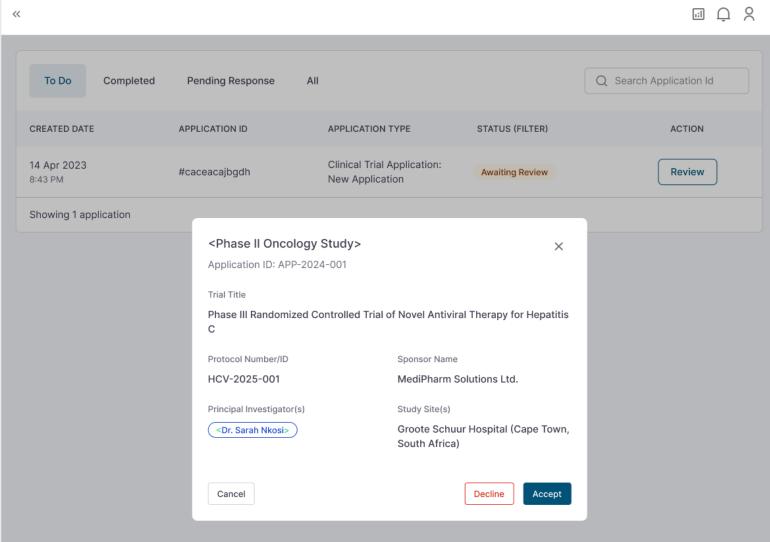


Workflow management has been incorporated for coordinators to easily manage reviewers and reviewing structure of each application if needed.

Reviewer question sets for different groups can be set here and status of reviews can be tracked.

