

**The International Council for Harmonisation of  
Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals  
for Human Use**

**Standard Operating Procedure of the ICH Working Groups**

Version 13.1

## SOP of the ICH WGs

### Document History

Version number	Action	Date
<b>v13.1</b>	Intermediary version to redistribute, remove or replace Annexes as per List of Annexes (p. 35) in anticipation of SOP overhaul approved by the ICH Management Committee.	<b>January 2025</b>
<b>v13.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee approved amendments to the SOP, including removal of Section 1.4 and reference to the Business plan in view of a new Concept Paper Template incorporating the Business Plan; addition of a new Coordinator position for ICH Standing Observers; update to Annex 8 New Topic Proposal Template; addition of a new Annex 9 Concept Paper Outline; update to Annex 10 Final Concept Paper Template; revision of Section 1.4.4 Meeting Attendance including provisions for virtual attendance; and addition of Section 2.4. Minor Revision Procedure describing an abbreviated revision procedure requiring MC approval.	<b>May 2023</b>
<b>v12.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee approved amendments to the SOP, including a clarification on Expert Appointment and Participation process; revision regarding ICH Discussion Groups; and clarification of Error Correction process.	<b>May 2022</b>
<b>v11.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee approved Version 11.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which contains revisions regarding the publication of names of Rapporteur Supporters on the ICH website; the process for approval of M2 Recommendations; and Format of drafts published for <i>Step 3</i> public consultation for Maintenance WGs.	<b>October 2021</b>
<b>v10.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 10.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which contains revisions regarding the process for nominating ad-hoc experts to ICH WGs; process for <i>Step 1</i> and <i>3</i> sign-off when the Topic Leader is not available; Assembly virtual meetings in extraordinary circumstances; template for Compilation of <i>Step 3</i> Public Consultation Comments; and the need identified for certain minor clarifications.	<b>October 2020</b>
<b>v9.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 9.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which contains revisions regarding the process for nominating experts to the 3 additional industry seats; the Reflection Paper process; general principles for Discussion Groups; the maintenance procedure for the ICH S5 Annexes; the attendance of experts to their WG meetings; and the need identified for certain clarifications and streamlining of procedures.	<b>November 2019</b>
<b>v8.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 8.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which contains revisions regarding the management of the size of ICH WGs; the replacement of a WG's Regulatory Chair in the event of their resignation; the process to appoint a Rapporteur; the development of Work	<b>June 2019</b>

	Plans by WGs; clarifications on WG quorum; and other clarifications including on templates and forms in the SOPs of the WGs.	
<b>v7.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 7.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which contains revisions to Annex 5 to reflect the new maintenance procedure of Q4B Annexes.	<b>November 2018</b>
<b>v6.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 6.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which includes edits to provide clarity regarding Discussion Groups, the management of WG size, the process for endorsement of activities of WGs and training materials, and the appointment process of Regulatory Chairs.	<b>October 2018</b>
<b>v5.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 5.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which includes edits for consistency with the revisions to the Assembly Rules of Procedures regarding managing the size of the Working Groups, as well as other minor edits.	<b>June 2018</b>
<b>v4.1</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 4.1 of the SOP of the ICH WGs with a minor edit to the Business Plan template in Annex 10.	<b>March 2018</b>
<b>v4.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 4.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs.	<b>November 2017</b>
<b>v3.1</b>	The ICH Secretariat made some minor editorial changes post approval/publication to update cross-references.	<b>June 2017</b>
<b>v3.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 3.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs which includes several procedural clarifications from Version 2.0 on the attendance of support staff to face-to-face meetings, sign-off procedures, and the maintenance procedure. Additionally, Version 3.0 includes provisions to clarify the relevant expertise of prospective Working Group experts, a procedure for appointing experts to Working Groups, appointment of Ad-hoc Observers to Working Groups, and a policy on the publication of papers or presentations related to the work of an ICH Working Group.	<b>May 2017</b>
<b>v2.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 2.0 of the SOP of the ICH WGs following inclusion of Table 2 to clarify the endorsing party for ICH work, clarification on the endorsement procedure for a Concept Paper, a section on confidentiality, updates to Annex 6, and other editorial changes.	<b>November 2016</b>
<b>v1.0</b>	The ICH Management Committee endorsed Version 1.0 of the Standard Operating Procedure of the ICH Working Groups with revisions to be included that were provided both prior to and during the meeting in Lisbon.	<b>June 2016</b>

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## Glossary

**5-year Strategic Plan:** A 5-year planning tool for the ICH Association to assess current ICH topics and their anticipated time for completion and assess when new harmonisation activities should begin.

**Concept Paper:** Describes the perceived problem and the issues to be resolved by a harmonisation project and outlines the cost and benefits of harmonisation ([see Annex 10](#)).

**Concept Paper Outline:** Outlines the perceived problem and the issues to be resolved by a harmonisation project and outlines the cost and benefits of harmonisation for Assembly approval during new topic selection ([see Annex 9](#)).

**Deputy Topic Leader:** Co-participant of a Working Group who represents the views of their Member during any ICH interactions and supports the work of the Topic Leader.

**Discussion Group:** A type of technical Working Group established to discuss specific scientific considerations or views.

**Expert:** Representative appointed to participate in an ICH Working Group on behalf of an ICH Member.

**Expert Working Group (EWG):** An EWG is charged with developing a harmonised Guideline that meets the objectives in the Concept Paper.

**Federal Register:** A daily publication of the US federal government that issues proposed and final administrative regulations of US federal agencies.

**Formal ICH Procedure:** The Formal ICH Procedure that consists of 5 Steps. See definition of Step Process.

**Founding Industry Member:** An Industry Member who was an original member of the former ICH Association, known as the International Conference on Harmonisation, and founded the new ICH Association established on October 23, 2015.

**Founding Regulatory Member:** A Regulatory Member who was an original member of the former ICH Association, known as the International Conference on Harmonisation, and founded the new ICH Association established on October 23, 2015.

**ICH Assembly:** Overarching body of the ICH Association that consists of all Members of the Association and adopts decisions related to the harmonisation of guidelines.

**ICH Coordinator:** Nominated by ICH Members and Standing Observers to assist in the efficient operation of ICH harmonisation activities. A Coordinator acts as the central point of contact with the ICH Secretariat and facilitates conversation between the ICH Management Committee and/or Assembly and the ICH Working Groups as needed.

**ICH Management Committee (MC):** Oversees operational aspects of the ICH Association on behalf of all Members of the Association.

**ICH Member:** A legislative or administrative authority or international organisation who meets all qualifications for membership according to the ICH Articles of Association Article (11) & (12) and has applied and been accepted to join the ICH as a voting Member of the Assembly. ICH Members actively support the compliance with ICH Guidelines, appoint experts in Working Groups, and support the aims of the ICH Association.

**ICH Observer:** Attendees of ICH Assembly meetings who may provide input on ICH harmonisation activities but who do not have voting rights.

**ICH Secretariat:** The staff responsible for the day-to-day management of ICH, including preparations for and documentation of meetings of the ICH Assembly and its Working Groups.

**ICH Standing Observer:** The World Health Organization and the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations who attend meetings of the Assembly and Management Committee but do not have any voting rights. ICH Standing Observers may appoint experts to Working Groups.

**ICH Standing Regulatory Member:** A legislative or administrative authority that has the responsibility of the regulation of pharmaceutical products for human use and has been a Member of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use immediately prior to the establishment of the new ICH Association.

**Implementation Working Group (IWG):** A Working Group established for the purposes of developing a Q&A document following the implementation of a guideline.

**Informal Working Group:** A Working Group established for the purposes of developing a Concept Paper for a harmonisation activity.

**Informal Working Group Leader:** An expert from an informal Working Group that is designated to lead the efforts of the informal Working Group.

**New Topic Proposal:** A Proposal for a new ICH harmonisation activity ([see Annex 8](#)).

**Plenary Working Party (PWP):** A type of technical group associated with a Working Group (WG) following the formal ICH Procedure (further to approval of its Concept Paper), the membership of which would include that of the WG as well as up to one expert per ICH Member or Observer who is either unable to participate in the WG due to size limitations, or who is unable to devote the necessary level of effort to participate actively in WG activities, but still wants to follow the progress of the WG.

**Quorum:** The minimum number of Members of the Assembly that must be present at any of its meetings to make the proceedings of that meeting valid.

**Rapporteur:** Is a representative of one of the ICH Members, who is designated by the Assembly when a new topic is formally adopted. The Rapporteur is responsible for leading the scientific discussions in a working group (EWG/IWG) and reconciling the divergent views with a view to reaching consensus. The Rapporteur, in collaboration with the Regulatory Chair, ensures that the group keeps an up-to-date action plan and timetable, with clear deliverables and deadlines. The Rapporteur shall regularly present reports to the Assembly, focusing in particular on the timelines and milestones.

**Reflection Paper:** Used to make a proposal for areas where future harmonisation work may be desirable, including identifying specific future topics for harmonisation.

**Regulatory Chair:** A representative of one of the ICH Regulatory Members, who is designated by the Regulatory Members of the Management Committee from amongst the Regulatory Members of the Management Committee when a new topic is formally adopted. The Regulatory Chair provides regulatory oversight throughout the ICH 5-Step Process ensuring its timely execution and adherence to the Concept Paper, including scope and timelines. The Regulatory Chair should report in a timely manner any issues that may have an impact on the expected deliverables to the Management Committee. The Regulatory Chair (in charge of the process) works in close collaboration with the Rapporteur (in charge of the subject-matter).

**Sign-Off:** The procedure where the experts of an ICH Working Group provide their signature (scan or electronic signature) to show their endorsement of either a draft or final Guideline. Expert sign-off occurs during *Step 1* and *Step 3* of the formal ICH process.

**Standards Developing Organisation (SDO):** An organisation whose primary activities are developing technical standards.

**Step Process:** The formal ICH Procedure that consists of 5 Steps: *Step 1*: Consensus Building, *Step 2a*: Confirmation of Member Consensus of the Technical Document, *Step 2b*: Adoption of Draft Guideline by Regulatory Members, *Step 3*: Regulatory Consultation and Discussion, *Step 4*: Adoption of an ICH Harmonised Guideline, and *Step 5*: Implementation.

**Technical Coordinator:** Provides support to their respective ICH Coordinators and facilitates actions of the ICH Management Committee by applying their scientific knowledge.

**Topic Leader:** Co-participant of a Working Group who leads in the representation of the views of their Member during any ICH interactions with support of the Deputy Topic Leader.

**Work Plan:** A work plan is developed by a Working Group and is used to establish milestones and develop a timeline for completion of activities. Additionally, a Work Plan will include an agenda for any face-to-face meetings.

## Introduction

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is intended to provide an overview of the standard processes for the harmonisation activities that take place under the ICH Association and to provide guidance for the Working Groups (WGs) that carry out these activities.

ICH Working Groups are comprised of experts representing ICH Members and Observers. In accordance with the [ICH Assembly Rules of Procedure 1.6](#), ICH Members and Observers should be referred to by the official names used by the ICH Association as listed on the ICH website under



[Members & Observers](#) page. Only these names shall be used in ICH when referring to these entities. In addition, national, and other flags, emblems, or anthems are not to be used in the ICH.

The ICH harmonisation activities fall into six categories outlined in Table 1 below. These activities include 1) the formal ICH procedure, 2) Q&A procedure, 3) revision procedure, 4) minor revision procedure 5) the maintenance procedure, 6) error correction, and 7) Guideline withdrawal. This SOP begins with an overview of the activities that occur prior to initiating a harmonisation activity followed by a detailed overview of each harmonisation process.

