

ICMRA - Mapping of crisis management initiatives

Initiative	Objectives related to Crisis Management initiatives	Scope	Membership	Frequency of meetings	Work Products	Contact Point
1	<p><b>The European Union regulatory network incident management plan for medicines for human use</b></p>	<p>The event or the new information may be related to quality, efficacy or safety concerns</p> <p>The product may have been authorised through the centralised procedure, the mutual recognition procedure, the decentralised procedure and/or a national procedure</p>	<p>European Medicines Agency (EMA)</p> <p>European Commission (EC)</p> <p>Medicines regulatory authorities in the EU Member States:            Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (Austria); Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products (Belgium); Bulgarian Drug Agency (Bulgaria); Agency for medicinal products and medical devices of Croatia (Croatia); Ministry of Health - Pharmaceutical Services (Cyprus); State Institute for Drug Control (Czech Republic); Danish Medicines Agency (Denmark); State Agency of Medicines (Estonia); Finnish Medicines Agency (Finland); National Agency for the Safety of Medicine and Health Products (France); Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (Germany); Paul Ehrlich Institute (Germany); National Organization for Medicines (Greece); National Institute of Pharmacy and Nutrition (Hungary); Icelandic Medicines Agency (Iceland); Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA, Ireland); Italian Medicines Agency (Italy); State Agency of Medicines (Latvia); Office of Health / Department of Pharmaceuticals (Liechtenstein); State Medicines Control Agency (Lithuania); Ministry of Health (Luxembourg); Medicines Authority (Malta); Medicines Evaluation Board (Netherlands); Healthcare Inspectorate (Netherlands); Norwegian Medicines Agency (Norway); Office for Registration of Medicinal Products, Medical Devices and Biocidal Products (Poland); Main Pharmaceutical Inspectorate (Poland); National Authority of Medicines and Health Products (Portugal); National Medicines Agency (Romania); State Institute for Drug Control (Slovakia); Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices of the Republic of Slovenia (Slovenia); Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (Spain); Medical Products Agency (Sweden); Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (United Kingdom)</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Ad-hoc basis</p>	<p>1. System for the rapid exchange of information</p> <p>2. The incident review network</p> <p>3. Exchange of information outside of the EU - Pharmacovigilance cluster with FDA</p>	<p>N/A</p>
2	<p><b>EU-HSC European Commission Health Security Committee</b></p>	<p>Public health-related crisis (Pandemic influenza-biological and chemical attacks, etc)</p>	<p>Informal advisory group on health security at the European level: It brings together high-level representatives from the Ministries of Health of the 28 EU Member States (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the UK), Norway, Iceland and Switzerland under the Commission chairmanship.</p> <p>Observers:            European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), European Medicines Agency (EMA) and World Health Organization (WHO)</p>	<p>The HSC holds twice a year plenary meetings in Luxembourg. In an emergency the HSC can meet through audio conferences, if necessary on a daily basis.</p>	<p>1. Communication to the public</p> <p>2. Threat and risk assessment</p> <p>3. Preparedness activities</p> <p>4. Scientific advice</p> <p>5. Crisis management and testing of plans</p> <p>6. Cooperation</p>	<p>N/A</p>
3	<p><b>GHSI Global Health Security Initiative</b></p>	<p>The GHSI was envisaged as an informal group to fill a gap for like-minded countries to address health issues of the day, such as global health security. The Initiative was not intended to replace, overlap or duplicate existing fora or networks</p>	<p>Health Canada            European Commission (EC) - DG SANTE            France - Ministère de la Santé et des Solidarités            Germany - Federal Ministry of Health            Italy - Ministry of Health            Japan - Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare            Mexico - Ministry of Health            United Kingdom - Department of Health            United States - Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p>Observer:            World Health Organization (WHO)</p>	<p>Yearly meetings</p>	<p>1. Risk Management and Communications Working Group</p> <p>2. Global Laboratory Network Working Group</p> <p>3. Pandemic Influenza Working Group</p> <p>4. Chemical Events Working Group</p> <p>5. Radio-Nuclear Threats Working Group</p>	<p><a href="mailto:contact@ghsi.ca">contact@ghsi.ca</a></p>
4	<p><b>GLOPID-R Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness</b></p>	<p>Research</p>	<p>Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) – Canada            Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología – Mexico            European Commission – DG Research &amp; Innovation – European Union            German Federal Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF) / PT-DLR – Germany            Institut de microbiologie et des maladies infectieuses (INSERM/IMMI) – France            Instituto Butantan and Instituto Fiocruz – Brazil            Instituto de Salud Carlos III – Spain            Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development – Japan            Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation – Argentina            National Health and Medical Research Council – Australia            National Research Foundation of Korea – South Korea            South African Medical Research Council – South Africa            Thai National Institute of Health, Department of Medical Sciences – Thailand            U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – USA</p>	<p>Yearly meetings</p>	<p>1. Facilitate the exchange of information</p> <p>2. Address scientific, legal, ethical and financial challenges</p> <p>3. Implement a 'One Health' approach with close cooperation between human and animal health researchers</p> <p>4. Establish a strategic agenda for research response</p> <p>5. Connect infectious disease research networks</p> <p>6. Actively involve developing countries</p>	<p><a href="mailto:contact@glopid-r.org">contact@glopid-r.org</a></p>

Initiative	Objectives related to Crisis Management initiatives	Scope	Membership	Frequency of meetings	Work Products	Contact Point	
5	<p><b>WHO-IHR WHO International Health Regulations</b></p>	<p>To prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade.</p>	<p>Public health-related crisis</p>	<p>196 countries including all WHO Member States: Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Andorra; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Armenia; Australia; Austria; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belarus; Belgium; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bolivia (Plurinational State of); Bosnia and Herzegovina; Botswana; Brazil; Brunei Darussalam; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cambodia; Cameroon; Canada; Central African Republic; Chad; Chile; China; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Cook Islands; Costa Rica; Côte d'Ivoire; Croatia; Cuba; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Denmark; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Estonia; Ethiopia; Fiji; Finland; France; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Germany; Ghana; Greece; Grenada; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Hungary; Iceland; India; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Iraq; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Jamaica; Japan; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mexico; Micronesia (Federated States of); Monaco; Mongolia; Montenegro; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nauru; Nepal; Netherlands; New Zealand; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Niue; Norway; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Panama; Papua New Guinea; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Portugal; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Republic of Moldova; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Samoa; San Marino; Sao Tome and Principe; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Slovakia; Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Sweden; Switzerland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Thailand; The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Timor-Leste; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; Uganda; Ukraine; United Arab Emirates; United Kingdom; United Republic of Tanzania; United States of America; Vanuatu; Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); Viet Nam; Zambia; Zimbabwe.</p>	<p>There have been 6 meetings of the Emergency Committee since 2005</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National IHR Focal Points</li> <li>2. Event-based surveillance</li> <li>3. Critical information and communications platforms for decision support</li> </ol>	<p><a href="mailto:ihrinfo@who.int">ihrinfo@who.int</a></p>

Disclaimer
<p>The information on this table has been compiled by EMA according to the available information. As in certain cases it is difficult to have accurate or up-to-date information and there are continuous changes, EMA strongly recommends to check the information with the relevant websites or directly with the relevant organisations.</p>