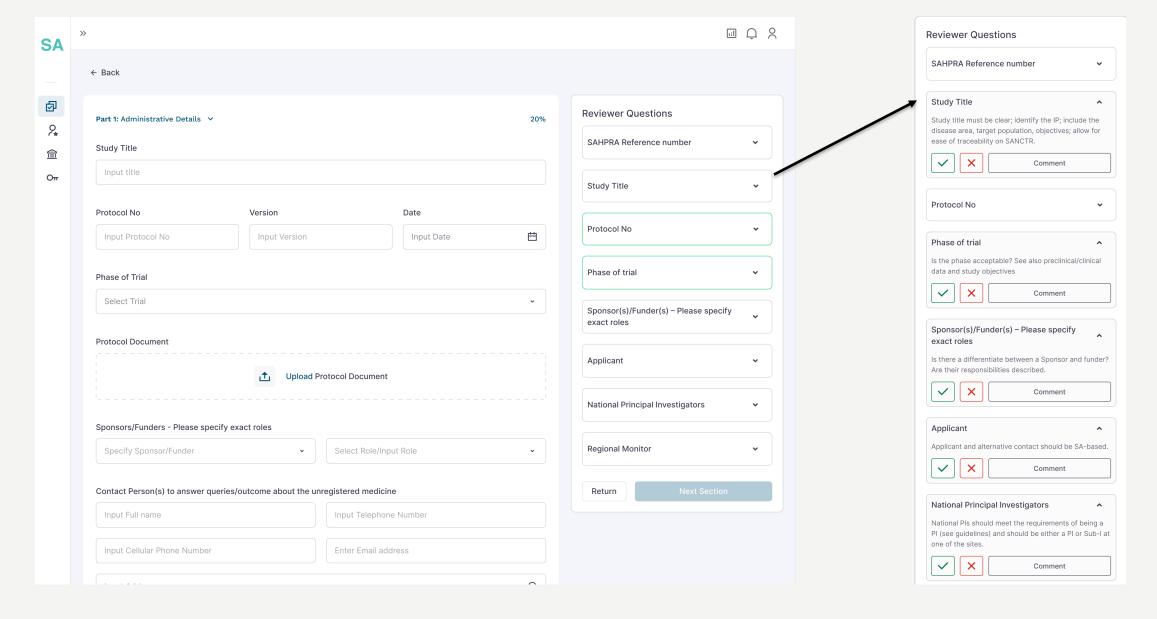




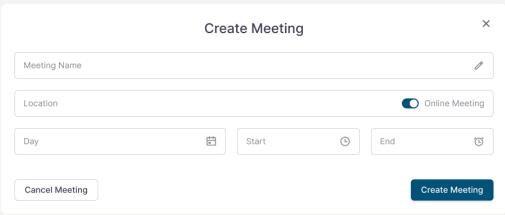


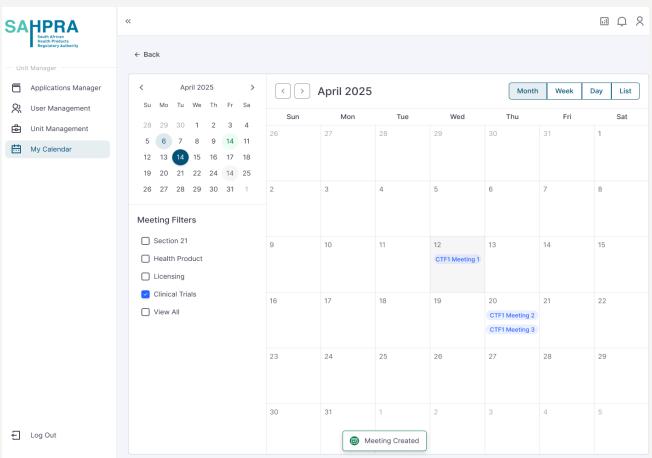
External reviewer users registered on the portal receive a conflict and consent of review declaration when assigned to each application.





All reviewers receive a full view of the application and custom reviewer question set to guide the review process. Evaluators can direct queries to internal members or applicants and use tools like drag-and-drop for files and response formatting.



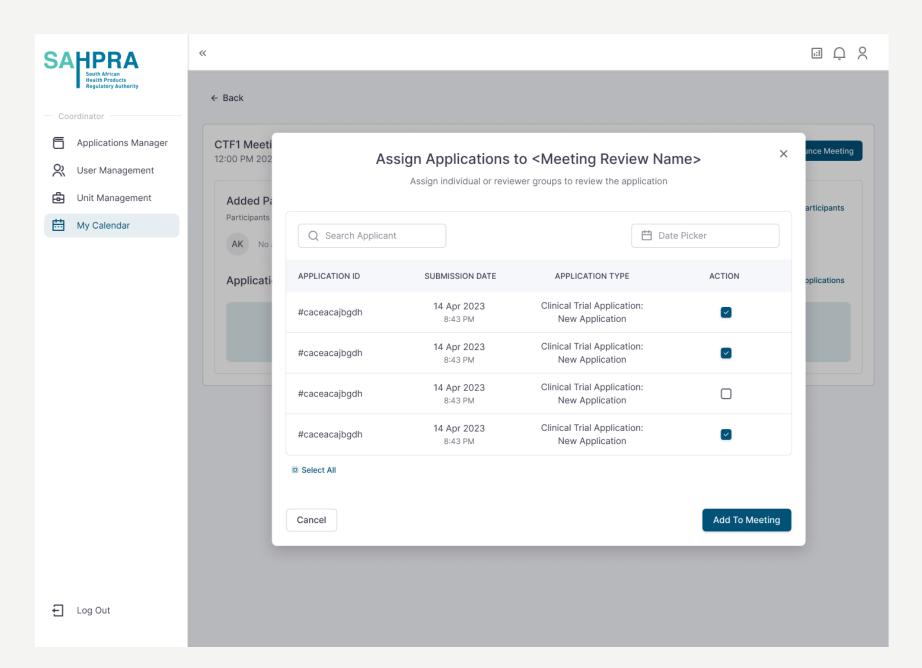


A review meeting can be created for the scheduled final review of applications.

Applications can be added on the application itself or via the meeting interface

Once the meeting is scheduled and the attendees are added it will show in their personal calendar view.