**Table 1 Summary of ICH Harmonisation Processes**

<b>Type of Harmonisation Procedure</b>	<b>Technical Group</b>	<b>Type of Work Conducted</b>
Formal ICH Procedure	EWG	Development of a new Guideline
Q&A Procedure	IWG	Creation of Q&As to assist in the implementation of existing Guidelines
Revision Procedure	EWG	Revision/modification of existing Guidelines through amendments to the content of a Guideline or addition of Addenda or Annexes
Minor Revision Procedure	EWG or IWG	Minor pre-defined revisions that are limited in scope/extent of text to be changed
Maintenance Procedure	EWG	Updating existing Guidelines; Addition of standards to existing Guidelines and/or recommendations
Error Correction	EWG/IWG and/or ICH Secretariat	Correction of errors in ICH documents
Guideline Withdrawal	ICH Assembly	Withdrawal of an ICH Guideline

In general, the ICH Management Committee (MC) is responsible for the oversight of the ICH Working Groups and for presenting recommendations to the ICH Assembly on various issues. The ICH Assembly is responsible for the adoption of new topics for harmonisation; the endorsement and adoption of the final Guidelines, Q&A documents, revised Guidelines etc.; and the endorsement of a new harmonisation activity of an existing WG which is outside of the scope of its Concept Paper. Some decisions may be taken through written procedure by electronic means such as email whereas other decisions are reserved for face-to-face meetings. However, as per Assembly RoP 3.3.1.1, in extraordinary circumstances, the Management Committee may decide to replace an Assembly face-to-face meeting by a virtual meeting. In such case, the provisions in the SOP of the WGs that relate to Assembly face-to-face meetings, such as decisions reserved for the Assembly face-to-face meetings are applicable also to Assembly virtual meetings.

A summary of the various ICH Harmonisation Activities, the endorsing party, and the venue for endorsement is provided in Table 2 on the next page.

**Table 2 Endorsement/Adoption Procedure for ICH Harmonisation Activities**

<b>ICH Harmonisation Activity</b>	<b>Endorsing Party</b>	<b>Venue for Endorsement<sup>1</sup></b>
1. Selection of new ICH topic for harmonisation/endorsement of Concept Paper Outline	Assembly	Face-to-face (F2F) Mtg.
2. Final Concept Paper	MC	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
3.		
4. EWG/IWG Regulatory Chair	Regulatory MC Members	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
5. EWG/IWG Rapporteur	Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
6. EWG/IWG Membership	MC	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
7. EWG/IWG Observers	MC	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
8. <i>Step 2a</i> – Confirmation of Technical Document	Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
9. <i>Step 2b</i> – Adoption of Draft Guideline	Regulatory Members of the Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
10. <i>Step 4</i> – Adoption of ICH Harmonised Guideline	Regulatory Members of the Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
11. Decision to develop a new Q&A document <sup>2</sup>	Assembly	F2F meeting
12. Decision to conduct public consultation for Q&A document	MC (may elevate to Assembly if necessary)	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
13. Decision to revise an ICH Guideline	Assembly	F2F meeting
14. Decision to use the Minor Revision Procedure	MC (may elevate to Assembly if necessary)	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
15. Minor revision	Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
16. Guideline Withdrawal	Assembly	F2F meeting
17. Options paper	Working Group/MC	N/A
18. Points to Consider	Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
19. Proof of Concept	Working Group/MC	N/A
20. Implementation Package	Assembly	Electronic of F2F Mtg.
21. Training Materials	Topic Leaders	Electronic or F2F Mtg.
22. New harmonization activity of an existing WG which is outside of the scope of its Concept Paper.	Assembly	Electronic or F2F Mtg.

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<sup>1</sup> A tele/web conference may in exceptional cases be used in place of a written procedure (an electronic endorsement).

<sup>2</sup> Note: the Q&A process follows the same process for development of a new ICH Guideline with the exception that public consultation may or may not occur.

The ICH MC is responsible for oversight of the ICH Working Group process and operations (Article 36 (2)(f)) and is therefore, responsible for developing this SOP and approving any revisions. A proposed revision to the SOP can be brought forward by any ICH Member by notifying the ICH secretariat or the ICH coordinator of the respective region. Revisions to the SOP may be discussed among the MC or the ICH Coordinators may work together to develop a recommendation for the ICH MC's consideration. Once the MC provides its endorsement for any revisions to this document, the ICH Assembly should be informed of the approved revisions.

## **1. ICH Harmonisation Activities before Step 1**

### **1.1. Selection of New Topics**

#### **1.1.1. Topic Nomination and Review**

A topic proposal can be submitted by any ICH Member or Observer. New topic proposals should be submitted to the Management Committee (MC) by completing all sections of the New Topic Proposal Template ([see Annex 8](#)). The MC will confirm the deadline for submission of new topic proposals during each November biannual meeting of the Assembly. The MC will review any topic proposals received, and prioritize proposals that are to be recommended for endorsement by the Assembly. The MC will provide a recommendation to the Assembly during each June meeting to endorse any recommended topics and their prioritization. The Assembly will be asked to make a decision during the June face-to-face meeting to either endorse or reject a topic proposal. If the Assembly chooses to endorse the topic that is being proposed for harmonisation, it will also be asked to endorse the outline for the Concept Paper ([see Annex 9](#)). If a new topic proposal and Concept Paper outline are endorsed by the Assembly, an informal Working Group (WG) will be established to develop the Concept Paper.

In principle, the agreement of all ICH Members of the Assembly is necessary for initiating any ICH harmonisation activities. However, in exceptional cases when Assembly consensus cannot be achieved, the Assembly will proceed to voting where a decision to endorse a new topic proposal will be adopted by majority. Refer to the ICH [Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) section 3.6 and 3.6.1 for a more detailed discussion of the Assembly decision making process and decisions on selection of ICH topics.

#### **1.1.2. Scheduling and Timing for Planning Approach**

New ICH Guideline topic proposals will be considered in the context of the work plan once per year. The MC will review new topic proposals ahead of each June biannual ICH Assembly meeting. The deadline for submission of new topics will be confirmed by the ICH MC at the preceding November biannual meeting. The Assembly will be provided with a copy of the topic proposals that will be considered at the next Assembly meeting no later than one month prior to the meeting. The MC will provide its recommendations to the Assembly during the June biannual Assembly meeting.

The Assembly should discuss the necessity to develop a new ICH Guideline, to revise an existing ICH Guideline, or to develop a Q&A document. Any changes to the content of an existing ICH Guideline are considered as a revision of the Guideline. This includes an addendum of a new paragraph and/or partial replacement of the sentence but does not mean adding an identified list of standards (i.e. level of residual solvents) and/or correction of a typographical error.

## **1.2. Establishment of an informal Working Group**

An informal Working Group (WG) is formed prior to an official ICH harmonisation activity with the objectives of developing and finalizing a Concept Paper, if the Concept Paper outline ([see Annex 9](#)) is endorsed. In general, the MC oversees all operations of an informal WG. If an ICH Member proposed a selected topic, that Member will be provided the opportunity to lead the informal WG. Otherwise, the MC will designate a Member to lead the informal WG. The ICH Regulatory Members of the MC may appoint, in line with the principles in section 1.4.2, a Regulatory Chair from the Regulatory Members of the MC. As a general principle, informal WGs should primarily work by e-mail and tele/web conference and should not need to meet face-to-face. In exceptional cases, an informal WG may be allowed to meet face-to-face with the approval of the MC.

### **1.2.1. Informal Working Group Membership**

ICH Members nominate experts to informal WGs as per the principles described in section 1.4.1.2. At a minimum, every Founding Regulatory Member should nominate at least one expert to each informal WG. Any experts nominated to the informal WG should have expertise relevant to the subject matter.

The ICH Secretariat will issue a call for expression of interest to eligible ICH Members and Observers to nominate experts to the informal WG. This call for expression of interest will also provide an alternative option to nominate experts to a Plenary Working Party which would later be established once the WG is formed following approval of the Concept Paper. ICH Members and Observers will be invited to express their interest within a three-week period, after which it may not be possible to accommodate additional requests to nominate experts to the informal WG due to size constraints. The MC will review the expert nomination requests at the end of the three-week period and will confirm the expert nominations from Members and Observers in line with the principles described in section 1.4.1.2. The MC reserves the right to allow additional members to join or limit the size of an informal WG; however, to support the efficiency and effectiveness of WG operations, as a rule a WG should not exceed 30 participants.

In line with the principles described in section 1.4.1.2, requests received to nominate experts after the three-week period from Members/Observers not represented in the WG and seeking to join the WG will be reviewed by the MC as part of a biannual review process; however, those ICH Members and Observers that have an interest in the WG which is being established, are encouraged to appoint any experts during the initial formation of the informal WG. Furthermore, in line with section 1.4.1.2, requests for expertise issued by the WG should be reviewed by the MC on ad-hoc basis.

The Topic Leaders and Deputy Topic Leaders (if applicable) will participate in the informal WG discussions and be the point of contact for any consultation carried out between meetings by correspondence, fax, e-mail etc. It is the responsibility of the Topic Leader/Deputy Topic Leader to officially represent a consolidated view from their Member during any ICH interactions (e-mails and tele/web conferences). An expert from the Member responsible for originally proposing the topic should be nominated Group Leader and will lead the efforts of the informal WG.

To support the work of the informal WG, each Member may appoint additional support staff to assist with the preparation of that Member organisation's contributions to the WG. Their names would be submitted to the ICH Secretariat for inclusion on emails for the informal WG. These additional staff would work outside of the ICH WG sessions in their support of ongoing operations of the informal WG. Additionally, a Member's position should be presented solely by the experts nominated to the WG;

additional staff should not opine on technical aspects of the WG discussions. In displaying the composition of the WG, there should be a clear distinction between the experts of the WG and the support staff. Support staff should operate in a limited capacity so as not to impede progress of the WG. To keep the size of the meetings manageable, support staff should not attend face-to-face meetings, except for in exceptional circumstances and when appropriate justification can be provided. Any requests for support staff to attend a face to face meeting should be discussed with the Group Leader. Additionally, the Secretariat should be consulted to determine if there is enough space to accommodate the additional attendees.

The entire membership of an informal WG shall be copied on e-mails and invited to participate in tele/web conferences.

As per section 4.4 of the [Rules of Procedures of the Assembly](#), the presence of at least one expert from each Founding Regulatory Member and if nominated, one expert from each Founding Industry Member and Standing Regulatory Member nominated to the informal Working Group, is required to constitute a quorum. Each Regulatory Member and Industry Member appointed to the informal WG is expected to actively participate in and contribute to the work of the informal WG on a continuous and regular basis until the work is completed to ensure continuity. The absence of an Observer from an informal WG meeting will not prevent the meeting from taking place.

### **1.3. Developing a Concept Paper for a Selected Topic**

A Concept Paper is developed by an informal WG after a topic proposal has been selected to go forward in the harmonisation process. The Concept Paper provides further context surrounding a proposal and should be completed in accordance with the Concept Paper Template (see Annex 10).

The Concept Paper should be a maximum of two pages. If necessary, further documentation and reports may be annexed to the Concept Paper. The Concept Paper should ideally be completed within two months (60 days) following the endorsement of the topic proposal by the Assembly and the formation of the informal WG, to allow for approval at a MC teleconference.

The informal WG may consult the MC as needed to resolve any issues that may arise during development of the Concept Paper. The MC will work with the informal WG to ensure that a Concept Paper is developed in line with the topic proposal and Concept Paper outline endorsed by the Assembly. The Concept Paper should identify any considerations for special subpopulations (e.g. pediatrics) and how the proposed Guideline may need to be tailored to meet the needs of a particular population. The final Concept Paper will be submitted to the MC for endorsement and the Assembly will be notified once a final Concept Paper is endorsed.

When complete consensus cannot be achieved on the Concept Paper within the agreed time frame, the informal WG will make a report to the MC indicating the extent of agreement reached and highlighting the points on which differences between the Members remain. Experts from all ICH Members represented on the informal WG will have the opportunity to explain their position to the MC. The MC may then:

- Provide guidance to the informal WG on how to proceed;
- Allow an extension of the time frame, if the WG can give assurances that consensus could be reached within a short, specified period;

- Provide a recommendation to the Assembly to suspend or abandon the harmonisation project and disband the informal WG; or
- Elevate the decision on how to proceed to the Assembly.

