Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa (PMPA)
Strategic Direction

Vision

African people have access to essential, quality, safe and effective medical products and technologies

Mission

Facilitate the development of a competitive pharmaceutical industry in Africa to ensure self-reliance

Areas of Focus

- Building a Consortium of Partners for PMPA
- Developing a joint work plan
- Resource mobilization
- Development of solutions for which further work is required (e.g. Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) roadmap, Essential medicines List (EML) risk assessment, detailed design of syllabus for Human Resource (HR) development across the different dimensions of human capital requirements)
- Identification of member states and, if appropriate, RECs who wish to actively engage with the PMPA
- Identification of experts and service providers
- Interaction with other stakeholders involved in activities related to pharmaceutical manufacturing in order to derive inputs and identify opportunities for collaboration/alignment with the PMPA
- Setting up field representation for the PMPA

Initiatives

- Legislation, policy and incentives
- Regulatory strengthening
- Good Manufacturing Practice
- Access to Capital
- Human resource development
- Market/management information system
- Business linkages
- Bioequivalence centre
- Innovation, research and development
- Traditional medicine
- Advocacy and communications

Indicators of Success

- Proportion (value and volume) of pharmaceutical market supplied by Africa-based manufacturers
- Proportion of products in the market place that are found to be sub-standard and the severity of the non-conformity with requisite parameters
- Number of companies achieving Good manufacturing Practice (GMP) standards
- Proportion of products procured by international donors sourced from Africa-based manufacturers
- Improved Capacity of National Medicines Regulatory Authorities
- Number of National Quality Control Laboratories prequalified by WHO
- Number of countries that have developed and are implementing strategies for local production
- Amount of capital investment in pharmaceutical manufacturing activities
- Number of countries amending legislation to incorporate TRIPS flexibilities and the number of products on the market as a result of exploiting the flexibilities and price of products versus originators
- Number of industry professionals trained across different disciplines required by the pharmaceutical manufacturing system
- Number of Partnerships and Business Linkages facilitated
- Emergence of supportive industries e.g. for manufacture of excipients and packaging material and are able to service and retool equipment.

Governing Structure

PMPA Technical Committee composed of:

- 12 member states from across the five regions of the AU namely: East (Kenya, Ethiopia), West (Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal), North(Libya, Egypt), Central(Cameroon, Burundi), South (South Africa, Angola, Mozambique);
- Representatives from 8 regional economic communities recognized by AU and representing steering committees on AMRH;
- UNIDO
- WHO
- COHRED
- Academia
- Federation of African Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations (FAPMA) and
- NEPAD Agency

PMPA Consortium of Partners:

- UNAIDS
- WHO
- UNFPA
- UNDP
- UNECA
- United States Pharmacopoea (USP)
- African Networks for Drugs and Diagnostics Innovation (ANDI)
- Federation of African Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations (FAPMA)
- African Development Bank (AfDB) and
- NEPAD Agency

AUC and NEPAD Agency: serve as joint Secretariat for PMPA Technical Committee
UNIDO: serves as Secretariat to PMPA Consortium of Partners

Mandate: January 2005 AU Assembly decision 55 taken during the Abuja Summit which mandated the African Union Commission to develop a Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa within the framework of NEPAD