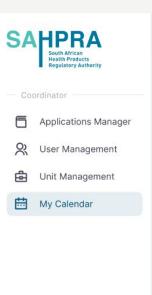




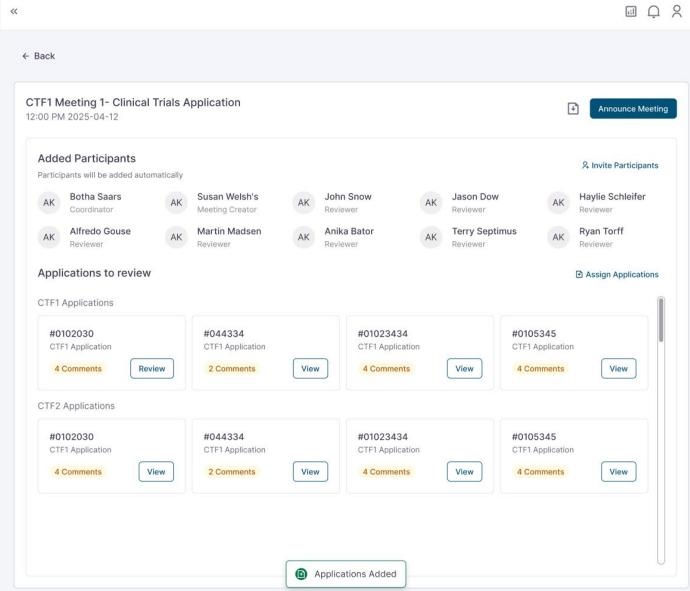
All evaluators involved in the review cycle are automatically included in the meeting, with the option to add or remove members

Applications can be added to the meeting by date filtering or application number.





Log Out



The meeting overview tracks applications due for decision-making.

During the meeting, all evaluators' queries are visible for discussion, and the meeting administrator can add final comments.





>>



#### ← Back



2

Оп

#### **Application Summary**

#### Review Summary

The clinical trial review of the application highlights its innovative approach to patient care. The study involved 200 participants over six months, assessing the app's effectiveness in managing chronic conditions. Results showed a 30% improvement in patient adherence to treatment plans and a significant reduction in hospital visits. Feedback from users indicated high satisfaction rates, with many appreciating the app's user-friendly interface and personalized features. Overall, the trial suggests that the application could play a crucial role in enhancing health outcomes.

#### **Reviewers Recommendation**



#### Internal Comments

The details on the HPCSA certificate do not correspond with the applicant's details.

<Reviewer Name> 21 Jul | 08:20-10:30

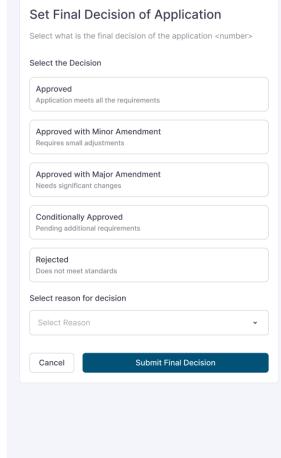


#### **Application Timeline**

Sent Back to Applicant ("issue")
 AK John White ("screener 1")

The details on the HPCSA certificate do not correspond with the applicant's details.

View Query



The administrator can issue a final decision with notes for the applicant during the meeting.

Based on predefined decisions for the application type, the application progresses to the next scheduled stage.



## **LIVE DEMO:**

AI ASSISTED CTA REVIEW





South African Health Products Regulatory Authority

System Admin

**1** Legacy Reviewer

(!) Al Reviewer

Legacy Review Tool Submit a new application for legacy	review processing		+ Add N
Q Search applications			Applications: All Processing Finisher
APPLICATION ID	CREATED DATE	ATTACHED FILE	ACTION
#caceacajbgdh	25 Nov 2025 10:10 AM	caceacajbgdh.zip 12.5 MB	View Report
#caceacajbgdh	18 Dec 2024 2:15 PM	caceacajbgdh.zip 12.5 MB	
#caceacajbgfw	15 Dec 2024 9:32 AM	caceacajbgfw.zip 8.3 MB	© View Report
#cdceacajhgah	12 Dec 2024 4:57 PM	cdceacajhgah.zip 15.7 MB	
#bfceacajmnal	10 Dec 2024 11:15 AM	bfceacajmnal.zip 22.1 MB	View Report
#ggceacajklop	08 Dec 2024 3:42 PM	ggceacajklop.zip 7.9 MB	
#rrceacajpqrs	05 Dec 2024 1:28 PM	rrceacajpqrs.zip 19.3 MB	Processing
#ttceacajuvwx	03 Dec 2024 10:55 AM	ttceacajuvwx.zip 14.2 MB	© View Report
Showing 8 applications			



## Thank you

### **Contact Us**



Contact us

hello@nuvoteq.foundation



Website

www.nuvoteq.foundation



Address

47 Hazelwood Rd, Hazelwood, Pretoria, 0081