#### **1.4. Establishment of the EWG/IWG<sup>3</sup>**

Following the endorsement of a Concept Paper, an Expert Working Group (EWG) or Implementation Working Group (IWG) will be established depending on the type of work to be undertaken. An EWG will be established for the development or revision of new or existing Guidelines and an IWG will be established for the development of a Q&A document.

In general, the MC oversees all operations of a WG including the appointment of new experts. The timing of the establishment of the EWG or IWG should align with the priorities of the ICH in accordance with the 5-year strategic plan. If a harmonisation project is abandoned at any time the EWG or IWG should be dissolved. The membership of all active EWGs/IWGs including nominating party, name of representative and role (regulatory chair, rapporteur or expert) is made publicly available via the ICH website.

##### **1.4.1. EWG/IWG Membership**

The ICH Members nominate representatives to EWGs and IWGs. In cases where the time between the establishment of an informal WG and an EWG is relatively short (less than a year), the informal WG will be automatically converted into an EWG, with Members and Observers invited to modify their nominated experts if they wish.

Otherwise, the ICH Secretariat will issue a call for expression of interest to eligible ICH Members and Observers to nominate experts to the WG. This call for expression of interest will also provide an alternative option to nominate experts to a Plenary Working Party. ICH Members and Observers will be invited to express their interest within a three-week period, after which it may not be possible to accommodate additional requests to nominate experts to the WG due to size constraints. The MC will review the expert nomination requests at the end of the three-week period and will confirm the expert nominations from Members and Observers in line with the principles described in section 1.4.1.2. Additional requests from Members/Observers not represented in the group and seeking to nominate experts following the initial establishment of the WG, will be reviewed by the MC as part of the biannual review process as described in section 1.4.1.2; however, those ICH Members and Observers that have an interest in the Working Group which is being established, are encouraged to appoint any experts during the initial formation of the Working Group. Requests received from the WG for additional expertise should be reviewed by the MC on an ad-hoc basis. For more information on the establishment of ICH WGs, see the [ICH Assembly RoP Section 4.1](#)

The Founding Regulatory Members are required to appoint an expert to all EWGs and IWGs. Founding Industry Members, Standing Regulatory Members and other Assembly Members are not required to

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<sup>3</sup> Any Working Groups established prior to the formation of the new ICH Association in October of 2015 will maintain their current membership until their work is completed with the exception of any new Members who may appoint new experts or observers to a working group under this SOP. Additionally, the status of any working group expert will be updated if a party has since become an ICH Member or Observer. EWGs and IWGs established following the endorsement of this SOP in June 2018 will be established in accordance with the procedure outlined in this document.

appoint technical experts in all EWGs/IWGs. Information on the appointment of experts by the ICH Regulatory and Industry Members is provided in the [Assembly Rules of Procedure](#) (RoP 4.3).

The Industry Member should provide information to the MC, via the ICH Secretariat about how it or its affiliate members will be affected or regulated by the Guideline in question in line with Article 12(2)(d) ([see Annex 13](#)). The Management Committee may invite further clarification on this point.

#### **1.4.1.1. *Appointment of Observers to a WG***

Any ICH Observers who would like to participate in an EWG or IWG should submit a request in writing to the ICH Secretariat, for consideration of the ICH MC, with an explanation of their anticipated contribution to the WG ([see Annex 12](#)). The ICH Observers may nominate an alternate member to the WG, who shall be added to the email list, which may replace the representative for the Observer if he or she is unable to participate. Any experts nominated to an EWG or IWG should have expertise relevant to the subject matter.

Observers approved to participate in either an informal WG or a EWG/IWG may have their participation revisited in view of new Members seeking to participate since preference would need to be given to Members.

If an ICH Observer applies and is granted Membership by the MC, then that Observer's experts will also become Members of the WG (s) they are currently participating in. As such, it is expected that the Members' experts assume the role of an expert in the WG following the decision made by the MC to grant Membership to the Observer.

#### **1.4.1.2. *Managing the Size of ICH Working Groups<sup>4</sup>***

Further to section 4.1.2 of the Assembly RoP, with the exclusion of the Rapporteur (or the Group Leader in the case of informal WGs and Regulatory Chair, the Membership of a WG shall be limited to maximum two representatives per ICH Founding Regulatory Member per WG (one expert shall be designated as Topic Leader and the other as Deputy Topic Leader), and one representative which shall be designated as Topic Leader, per Standing Regulatory Member, Regulatory Member, Founding Industry Member, Industry Member, Standing Observers and ICH Observer per WG. Furthermore, Founding Industry Members, Industry Members, Industry Standing Observer and Industry Observers of ICH may collectively as a group nominate up to 3 additional experts, by coordinating amongst themselves the nomination from a pool of designated industry experts amongst their associations. In this coordination, efforts should be made to identify the best possible experts across concerned industry sectors while at the same time make efforts to have experts from regions outside of the 3 Founding Members to achieve appropriate diversity in representation of industry perspectives. The additional experts that would be appointed in this process would subsequently report to the appropriate Founding Industry Member / Industry Member / Industry Standing Observer for their respective industry sector(s). If Industry collectively as a group cannot reach an agreement on which expert(s) to appoint, the additional industry expert position(s) would remain unfilled. See section 4.1.2 of the Assembly RoP for further information.

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<sup>4</sup> The membership of Working Groups established prior to 6 June 2019 will not be modified for alignment with these rules, but requests received after June 2019 for new / additional experts to Working Groups established prior to 6 June 2019 will follow the limitations described in this section.

Members/Observers with one expert in a WG may nominate an alternate expert. The alternate expert may be copied on emails and may listen during teleconferences of the WG but would not participate in the discussion. In the event that the expert cannot participate in the WG, the alternate expert would replace the expert.

The MC reserves the right to allow additional members to join a WG or limit the size of the WG. However, as a general rule, to support the efficiency and effectiveness of WG operations, a WG should not exceed 30 participants. In respect of this, only experts should be included in the formal count of the size of the WG, in which the following types of participants would not be counted: Rapporteur/informal WG Leader; Regulatory Chair; Rapporteur Supporter (if not an expert); Editor (if not an expert); Additional Staff; Member/Observer Alternates and ad-hoc experts (for more information, see section 1.4.1.4).

Requests for additional expertise should be made from the WG (i.e. through the Rapporteur/informal WG Leader) and should be reviewed by the MC on an ad-hoc basis. To address such requests, the MC may allow a Member who already has a representative in the WG to appoint an additional expert or an *ad-hoc* expert (in line with section 1.4.1.4).

The ICH MC shall review twice a year requests from Members/Observers not represented in the WG and seeking to appoint experts. For this purpose, such requests for nominations should be submitted to the ICH Secretariat at the latest 3 months prior to the Assembly meetings. These requests should then be processed by the MC prior to the ICH meetings in order for a decision to be taken at the latest at the technical teleconference of the MC that precedes the Assembly meeting. Should the request be accepted, it should enable the expert(s) to participate in the subsequent ICH meeting in the event the Working Group to which the expert(s) has/have been appointed meets there.

When reviewing requests to appoint experts to a WG that is already large ( $\geq 25$  experts), the ICH MC should consult with the Rapporteur regarding the appointment of additional Members or Observers for feedback from the group's perspective, on both the possible added value of the expertise proposed as well as concerns around the size of the WG and the impact to the efficiency of the WG operations. The MC may furthermore determine not to allow additional experts to join a WG in view of the stage of the work. For example, additional experts may not be allowed to immediately join a WG which is very close to reaching *Step 1* as it may be disruptive to the process. Furthermore, additional experts may not be allowed to join a WG which is about to reach *Step 3/Step 4*, as the work may be too advanced.

In the event that the MC must decide amongst Members or Observers who should be permitted to appoint experts to a WG, preference should generally be given to Regulatory Members since they are expected to implement ICH Guidelines followed by Standing Observers as they have a right appoint experts versus Observers who require approval of the MC. Additionally, special consideration may be given to Industry Members who would be most regulated by the Guideline. If the MC must decide among Observers, priority should be given to Observers referred to in Article 17(1)(a) and particularly those authorities that have indicated their intention to apply for membership in ICH in order to facilitate their subsequent membership which is in the interest of global harmonization. For further information on limiting the size of a WG and prioritization among Members and Observers, see ICH Assembly RoP Section 4.1.3 and ICH Management Committee RoP Section 9.3 respectively.



#### **1.4.1.3.     *Participation in ICH WGs***

The Topic Leaders/Deputy Topic Leaders will participate in the EWG/IWG discussions and be the point of contact for any consultation carried out between meetings by correspondence, e-mail etc. It is the responsibility of the Topic Leader/Deputy Topic Leader to officially represent a consolidated view from their Member, during any ICH interactions (e-mails, tele/web conferences and face-to-face meetings).

To support the efficiency and effectiveness of WG operations, an expert should not be appointed to work in more than one WG at a time. However, in exceptional cases the MC can decide that an expert may serve on more than one WG if the merits outweigh the adverse impacts on the work process for the other experts on the WG.

It is encouraged for an expert on a given WG to serve as a liaison across WGs when appropriate due to similarities in the scope of technical issues and to ensure complementarity across topics (e.g. liaison for M2 and E2B).

#### **1.4.1.4.     *Additional Experts and Support Staff***

Additional experts, which should be approved by the MC as per section 1.4.1.2, may contribute to the discussion but the official voice of each delegation rests with the Topic Leader, and in the case of Founding Regulatory Members, their Deputy.

To support the work of the WG, each Member may appoint additional support staff to assist with the preparation of that Member organisation's contributions to the WG. Their names would be submitted to the ICH Secretariat for inclusion on emails for the WG. These additional staff would work outside of the WG sessions in their support of ongoing operations of the WG. Additionally, a Member's position should be presented solely by the experts nominated to the WG; additional staff should not opine on technical aspects of the WG discussions. In displaying the composition of the WGs, there should be a clear distinction between the experts of the WG and the support staff. Support staff should operate in a limited capacity so as not to impede progress of the WG. To keep the size of the meetings manageable, support staff should not attend face-to-face meetings, except for in exceptional circumstances and when appropriate justification can be provided. Any requests for support staff to attend a face to face meeting should be discussed with the Rapporteur. Additionally, the Secretariat should be consulted to determine if there is enough space to accommodate the additional attendees.

The entire membership of a WG shall be copied on e-mails and they may also be invited to participate in tele/web conferences.

If a WG Member wishes to include ad-hoc experts from their own party to serve in a consulting capacity on an *ad-hoc* basis to address (and limited to) a specific technical issue or set of issues within the scope of the MC endorsed Concept Paper, the Member would need to submit a request to the WG's Rapporteur and Regulatory Chair and their respective Coordinators. Such request from a WG Member should have the prior approval of the Assembly representative(s) of the requesting Member. The specific expected duration of participation and the specific issues that will be covered during the ad-hoc experts' participation should be agreed with the Rapporteur who should represent the WGs' views. The Rapporteur and Regulatory Chair may also consult the MC as needed. The Rapporteur should inform the ICH Secretariat of the role of the ad-hoc experts and the specific technical issue. The ad-hoc experts may exceptionally attend face-to-face meetings and teleconference only when the agreed scientific issues will be discussed, subject to the approval by the Rapporteur. Ad-hoc experts

are not included in the headcount of the WG size (see section 1.4.1.2), but the MC should be updated periodically on the numbers of new ad-hoc experts in WGs.

To ensure the continued smooth operation of the EWG/IWG and adhere to the limits on the number of each Member's representatives the involvement of ad-hoc experts should be managed, firstly by the Member's Topic Leader / Deputy Topic Leader for that WG and also by the active management of the Rapporteur and Regulatory Chair as needed. As noted above, where appropriate, ad-hoc experts may contribute to the discussion but the official voice of each delegation rests with their Topic Leader / Deputy Topic Leader and they are not expected to participate outside the scope of their agreed-upon role. If participation to a meeting would be necessary, this would be expected only when the specific technical issue the ad-hoc Expert is consulted on will be covered in discussion.

In the case that external expertise may be helpful, and subject to MC approval, a WG may consider inviting a limited number of external liaisons from an entity (e.g. a scientific or technical expert from a university or research institute) to participate in the WG on an *ad-hoc* basis to provide additional technical expertise. MC approval would be obtained for the external liaisons' participation for each topic or issue to be addressed.

#### **1.4.1.5. *Ad hoc Observers***

In exceptional circumstances, and when the MC considers it important for the benefit of the ICH, and with approval of the WG Rapporteur and the Regulatory Chair, the MC may permit an *ad-hoc* Observer from a regulatory authority to appoint an *ad-hoc* observer to attend a face-to-face meeting of a WG on a *per* meeting basis.

#### **1.4.1.6. *Editor and Content Manager***

An editor should be identified during the formation of an EWG or IWG. It is the responsibility of the editor to ensure that Guidelines, Q&As, and Technical Documents are formatted according to the ICH style guide. A content manager may also be identified as appropriate. It is the responsibility of the content manager to create the structure of the WG's dedicated section of the online working area, to upload the documents within the structure, and to maintain the WG's section to be up-to-date.

### **1.4.2. Appointment of the Regulatory Chair and Rapporteur**

The ICH Regulatory MC Members officially designate a Regulatory Chair from the Regulatory MC Members. In line with Section 9.3 of the MC RoP, when setting-up a new working group, eligible Members should put forward a candidate. If a Working Group is established from an informal Working Group which had a Regulatory Chair, the Regulatory Chair will continue his/her role, unless otherwise specified by the MC. If a Working Group had been operating without a Regulatory Chair and chooses to nominate one, the Coordinator from the member that holds the role of Rapporteur will work with the Rapporteur to identify if there would be any potential candidates from the MC Regulatory Members with experts represented on the working group. The Rapporteur will liaise with the experts from the MC Regulatory Members on the Working Group to identify potential volunteers and the coordinators of the regulatory MC members will be notified. Potential candidates would be made aware, by the Rapporteur, that the names of potential candidates will be submitted to the Regulatory Members of the MC and that the final decision of who will serve as the regulatory chair will be made by the regulatory members of the MC. Experts should consult with their Coordinator prior to volunteering for this role. If an expert volunteers to serve as the Regulatory Chair, the nomination will

be forwarded to the Regulatory Members of the Management Committee for a final decision. If there are no volunteers for the role, the coordinators of the regulatory MC Members would work together to identify a potential candidate. Where more than one candidate has volunteered for the role, the Regulatory Members of the MC will take a decision based on consideration of each candidate's experience (e.g., project management skills, past experience with ICH consensus-building, knowledge of ICH procedures).

In the event that a Regulatory Chair, for whatever reason, is unable to continue in this position, the Member, which the Regulatory Chair is a representative of, will be responsible for putting forward a new candidate. Prior to submitting the new candidate to the Regulatory MC Members for their approval, the Rapporteur and his/her Coordinator should be consulted. In the case where the Member is not putting forward a new candidate, the process described above will be applied to appoint a new Regulatory Chair from another Regulatory MC Member.

The Assembly officially designates a Rapporteur, preferably among the Topic Leaders designated by the ICH Members when a new ICH topic is formally adopted. In general, the party who proposed the topic would assume the role of Rapporteur; however, if this party is unable to fill this role, then another topic lead from the working group could be nominated as Rapporteur. For further information on the appointment of the Rapporteur, as well as the replacement of a Rapporteur that is stepping down from his/her role, refer to the Assembly RoP section 4.2.

In general, the Regulatory Chair and the Rapporteur should be from different regions. In principle, in order to effectively perform the role of Regulatory Chair and Rapporteur, the Regulatory Chair and Rapporteur should not be nominated as an expert to another active WG and by the same token should not serve as Regulatory Chair or Rapporteur on more than one WG.

In exceptional cases, both a Rapporteur and a Co-Rapporteur may be appointed. Whenever possible, Co-Rapporteurs should be from different regions and should not both be from a Regulatory or Industry Member. If an Industry Member is appointed to be the Rapporteur for a WG, a Regulatory Member will need to replace the Industry Member following completion of *Step 2b*; however, the Industry Member will still be invited to participate in the WG discussions going forward.

In line with section 1.4.1.2, Rapporteur/informal WG Leader and Regulatory Chair are not included in the formal headcount of the size of the WG, unless they are also specified by their Member to be an expert. Additionally, a Member serving as the Rapporteur may nominate someone to serve as a Rapporteur Supporter to assist in the going operations of the WG. It is not excluded that another member could also offer to appoint a Rapporteur Supporter with approval from the Rapporteur. While this role can be filled by someone who is serving as one of the nominated experts, it may also be filled by someone who is not an expert on the WG. The Rapporteur Supporter may be responsible for activities such as note taking, scheduling of meetings, agenda development, capturing agreements and outcomes of EWG/IWG discussions, etc. The Rapporteur Supporter may attend teleconferences and face-to-face meetings of the WG at the recommendation of the Rapporteur; however, will not opine on technical issues or participate in the decision making of the WG if they are not also a nominated expert to the WG.

#### **1.4.2.1. Roles and Responsibilities of the Regulatory Chair**

The role of the Regulatory Chair is to ensure timely execution of the ICH process and adherence to the Concept Paper, including scope and timelines. The Regulatory Chair should work in close collaboration with the Rapporteur.

Responsibilities of the Regulatory Chair include:

1. Ensuring timeframes are met and work is within the scope of the EWG/IWG mandate;
2. Collaborating with the Rapporteur in developing a Work Plan that is consistent with the scope and time frame of the approved Concept Paper;
3. Regularly reporting to the MC on progress of the EWG/IWG regarding timeliness, adherence to scope and conflicting views if they arise and ensuring that all expert perspectives are reflected in the documents presented to the MC and Assembly;
4. If conflict arises, working with the Rapporteur to achieve consensus within the EWG/IWG by reconciling divergent views. If the Regulatory Chair and the Rapporteur fail to achieve consensus, the Regulatory Chair will elevate the issue to the MC for resolution as early as possible;
5. Addressing the behavior of any expert within the EWG/IWG that is disruptive or is not constructive, in consultation with the Regulatory Chair's Coordinator ([see Annex 2 - Ground Rules for Good Practices of ICH Working Groups](#)); and
6. Deciding when it is necessary to document significant differences of position or conflicting views among members of the EWG/IWG and will work on this task with the assistance of the Rapporteur.
7. Regulatory Chairs of WGs with a Plenary Working Party (PWP) are also expected to lead the activities of the PWP as described in section 1.6.

In exceptional circumstances, the MC reserves the right to replace a Regulatory Chair when it is considered necessary for a WG to progress according to plan.

#### **1.4.2.2. Roles and Responsibilities of the Rapporteur**

When a new ICH Topic is formally adopted, the Assembly appoints the Rapporteur preferably from among the Topic Leaders designated by the ICH Members. In exceptional cases, a Co-Rapporteur may also be appointed to assist the Rapporteur. Whenever possible, Co-Rapporteurs should be from different regions and they should not both be from a Regulatory or Industry Member. If the Rapporteur is a representative from one of the Industry Members, the Rapporteur role will then have to be transferred to a Regulatory Member after *Step 2b* is reached. In general, to ensure the independence and efficiency of the two key leadership roles of a WG, the role of the Rapporteur and Regulatory Chair should be assumed by two different Members. In general, a single Regulatory Member should not assume the role of both the Regulatory Chair and Rapporteur except in exceptional cases and with explicit agreement of the Assembly.

The role of the Rapporteur is to serve as the scientific co-chair, to facilitate and manage scientific and technical activities of the EWG/IWG, reconciling scientific differences of opinion, in order to produce an ICH document with the scientific and technical content that is in accordance with Assembly decisions/expectations. The Rapporteur shall work in close collaboration with the Regulatory Chair.

Responsibilities of the Rapporteur include:

1. Develop a detailed Work Plan in collaboration with the Regulatory Chair that will achieve the technical objectives outlined in the ICH MC-approved Concept Paper and contains clear technical deliverables and associated deadlines; the updated work plan, approved by the whole EWG, shall be provided ahead of the Coordinator/MC tele/web conference for MC consideration.
2. Maintaining a record of participation of the ICH Members nominated to the WG;
3. Responsible for day-to-day management including organising (scheduling and hosting) teleconferences of the WG, setting deadlines, assigning work to the members of the EWG/IWG and assuring all ICH Members' views are incorporated into documents and presentations as appropriate.
4. The Rapporteur shall seek to reconcile scientific and technical differences among EWG/IWG members.
5. The Rapporteur shall make sure that the views of the different members are reflected in an appropriate and fair manner in any outcomes of the EWG/IWG work.
6. The Rapporteur shall regularly present reports to the Assembly, on the technical and scientific aspects of the document under development.
7. Upon reaching *Step 2b* or *4*, the Rapporteur shall ensure the development of a presentation for review by EWG/IWG members, and provision to the ICH Secretariat to be included in a library of presentations and implementation materials made available on the ICH public website. This presentation should follow the format and Guidelines as specified in the guide documents (available from the ICH Secretariat).
8. Rapporteurs of WGs with a Plenary Working Party (PWP) are also expected to lead the activities of the PWP as described in section 1.6.

The appointed Rapporteur should enjoy the confidence of the Assembly and of the MC. Should a Rapporteur no longer enjoy the confidence of the Assembly, it should appoint a new Rapporteur. In exceptional circumstances, the MC may provide a recommendation to the Assembly to replace a Rapporteur when it is considered necessary for a WG to progress according to the plan.

### **1.4.3. Meetings of the WG**

Any face-to-face meetings of a WG will be subject to decision by the MC. WGs shall not systematically meet in conjunction with every Assembly meeting if not justified. In order to minimize organisational and logistical costs of the ICH process, WGs should meet face-to-face only when necessary and justified and when sufficient discussion materials are available. Interim face-to-face meetings (i.e., WG meetings outside the regular ICH Assembly meetings, see Annex 3 regarding a detailed procedure for interim WG meetings) should be exceptional, and only when there is an absolute necessity in order for the topic to meet its assigned objectives in time. WGs are encouraged to communicate through e-mail to progress draft Guidelines between face-to-face meetings and through tele/web conferences.

ICH does not cover the cost of travel or accommodation for WG participants. Participation is at the expense of the Member, Observer, or expert concerned.

For logistical purposes, it is essential that in preparation for any official biannual face-to-face meeting, each ICH Member and Observer communicate the names of its representatives to the ICH Secretariat, and that the host organisation is informed of each Member/Observer delegation well in advance of the meetings. The ICH Secretariat shall keep a record of experts' nominations.

#### **1.4.4. Meeting Attendance**

The presence of at least one expert representative from each Founding Regulatory Member and if nominated, one expert from each Founding Industry Member and, if nominated, one expert from each Standing Regulatory Member is required to constitute a quorum (section 4.4 of the [Rules of Procedures of the Assembly](#)), including for both in-person and virtual meetings. However, all Regulatory Members and Industry Members who have appointed expert representatives to the WG are expected to actively participate in and contribute to the work of the WG on a continuous and regular basis until the work is completed to ensure continuity, including attendance at both teleconferences and in-person meetings. Section 4.3 of the [ICH Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) also outlines the criteria and expectations for participation of Observer experts appointed to a WG. It should be noted that the absence of an Observer from a WG meeting will not prevent the meeting from taking place.

The requirement for continuous and regular participation is intended to ensure both the benefit of continued contribution of the Member representative's expertise, and to minimize the harm or disservice to the WG's already-challenging process from disruptions or lost time for the other experts due to needed repetition and revisiting of the same issues, discussions, or decisions for the benefit of the expert who was repeatedly absent. If a Member's expert representative is absent from a WG meeting where a decision was made, that Member shall not request that the WG revisit decisions made in that Member's expert's absence.

ICH EWG/IWG Members and Observers are expected to attend any biannual or interim meetings in-person. In general, ICH does not accommodate virtual participation for meetings that are intended to be in-person; however, ICH may accommodate requests for remote participation in exceptional circumstances (i.e., illness, travel restrictions). The criteria outlined in section 1.4.4 regarding quorum and 1.4.4.1 regarding absence from two or more consecutive meetings would still apply. Any requests for virtual participants to an otherwise in-person meeting, should be submitted via the Rapporteur or ICH Coordinator to the Secretariat.

##### **1.4.4.1. *Grounds for Loss of Working Group Membership / Option to Join the PWP***

If an ICH Member/Observer's expert has an unexplained absence from two or more consecutive meetings of the Working Group, the Rapporteur should inform the Secretariat. The Secretariat will notify the Member or Observer that they may appoint another qualified expert. If the Member or Observer's replacement expert is absent from two or more consecutive meetings, the Rapporteur should again inform the Secretariat and the Member or Observer will lose its right to appoint experts in that particular Working Group. The Secretariat will notify the Member or Observer of the loss of Working Group membership, offering the option for participation in the PWP for that Working Group. As an exception, this does not apply to the Founding Regulatory Members as they are required to have appointed experts in all WGs (4.3 of the [Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#)) and their presence is also required for the quorum of the WG (4.4 of the [Rules of Procedures of the Assembly](#)). See the ICH [Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) section 4.3 for more details of the expectations for expert participation in WGs and the consequences of failure to maintain participation on a continuous and regular basis.

#### **1.4.5. Confidentiality**

Members and Observers appointed to a WG or PWP have a responsibility to maintain confidentiality of the issues discussed within their WG/PWP and other confidential information of the kind covered

by the obligation of a professional society. Members and Observers are entitled to share such confidential information with persons within their respective organisation and third parties provided that the recipients (i) must have access to the confidential information to fulfil their duties within their organisation and (ii) executed a confidentiality agreement or arrangement that has corresponding confidentiality obligations or that such persons or third parties are otherwise bound to confidentiality obligations. The representatives of the Members, Standing Observers and Observers shall not use the confidential information for any purpose other than as necessary to enjoy their rights or perform their obligations within the Association. For the avoidance of doubt, confidential information includes draft documents and proposals pending Assembly approval, in addition to other information not in public domain. See the ICH [Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) section 7.3 for more details on maintaining confidentiality.

If Members are requested to provide information about the discussions within the WG/PWP publicly or to anyone who is not a representative of the ICH or an ICH Member, they should not disclose this information but refer the requester to the ICH Secretariat. An expert should not publicly disclose orally or in writing the details of the ongoing discussions nor should they disclose the position of the individual parties without prior approval from the WG/PWP Members and informing the ICH MC.

ICH experts are permitted to present on the development of an ICH guideline at a public meeting or conference. The slides for such presentations should be shared with and cleared by the entire membership of the ICH working group in advance of the presentation. If the presentation is to be conducted in a language other than English, the slides should be shared in the original language along with at least a summary in English for each slide explaining the content of the slide. The positions of individual parties should not be disclosed. Additionally, if there are issues that the working group has not yet reached consensus on, these issues should not be discussed in detail in a public forum. Following finalization of the guideline at *Step 4*, clearance of slides for outside presentations is not required.

In an effort to promote transparency of the ICH Association, a list of the Members who participate in each of the Working Groups as well as their expert representatives, including also the Rapporteur, the Regulatory Chair, and the Rapporteur Supporter, will be published on the ICH website. The following disclaimer should be included whenever expert names are published to make it clear that experts are representatives of the Member they represent and that they do not necessarily represent their personal views but the views on behalf of their Member organization:

“Working Group and Plenary Working Party members are appointed by their nominating ICH Member or Observer party and are responsible for representing the views of that party, which may not necessarily reflect their personal views. Working Group and Plenary Working Party experts do not respond personally to external inquiries but are directed to forward any inquiries they receive to their nominating party or the ICH Secretariat for a response on behalf of either their ICH party or the ICH Association as appropriate. For questions to the ICH Secretariat, please use the contact form on the [ICH website](#).”

## **1.5. Development of Work Plan by Working Groups**

Once a Working Group (WG) is established, the WG will be responsible for developing a detailed Work Plan prior to initiation of any work activity. The development of a Work Plan is led by the Rapporteur with input from the entire WG. The Work Plan should follow the template provided in [Annex 11](#) and

include anticipated milestones, a timeline for the completion of activities, a summary of any issues, and a justification for a face-to-face meeting, if requested. The details of a Work Plan should focus on the process steps that will be required to carry out any identified tasks, it is not necessary to provide substantive technical information in the context of the Work Plan. The Work Plan should be updated as needed. This should be done prior to the biannual face-to-face meeting and other key teleconference such as the Coordinators teleconference that takes place approximately 3 months prior to each biannual meeting. The Work Plan for each WG will be posted on the ICH Public Website and an updated Work Plan will be shared with the Assembly ahead of each biannual meeting.

## **1.6. Plenary Working Party**

As per section 4.1.4 of the Assembly RoP, a Plenary Working Party (PWP) may be established for each Working Group (WG) following the Formal ICH Procedure, further to approval of its Concept Paper. The PWP includes the WG membership, plus additional experts from other ICH Members and Observers who do not have an expert in the WG and wish to follow more closely the work on a particular guideline topic.

### **1.6.1. Establishment of PWP**

A PWP is established based on need and interest, with up to one (1) expert per Member and Observer who either (1) is unable to participate in the WG due to size limitations, or (2) is unable to devote the necessary level of effort to participate actively in WG activities, but still want to follow the progress of the WG. In the latter scenario, ICH Members and Observers will be given the alternative option at the time of establishment of a WG to nominate an expert to the PWP rather than the WG.

For WGs established after 6 June 2019, and prior to the reaching of *Step 2a/b*, the PWP will be automatically established based on interest and need. Requests to nominate experts to these PWP should be sent to the ICH Secretariat in writing further to which the expert will automatically be added to the PWP. If *Step 2a/b* has already been reached, and in view of the advanced stage of work of the WG, the MC should approve the establishment of a PWP.

Requests to appoint experts to a PWP for a WG established prior to 6 June 2019 should be considered by the MC which should approve the establishment of a PWP for these WGs.

### **1.6.2. Activities of the PWP**

In the case where a PWP has been established, the following activities should be integrated into the Formal ICH Procedure (described in section 2.1):

1. **PWP one-month consultation period prior to *Step 1* sign-off:** When the WG has reached consensus on their *Step 1* document, it should be shared with the PWP with a consultation period of one month, during which the PWP experts may review the document and send questions, make comments or recommendations for revision. A teleconference of the PWP may be held to discuss the document and feedback received. The WG may incorporate recommendations as appropriate.
2. **PWP participation to *Step 1* sign-off:** After the feedback from the PWP has been addressed, and when the WG has reached consensus on the *Step 1* document (i.e. including after any revisions that may have been made further to the consultation with the PWP), the *Step 1* sign-off will be initiated as per section 2.1.1.1. experts



participating in the PWP will be invited to sign-off in recognition of their contribution to the discussion, but as it is not a requirement to reach *Step 1*, the progression of the *Step 1* document from the WG to the Assembly will not be delayed.

3. **PWP Workshop between *Step 2b* and the *Step 3* public consultation period:**
  - i. The PWP, with leadership from the Rapporteur, Regulatory Chair and others on the WG, may convene teleconferences or workshops in their respective region to reach out and engage external industry stakeholders (i.e. regulated industry and related entities engaged in pharmaceutical development and manufacturing that are not directly involved in ICH).
  - ii. Workshops at this stage may for example be used as a venue to inform external industry stakeholders about their region's process for gathering further comments on the *Step 2b* document.
4. **PWP one-month consultation period after *Step 3* public consultation period and prior to *Step 3* sign-off:** Following the public consultation period and after the WG has reached consensus on a revised version of the *Step 2b* document, the document should be shared with the PWP with a timeframe of one month, during which time the PWP experts may review the document and send questions, make comments or recommendations for revision. A teleconference of the PWP may be held to discuss the document and feedback received. With approval from the MC, the PWP may hold workshops as described in item 3.i in conjunction with the ICH meeting after the Assembly meeting. The WG may incorporate recommendations as appropriate.
5. **PWP participation to *Step 3* sign-off:** Similarly, to item 2 above, after the feedback from the PWP has been addressed, and when the WG has reached consensus on the *Step 3* document (including after any revisions that may have been made further to the consultation with the PWP), the *Step 3* sign-off will be initiated as per section 2.1.5. Experts participating in the PWP will be invited to sign-off in recognition of their contribution to the discussion, but as it is not a requirement to reach *Step 3*, the progression of the *Step 3* document from the WG to the Assembly will not be delayed.
6. **PWP Workshop after *Step 4*:** The PWP may hold workshops as per item 3.i above. Workshops at this stage may for example be used as a venue to inform external industry stakeholders about their region's process for training and regulatory implementation of the *Step 4* document.

PWPs work primarily through tele- and web-conferences, however exceptional requests for face-to-face meetings, as determined necessary by the Rapporteur in consultation with Regulatory Chair, may be submitted to the Secretariat for MC consideration. PWP face-to-face meetings would be expected to be of limited duration, perhaps following on immediately after the end of the WG face-to-face meeting.

In addition to their responsibilities described in section 1.4.2.1 and 1.4.2.2, the Rapporteur and Regulatory Chair should lead the PWP. However, they may jointly appoint one of the regulatory experts of the WG to the role of "supporting Regulatory Chair" to take the lead for the meetings of the PWP (including liaising with the ICH Secretariat) thus assisting the Regulatory Chair. Furthermore, the duties of the Rapporteur regarding the PWP include:

- Coordinating with the PWP on the timeframe of the PWP one-month consultation periods which occur prior to *Step 1* and *Step 3* sign-off and which should be organised in consideration of the experts participating in the PWP (e.g. avoiding major national

holidays), without unreasonably causing delays to the progress of the Guideline development;

- Collecting and managing the feedback from the PWP experts during the PWP consultation prior to *Step 1* and 3 sign-off.

## **1.7. Discussion Groups**

ICH Discussion Groups (DGs) are a type of Working Group (WG) which serve as a technical forum for exchange of scientific views around areas for potential future harmonisation under ICH. DGs are leveraged by the ICH Management Committee (MC) to further focus or clarify the scope of potential harmonisation work in a given area. Examples include: providing recommendations to refine or further clarify the scope for a harmonisation project that is generally supported; recommending prioritisation of new topics based on technical considerations when guideline work may need to be sequenced due to competing resource demands; reviewing existing ICH Guidelines to assess the need for updating or revision; and responding to specific scientific or technical questions from the MC.

As a WG, the rules of procedure for WGs apply to DGs. Furthermore, the principles and rules in the SOP of the WGs section 1.4 on EWG/IWG also apply to DGs, with the exception of the items specified below, and in line with the Assembly RoP.

The need for a DG is typically identified through a Reflection Paper (see Assembly RoP 3.4.2 and MC RoP 9.2.2 for further information on Reflection Papers). However, DGs should only be established in exceptional circumstances where there is a clear need and where a topic cannot proceed without further scientific input. In view of this, a DG should not routinely be called for in submitted Reflection Papers. In general, ICH should not have more than 2-3 DGs at a given time.

In line with the Assembly RoP 4.1.2.2, each ICH Member may nominate up to two representatives to a DG and each ICH Observer may nominate up to one representative and one alternate to the DG.

In line with the Assembly RoP 4.1.3, and to promote inclusiveness of scientific thought, a DG's membership may be larger than a normal WG per the MC's purview.

DGs should have a clearly defined remit and expert work products/deliverables with oversight by the MC and regular reporting on the progress of work items. The remit should specify:

- Duration of tenure.
- Scope of activities. (It must be noted that DGs should focus on scientific and technical aspects and should not address policy or legislative matters.)
- The activities and specified work products to be completed during the specified term
- Type of expertise needed and resource requirements.
- Proposed timeline for specific tasks.

The work of the DG should remain focused on the items specified in the DG's remit and should not expand to additional topic areas without prior MC approval and this should be ensured by the appointed Regulatory Chair.

Although DGs should operate with a goal to reach consensus, if there are scientific differences in opinion, these opinions should be provided to the MC for consideration by the specified deadline.

DGs will operate through email and teleconferences and will not meet unless in exceptional circumstances where well justified, with prior approval of the MC.

When a DG concludes its tasks, it should be disbanded. In exceptional circumstances, at the end of a DG's original remit the MC may decide that a DG continue in a low-activity state or is made dormant (in case a need arises for the MC to activate the DG again for its input). In the case of being made dormant, the DG will automatically be disbanded at the expiry of 2 years from the time it became dormant. And in the case of a low activity DG, the MC will review the status in a defined time period to confirm disbandment.

## **2. ICH Process for Each Harmonisation Activity**

This section provides an overview of the process for each harmonisation activity including the formal ICH procedure, the Q&A procedure, and the procedures for revision, maintenance, and error correction of ICH documents.

### **2.1. Formal ICH Procedure by EWG**

The Formal ICH Procedure is a step-wise procedure that is used to develop a harmonised Guideline for implementation within each Member's region and consists of 5 steps. This procedure is used for new Guidelines and is initiated following the endorsement of a Concept Paper by the MC.

Each Member is responsible for following any internal processes that are required for that Member to provide their endorsement for, or adoption of, an ICH product. For example, the review of a final Guideline by a Member's legal counsel may need to occur before that Member can endorse the Guideline in the Assembly. To facilitate this process, a WG should aim to have a draft document prepared for internal review one month in advance of a face-to-face meeting. In the event that significant changes are made to a document during a biannual face-to-face meeting and the WG is requesting endorsement or adoption by the Assembly, a Member's internal approval procedure should be considered, and sufficient time be allowed for these processes. However, each Member should work to complete any additional internal approval during the course of the face-to-face meeting so as not to delay the decision of the Assembly, particularly in instances where adoption of a final Guideline is being requested.

For EWGs with associated PWPs, refer to section 1.6.2 for the additional activities of a PWP which should be integrated with the formal ICH Procedure.

#### **2.1.1. Step 1: Consensus Building – Technical Document**

In *Step 1* of the formal ICH Procedure, the EWG works together to prepare a consensus draft of the Technical Document based on the objectives set out in the Concept Paper. The Rapporteur prepares an initial draft of the Technical Document in consultation with the experts appointed to the EWG. The initial draft and successive revisions are discussed among the EWG and circulated with comments. Each Member with experts appointed to the EWG is responsible for providing any comments within the allotted timeframe.

To the extent possible, the EWG will work by e-mail and teleconferences. Face-to-face meetings of the EWG will normally only take place at the time and venue of the biannual Assembly meetings. Additionally, face-to-face meetings of the ICH EWG need to be agreed, in advance, by the MC.

The EWG should consult the MC if any issues arise during *Step 1* that could delay the timeline, or if there are any issues that may make it difficult for the EWG to reach consensus.

The EWG Regulatory Chair and Rapporteur will provide an interim report, representative of the Working Groups views, at each meeting of the Assembly. The interim report should provide an overview of the recent progress and accomplishments of the Working Group, planned next steps, and requests to the Assembly, if any (see template for report to the Assembly - available from the ICH Secretariat).

#### **2.1.1.1. Step 1 Experts Sign-Off**

When the EWG reaches consensus on the Technical Document, the ICH Secretariat will organise a *Step 1 Experts Sign-Off* by the Topic Leaders of the EWG ([see Annex 14](#)). In the event that the Topic Leader is not present, the Deputy Topic Leader, Expert Alternate, Coordinator, or ICH Assembly Member representative may sign in place of the Topic Leader. The experts may provide their signature either through physical or electronic means according to the instructions provided by the ICH Secretariat. The consensus text approved by the ICH Members' experts in the EWG is signed-off by those experts as *Step 1 Technical Document*. Once all Members of the EWG sign-off on the Technical Document, the *Step 1 Technical Document* with expert signatures is submitted to the Assembly to request endorsement under *Step 2a* of the ICH process. After *Step 1* has been reached, the WG should provide, to the MC, an estimate of the length of time for the public consultation period in each region.

In exceptional circumstances where the EWG cannot come to full consensus on all aspects of the Technical Document, the Regulatory Chair with support of the Rapporteur will provide a report to the MC indicating the extent of agreement reached and highlight points where there are differences among Members. Experts from all ICH Members represented on the EWG will have the opportunity to explain their position to the MC.

The Regulatory Chair, with support of the Rapporteur, will propose a potential resolution to the MC (such as preparing a Technical Document that includes the different alternatives which are supported by the experts or minority opinions).

The MC may then:

- Allow an extension of the timetable, on the basis that the EWG can give assurances that consensus could be reached within a short, specified period;
- Request the EWG to develop a Technical Document, intended to inform further MC discussion and decision making, that identifies and analyzes different alternatives reflecting those positions which are supported by a minority as well as those supported by the majority of EWG experts;
- Provide guidance to the EWG/IWG to proceed with a certain course of action or elevate the decision to the Assembly; or
- Decide to recommend to the Assembly to suspend or abandon the harmonisation project and disband the EWG/IWG.

If consensus is reached following work under the extended timetable or further analysis of alternatives, then the EWG will proceed with the *Step 1 Experts Sign-off*.

### **2.1.2. Step 2a: Confirmation of consensus on the Technical Document**

In *Step 2a*, the MC will provide a recommendation to the Assembly on the decision to endorse the final Technical Document, based on the report of the EWG that there is sufficient scientific consensus on the technical issues for the Technical Document and recommendation to proceed to the next stage of regulatory consultation.

The consensus text is endorsed by the Assembly as a *Step 2a Final Technical Document* either during a face-to-face meeting or through a written approval procedure that is organised by the ICH Secretariat. Ideally, an EWG would provide the Technical Document one month in advance of a face-to-face meeting where endorsement will be requested; however, an advanced draft may also be provided, with a revised version submitted closer to the meeting, or during the meeting, if necessary. Edits to the new version should be tracked so that any revisions can be clearly identified.

Irrespective of whether or not an Assembly Member has appointed technical experts in a Working Group, all Members will be invited to endorse *Step 2a* as ICH Members.

In the unlikely situation where consensus cannot be reached, the Assembly will proceed to voting where a decision to endorse the *Step 2a* Final Technical Document will be adopted by majority. If the majority votes to endorse *Step 2a* then the Assembly's endorsement will be captured in the Assembly Meeting Minutes. Refer to the [ICH Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) section 3.6 for a more detailed discussion of the Assembly decision making process.

### **2.1.3. Step 2 for Testing (Optional)**

*Step 2* for Testing is an optional step where the proposed Implementation Guide, standard, or specification is tested by an ICH Member against the ICH requirements (e.g. business, technical, system and functional requirements) to confirm technical adequacy. An Observer may also participate in the testing; however, this is not required. The ICH Secretariat will publish a consensus document on the ICH website for review of the proposed implementation guide, standard, or specification by the public. The document will only be published in English and it will not be required to be translated by ICH into other languages. Testing is intended to be conducted by the ICH regions, however, comments will be considered from external parties. *Step 2* for Testing may be repeated if considered necessary. The duration of *Step 2* for Testing is flexible and may be set based upon the timescale allowed by the project of concern (e.g. Standards Development Organisation (SDO) ballot timelines or target for ICH *Step 2*).

*Step 2* for Testing is particularly relevant to an EWG that develops an ICH Implementation Guide as part of an SDO project where the ICH Step Process is aligned with SDO processes. *Step 2* for Testing is conducted to assess technical feasibility of proposed SDO solutions prior to ICH *Step 2* because there is a greater ability to influence the degree of modification of technical solutions at this stage of development rather than at later stages.

*Step 2* for Testing is distinguished from general feasibility testing in the sense that feasibility testing can be conducted at any time during the development of a technical standard in an informal way.

#### **2.1.4. Step 2b: Adoption of the Draft Guideline**

On the basis of the Final Technical Document, the ICH Regulatory Members will take the actions they deem necessary to develop the “draft Guideline”. The consensus text of the draft Guideline is endorsed by the Regulatory Members of the ICH Assembly as *Step 2b* Draft Guideline either during a face-to-face meeting or through a written approval procedure that is organised by the ICH Secretariat.

Each ICH Regulatory Member will be invited to endorse the *Step 2b* Guideline as an ICH Member irrespective of whether or not that Member has appointed technical experts to the WG.

In the unlikely situation where consensus cannot be reached, the Regulatory Members of the Assembly will proceed to voting where a decision to endorse the *Step 2b* draft Guideline will be adopted by majority. If the majority votes to endorse *Step 2b*, then the Assembly’s endorsement will be captured in the Assembly Meeting Report. Refer to the [ICH Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) Section 3.6 for a more detailed discussion of the Assembly decision making process.

The draft Guideline will be made public on the ICH website after *Step 2* is reached.

#### **2.1.5. Step 3: Regulatory Consultation and Discussion**

*Step 3* is divided into three phases including i) regional consultation, ii) discussion of regional comments, and iii) *Step 3* Experts Sign-Off by the regulatory experts.

##### ***Regional regulatory consultation***

At this step, the *Step 2b* draft Guideline leaves the ICH process and becomes the subject of normal wide-ranging regulatory consultation in each of the Member’s regions. For example, for EC, Europe it is published as a draft CHMP Guideline, in Japan it is translated and issued by MHLW/PMDA, Japan for internal and external consultation and in the USA it is published as draft guidance in the Federal Register with a request for public comment. Swissmedic, Switzerland refers input to the EU consultation and Health Canada, Canada solicits its own public comments on draft ICH Guidelines.

Each region’s public consultation period may range from 30 days up to 6 months for more technical Guidelines, or longer than 6 months when the circumstances warrant it. Prior to entering *Step 2b*, each Member should report the planned length of their consultation period to the WG and the ICH Secretariat.

Following the close of all the regional comment periods, the Regulatory Members review and exchange information on the comments they have received from the public in the various regions, and consider what further revisions to the *Step 2b* draft Guideline might be needed in order to arrive at a single, harmonised Guideline. There is also an opportunity for Industry Associations and Regulatory Authorities in other regions to comment on the draft consultation documents, which are published by the ICH Secretariat on the ICH website. In order to ensure the WG’s efficient review of the comments received during the regional public consultations, Regulatory Members should use the template made available by the ICH Secretariat to consolidate and provide the WG the comments collected in their respective regions.

### ***Discussion of regional consultation comments***

After obtaining all regulatory consultation results, the EWG that organised the discussion for consensus building will be resumed – including both Industry and Regulatory expert representatives. If the Rapporteur was designated from an Industry Member until *Step 2b*, then a new Rapporteur will be appointed from a Regulatory Member and approved by the Assembly following *Step 2b*. The same procedure described in *Step 1* is used to address the consultation results. Although an Industry Member cannot serve as a Rapporteur following *Step 2b* of the Formal ICH Process, Industry Members are expected to continue to participate in the WG until a final harmonised Guideline is developed. The draft document to be generated as a result of the *Step 3* phase is called *Step 3 Experts Draft Guideline*.

### ***Finalisation of Step 3 Experts Draft Guideline***

If the experts from the ICH Regulatory Members reach consensus on a revised version of the *Step 2b* Final Draft Guideline after consideration of the consultation results, the ICH Secretariat will organise a *Step 3* sign-off (see [Annex 15](#)). The *Step 3 Experts Draft Guideline* is signed by the EWG experts of the ICH Regulatory Members either through a physical signature or electronic means according to the instructions provided by the ICH Secretariat. In the event that the Topic Leader of a Regulatory Member is not present, the Deputy Topic Leader, Expert Alternate, Coordinator, or ICH Assembly Member representative may sign in place of the Topic Leader. The *Step 3* Document with regulatory EWG signatures is submitted to the Assembly to request adoption at *Step 4* of the ICH process.

This *Step 3* Document with regulatory EWG signatures is named *Step 3 Draft Guideline*, and this sign-off is called the *Step 3 Experts Sign-off*. In the event that an EWG reaches consensus on a revised version of the *Step 2b* Final Draft Guideline between ICH biannual meetings, the ICH Secretariat will organize a postal (electronic) sign-off at the expert level. For these WGs who will not be attending the next biannual face-to-face meeting of the ICH Assembly, the electronic sign-off should be completed at least 2 weeks before an Assembly meeting, to ensure the Guideline can be adopted by the Assembly at the next meeting. If the sign-off is not completed ahead of the Assembly meeting, it is likely that the adoption of the Guideline will be done electronically after the ICH Assembly meeting.

Where complete consensus has not been achieved within the agreed time frame, the Regulatory Chair in support of the Rapporteur will make a report to the Regulatory Members of the MC indicating the extent of agreement reached and highlighting the points on which differences between the parties remain. Experts from all ICH Members represented on the EWG will have the opportunity to explain their position to the Regulatory Members of the MC. The Regulatory Members of the MC may then:

- Allow an extension of the time frame, if the EWG can give assurances that consensus could be reached within a short, specified period;
- Decide to recommend to the Regulatory Members of the ICH Assembly to abandon the current draft and resume the discussion from *Step 1*; or
- Decide to recommend to the Regulatory Members of the ICH Assembly to suspend or abandon the harmonisation project and to disband the EWG.

#### **2.1.6. Step 4: Adoption of an ICH Harmonised Guideline**

In *Step 4* of the ICH process, the Regulatory Members of the Assembly adopt a harmonised Guideline in consultation with the MC. This adoption is based on a recommendation by the MC and the

consensus of the ICH Assembly Regulatory Members affirming that the Guideline is recommended for adoption by the Regulatory Members of the ICH regions. Ideally, the Guideline should be provided to the Assembly one month in advance of a face-to-face meeting where adoption will be requested, however, an advanced draft may also be provided, with a revised version, with changes clearly tracked, submitted closer to the meeting, or during the meeting, if necessary. In exceptional cases when Assembly consensus cannot be achieved, the Assembly will proceed to voting where a decision will be adopted by majority. Please refer to the [ICH Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) section 3.6 for a more detailed discussion of the Assembly decision making process.

#### **2.1.7. Step 5: Implementation**

Once *Step 4* is reached, the harmonised Guideline moves to the final step of the process and is implemented by each of the Regulatory Members in their respective regions. The harmonised Guideline is implemented according to the same national/regional procedures that apply to other regional, scientific or regulatory Guidelines and requirements, as for example, in the EU, Japan, USA, Canada, and Switzerland.

Information on the regulatory action taken and implementation dates are reported back to the Assembly and are published by the ICH Secretariat on the ICH website.

### **2.2. Q&A Procedure by Implementation Working Group**

The Q&A Procedure is followed when additional guidance is considered necessary to help with interpretation of a Guideline and ensure consistent implementation in the ICH regions. A need for additional guidance is generally identified when a large number of questions are received during the *Step 5* phase (regional implementation) after the Guideline has been finalised by the ICH. The Q&A process is intended to be a mechanism by which questions received from stakeholders are collected, analyzed, reformulated, and ultimately used as model questions for which standard answers are developed and posted on the ICH website. Incoming questions will not be answered individually but will serve to highlight areas that need additional clarification and will be used to develop a model question that will be answered in the Q&A document.

A Q&A document should only be developed following completion of a Guideline; however, in the course of Guideline development it may become apparent to an EWG that a Q&A will be necessary. In that event, an EWG may recommend to the Assembly that a Q&A be developed immediately following finalization of a Guideline.

#### **2.2.1. Process for Q&A Development**

The Assembly, in consultation with the MC, will need to endorse all Q&A activities. Proposals for development of a Q&A should be submitted by completing a new topic proposal template and following the process outlined in [section 1.1.1 Topic Nomination and Review](#) of this EWG/IWG SOP. The MC will review all Q&A recommendations following the same procedure that is used for the review of new topic proposals and provide a recommendation to the Assembly on the decision to endorse the development of a Q&A document.

Once the Assembly has endorsed the development of a Q&A document, an informal WG should be established to develop a Concept Paper. The same process applies for the establishment of an informal WG and review of a Concept Paper as in section [1.2 - Establishment of an informal Working Group](#) and



section [1.3 - Developing a Concept Paper for a Selected Topic](#), respectively, of this EWG/IWG SOP. Once a Concept Paper is endorsed by the Assembly, an Implementation Working Group (IWG) should be established to develop the Q&A according to section [1.4 Establishment of the EWG/IWG](#) of this SOP. The Formal ICH Procedure outlined in [section 2.1](#) of this SOP applies to the development of a Q&A document. For IWGs with associated PWP, refer to section 1.6.2 for the additional activities of a PWP which should be integrated with the Formal ICH Procedure as applicable with the process described below.

The MC will be responsible for overseeing the operations of the IWG and resolving any obstacles that may arise or elevating decisions to the Assembly when necessary.

When an IWG is established, the ICH Secretariat will create a mailbox for the IWG that will be accessible through the public ICH website. Any questions sent to the mailbox, or raised by any of the ICH Members, and/or by the ICH Observers, will be brought to the attention of the appropriate Working Group. The regional questions and issues should first be handled by the Regulatory Member of the concerned region then shared and evaluated within the IWG, if applicable. Once the IWG has completed its work, the mailbox for that IWG will be deactivated.

The IWG Rapporteur in collaboration with the Regulatory Chair will send the questions to the members of his or her IWG. Based on this information, the IWG will prepare model questions and their responses for presentation at the Assembly meeting. An answer developed in response to a question must fall within the original scope of the Guideline, the answer cannot introduce new issues that were not previously discussed in the harmonised Guideline.

Based on the level of guidance given by the answers, the IWG will assess whether the Q&A document should proceed to *Step 2b* and then be published for comments or if it should be signed off by the regulatory experts at *Step 3* and submitted to the Regulatory Members of the Assembly for adoption at *Step 4* and published as final.

- The document should go through public consultation and proceed to *Step 2b* if, by the answers provided, it sets forth substantial new interpretations of the Guideline(s).
- The document should not go through public consultation and proceed to *Step 3* sign-off if, by the answers provided, it sets forth existing practices or minor changes in the interpretation or policy of the Guideline(s).

The IWG will provide its recommendation on the decision to go through public consultation to the ICH MC. The MC may in some circumstances where the Q&A document is of policy significance, elevate the decision for Assembly endorsement.

The Assembly will need to endorse the Q&A document and its (Step) status either through written procedure or during a meeting of the Assembly. The document will then follow the normal path of a *Step 2b / Step 4* document as follows:

- For documents going through public consultation: Following agreement on the technical content of the Q&A through sign-off by the experts of the IWG as *Step 1* and the endorsement of the ICH Members of the Assembly at *Step 2a*, the IWG will proceed to *Step 2b*. In *Step 2b*, the Regulatory Members of the Assembly will endorse the Q&A document at *Step 2b*. The document will then be published for comments in the ICH regions.

- For documents that will not go through public consultation: Following agreement of the technical content of the Q&A within the IWG, the Regulatory experts of the IWG will sign the Q&A document as a *Step 3* Final Document and then the Regulatory Assembly Members will be invited to adopt it as final at *Step 4*.

The Final Q&A document will be posted on the ICH website within four weeks after it has been endorsed by the Assembly.

If an IWG is working on several answers in a single Q&A document and it becomes apparent that some of the answers may require considerably more time than others, an IWG may decide, with MC approval, to publish the answers sequentially in batches so that some of the answers will be more readily available while the remaining answers are further deliberated. The IWG will assess, and obtain Assembly adoption at *Step 4*, for each batch of questions published.

## 2.3. Revision Procedure

The revision procedure is used when the scientific/technical content of an adopted Guideline is no longer up-to-date or valid and needs to be revised or modified. Additionally, the revision procedure can be used in cases when there is new information to be added to an existing Guideline. The formal ICH Step Process in [section 2.1](#) of this EWG/IWG SOP should be followed for all revision activities in conjunction with the process outlined below.

The Assembly, in consultation with the MC, will need to endorse all revision activities. Proposals for the revision of a Guideline should be submitted by completing a new topic proposal template ([see Annex 8](#)) and following the process outlined in [section 1.1 - Selection of New Topics](#) of this SOP. The MC will review all Guideline revision proposals following this process and provide a recommendation to the Assembly on the decision to endorse the revision of an ICH Guideline.

If the Assembly endorses the revision of an existing Guideline on the basis of a Concept Paper outline, an informal Working Group should be established to develop the final Concept Paper ([see Annex 10](#)). The same process applies for the establishment of an informal Working Group and review of a Concept Paper as in [section 1.2 - Establishment of an informal Working Group](#) and [section 1.3 - Developing a Concept Paper for a Selected Topic](#), of this EWG/IWG SOP. Once the Final Concept Paper is endorsed by the MC, an Expert Working Group (EWG) should be established to revise the Guideline in accordance with [section 1.4 Establishment of the EWG/IWG](#) of this SOP. The MC will be responsible for overseeing the operations of the EWG and resolving any obstacles that may arise or elevating decisions to the Assembly when necessary.

If an adopted Guideline needs to be revised, then the formal ICH Step process should take place. However, if minor errors are discovered following implementation of a Guideline or if it becomes apparent that the use of certain terminology is causing misinterpretation of a Guideline, the EWG who developed the original Guideline may be reconvened to discuss any necessary revisions. The EWG will work with the Coordinators and MC to determine if the proposed revisions warrant the ICH formal Step Process.

There are two approaches for revision of an existing ICH Guideline:

- The first approach involves amendments being made directly to the content of the existing Guideline e.g., in cases where the scientific/technical content is no longer up-to-date or valid.

- The second approach is where the existing text in the original Guideline is not modified, but instead an Addendum or Annex to that Guideline is developed. The latter approach is used where no amendments to the content of the existing Guideline are necessary but there is a need to provide further complementary guidance.

In addition, there are two types of addenda: 1) an Addendum, and 2) an Integrated Addendum. For an Addendum, the additional or new text is added at the end of the current ICH Guideline. In contrast, an Integrated Addendum is developed when the purpose of the Addendum is to clarify or augment specific section(s) of an ICH Guideline and text is inserted right after the relevant paragraph(s) within the original Guideline. Additionally, integration of the Addendum text into the original Guideline should be used to avoid many cross references and for easier reading of the Guideline. The clarifying content added after specific sections of the Guideline should be formatted in a specific way to facilitate its distinction from the original text by the reader. The format of the Addendum (i.e. which of the two types just described) should be recommended in the Concept Paper.

The “Revision Procedure” is almost identical to the formal ICH procedure, i.e., five ICH steps. The only difference, compared to the ICH formal Step Process, is the final outcome. For a Guideline revision, the final outcome will be a revised version of a currently existing Guideline, whereas in the formal Step Process, the final outcome is a new Guideline.

In cases where an Addendum or Annex has been developed, upon reaching *Step 4*, the Addendum or Annex is added to the existing Guideline resulting in a revised Guideline.

The revision of a Guideline is designated by the letter R1 after the usual denomination of the Guideline. When a Guideline is revised more than once either through amendment to the original text or by addition of an addendum, the document will be named R2, R3, R4, (etc.) at each new revision.

If in the creation of a Q&A document it becomes apparent that a revision to the original Guideline is necessary, an EWG may provide a recommendation to the Assembly in consultation with the MC to establish an informal Working Group to discuss the type of modifications needed and develop a Concept Paper. To increase efficiency, the same members as those forming the IWG may develop both the Q&A document and revise the ICH Guideline.

In the case of Q4B, topic-specific Annexes are developed to provide information on how pharmacopoeial texts can be used at a national/regional level. Each Annex is issued as a stand-alone companion document to the Q4B Guideline, with each Annex assigned a number in sequential order e.g., Annex 1, Annex 2, Annex 3 etc. (see Q4B maintenance procedure in [Annex 5](#)).

## **2.4. Minor Revision**

The Minor Revision Procedure may be used for pre-defined revisions that are limited in scope/extent of text to be changed. Generally, this procedure may be used to solve issues where there is sufficient confidence within the ICH EWG/IWG membership that no public consultation would be needed before implementing such a revision. A minor revision would not require an extensive explanation (i.e., in the form of a New topic proposal, a new/revised concept paper) as the activities could be succinctly captured in an updated EWG/IWG work plan of an existing WG.

Any existing WG can activate such a procedure after identifying an issue amenable to be solved via a minor update by sending a short problem statement to the MC (through ICH Secretariat) from its

Rapporteur. The problem statement should include an explicit assessment on whether a public consultation would be needed regarding the proposed revision. The WG can include an annex to the problem statement with the proposed solution (i.e., proposed amended wording/footnote to add/change any part of document), if this has already been identified by the WG.

The MC will review the problem statement and any proposed revisions and decide whether it is appropriate to recommend to the Assembly to use this abbreviated ICH procedure.

It is generally envisioned that a public consultation would not be needed for changes to be implemented via the minor revision procedure. Following Assembly approval, the process would proceed as per formal ICH Step Process (see Section 2.1) with *Steps 1* and *2a/b* where a public consultation is recommended. If a public consultation is not considered necessary, the approval process for *Steps 3* and *4* would be followed. As per the usual ICH revision procedures, the revision of a Guideline is designated by the letter R1 after the usual denomination of the Guideline. When a Guideline is revised more than once through amendment to the original text, the document will be named R2, and so on at each new revision.

## **2.5. Maintenance Procedure**

This procedure specifically applies to the Q3C Guideline (residual solvents), Q3D Guideline (elemental impurities), M7 (genotoxic impurities) ([see Annex 4](#)); Q4B (Evaluation and Recommendation of Pharmacopoeial Texts) (see Annex 5); S5 (Detection of Toxicity to Reproduction and Development) (see Annex 17); and M2 Recommendations.

Updates to the Q3C, Q3D, and M7 Guidelines (Parent Guideline or Addenda), the Q4B Annexes, and the S5 Annexes are considered as revisions and are designated by the letter R.

M2 Recommendations constitute an exceptional case, because no *Step 2b* Document is required. However, the MC may request further clarification. In such cases, a *Step 2b* document may be necessary. Each new version of the M2 Recommendations is designated by a different version number. The M2 Recommendations are to be signed off by the M2 EWG Topic Leaders and approved by the Assembly Members.

The Maintenance Procedure also extends to any ICH Guideline which contains out-of-date information (e.g., out-of-date references, links etc.) which can be updated by the ICH Secretariat without the establishment of an EWG. Such updates require MC approval and are also considered revisions and assigned the letter R.

## **2.6. Error Correction**

The ICH Secretariat may correct obvious typographical errors. In this case, no approval from the MC is required.

In some cases where more substantial corrections are needed (e.g., editorial mistakes, errors/inaccuracies), a technical expert discussion may be necessary. This case would therefore undergo the Revision Procedure.

Editorial mistakes (i.e., changes in the wording, the grammar in order to keep with consistency and clarity) and errors/inaccuracies (i.e., wrong meaning needing correction), should be corrected by the WG and require approval by the MC if they are substantial, or to be communicated to the MC if they are minor. In both cases, the error correction should be communicated to the Assembly.

Table 3 provides more details on the approval process for the correction of errors.

**Table 3 Summary of Error Correction Procedure**

Type of Error Correction	ICH Secretariat	Topic leaders from WG	Coordinators	MC	Assembly
Post sign-off and prior to publication of Guidelines/materials	Correction of minor typographical errors and other format related changes				
Substantial corrections (e.g. editorial mistakes, errors/inaccuracies)		Approval	Informed	Approval	Informed
Minor corrections (e.g. formatting, typos, TOC)		Approval	Informed	Informed	Informed
Prior and post to publication of materials (training materials and support documents, etc)		Approval	Informed	Informed	Informed
After publication of a Guideline		Approval	Informed	Approval	Informed
After publication of a Guideline	Correction of minor typographical errors and other minor editorial changes		Informed		

## 2.7. Guideline Withdrawal

Under exceptional circumstances an ICH Guideline may be withdrawn. Such actions require substantial justification and endorsement by the ICH Assembly in consultation with the MC.

## 3. Additional Activities during the Course of ICH Harmonisation

During the course of the ICH harmonisation activities outlined in the previous sections, the Management Committee (MC) or Assembly, as appropriate, may authorize a Working Group (WG) to carry out other tasks intended to provide additional information complementary to a topic that is undergoing one of the above categories of harmonisation. These activities are outlined below and include development of an Options Paper, a Points to Consider document, a Proof of Concept, or an Implementation Package.

### **3.1. Options paper**

An Options Paper is used when experts on a WG have differing viewpoints and cannot come to consensus on how to proceed with a harmonisation activity. The Regulatory Chair should facilitate development of an Options Paper following a request from the MC. The Options Paper should clearly articulate the differing views of the Member's experts of the WG, and the advantages and disadvantages of proceeding with the proposed options. The MC will use the Options Paper to provide a recommendation to the Assembly on how to best proceed for a given harmonisation activity. All experts should sign-off on the Options Paper however, further endorsement is not necessary.

### **3.2. Points to Consider**

A Points to Consider (PtC) document may be developed to provide additional clarity on an ICH document and/or to develop best practices following finalization of a Guideline. When proposing a new PtC document, a Concept Paper outline ([see Annex 9](#)) should be submitted to the ICH Assembly for approval. The Final Concept Paper should be submitted to the MC for approval. The PtC documents are not subject to regional implementation, but provide a best practice approach. The final document will need to be signed-off by the experts who developed the document and endorsed by the Assembly.

### **3.3. Proof of Concept**

A Proof of Concept (POC) is used to test the viability of a specification during Guideline development such as enabling the transfer of regulatory information by electronic means. In the case of M2/M5/E2B(R3), the POC concerns testing the viability of using M2's message specifications to exchange information. A WG should request endorsement from the ICH MC before initiating any POC activities.

### **3.4. Implementation Package**

An Implementation Package may be developed following adoption of a Guideline to provide instruction on how a Guideline should be implemented (e.g. how to use a particular standard). The same Expert WG that developed the Guideline should be maintained or reconvened to develop the Implementation Package. The Implementation Package should include an Implementation Guide as the core document and this should describe how the standard will be implemented to meet ICH requirements. The Implementation Package should also include any associated technical files such as technical data standards, controlled vocabularies for field usage, or additional supporting documentation (e.g. orientation materials) needed to fully implement a particular standard.

Development of the Implementation Package should follow the formal Step Process outlined in [section 2.1 Formal ICH Procedure by EWG](#) of this SOP. Following completion of the Implementation Package, an Implementation Working Group may be established to maintain the standard and to address change requests.

## **List of SOP Annexes**

### **Annexes retained in this SOP version:**

Annex 1: Roles and Responsibilities

Annex 2: Ground Rules for Good Practices of ICH Working Groups

Annex 3 (new): ICH Signoff/Approval

### **Annex to be moved to Coordinators Handbook (pending):**

Annex 3 (old): Procedure for Organisation of Working Group Interim Meetings

### **Annexes redistributed as standalone documents to the respective WG pages of the [ICH website](#):**

Annex 4: Maintenance Procedure for Q3C, Q3D, and M7

Annex 5: Q4B Maintenance Procedure

Annex 6: MedDRA Points to Consider (PtC) Working Group

Annex 17: Maintenance Procedure for S5 Annexes 1 and 2

### **Annexes moved to [WG Common Sharepoint](#):**

Annex 8: ICH Topic Proposal Template

Annex 10: ICH Final Concept Paper Template

Annex 11: Work Plan Template

### **Obsolete Annexes (deleted from this SOP document):**

Annex 7: Streamlined Procedure

Annex 12: Template for ICH Observer Request to Appoint an Expert to a Working Group

Annex 13: Template for Industry Member Request to Appoint an Expert to a Working Group

Annex 14: Step 1 Experts Sign-Off

Annex 15: Step 3 Regulatory Experts Sign-Off

Annex 16: Step 3 Regulatory Experts Sign-Off without Public Consultation



## Annex 1: Roles and Responsibilities

This Annex provides an overview of the roles and responsibilities of the ICH Management Committee (MC), Assembly, Coordinators, Technical Coordinators, and Observers in the context of the ICH Working Groups.

### I. ICH Management Committee

The ICH MC is responsible for oversight of the Working Group (WG) process and operations to ensure the efficiency and timeliness of ICH Guideline completion and quality. The Regulatory Members of the MC appoints a Regulatory Chair to each WG from one of the Regulatory MC Members represented on the WG. Additionally, the MC manages the size of a WG appropriately and reserves the decision to allow additional Members to join a WG. The MC is also responsible for approving final Concept Papers created in alignment with an Assembly approved Concept Paper outline.

The MC is responsible for submitting recommendations and proposals to the ICH Assembly for new topics and decisions on the endorsement of an ICH document at its step status. Additionally, the MC makes a recommendation to the Assembly on the adoption of final Guidelines, revisions to existing Guidelines, or withdrawal of a Guideline. The MC serves as a conduit between the EWGs/IWGs and the ICH Assembly. The MC should to the extent possible work with each WG to resolve any discrepancies or issues that may interfere with the harmonisation process. In instances when an issue cannot be resolved, the MC should elevate the decision to the ICH Assembly. For more information on the roles and responsibilities of the ICH MC refer to the [ICH Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#) and the [ICH Rules of Procedure for the Management Committee](#).

### II. ICH Assembly

The ICH Assembly has the responsibility for approving new topics for ICH Guidelines and adoption, amendment or withdrawal of ICH Guidelines. Additionally, the Assembly will endorse each Guideline at its step status as follows:

- The Assembly will endorse the final Technical Document at *Step 2a*;
- The Regulatory Members of the Assembly will endorse the draft Guideline at *Step 2b*;
- The Regulatory Members of the Assembly will adopt the final harmonised Guideline at *Step 4*.

Each WG that attends a biannual face-to-face meeting will provide a report to the Assembly and update the Assembly on the status of the WG and provide any requests for endorsement or adoption of an ICH document as appropriate. Assembly endorsement at *Step 2* and adoption at *Step 4* may occur either through an electronic process or during a face-to-face meeting of the Assembly. However, if consensus cannot be reached when an electronic process is used, the matter should be postponed for decision to the next face-to-face Assembly meeting. Additionally, the Assembly will endorse a Concept Paper outline developed to support a new topic proposal during face-to-face meetings. For more information on the roles and responsibilities of the ICH Assembly refer to the [ICH Rules of Procedure of the Assembly](#).

### III. ICH Coordinators<sup>5</sup>

ICH Coordinators are designated by ICH Members or Standing Observers and play a fundamental role in the efficient operations of the ICH Association. The role of a Coordinator is to act as the main point of contact with the ICH Secretariat and to ensure that ICH documents are distributed to the appropriate persons within their respective organisation. The Coordinator also serves as a point of contact for communication to the experts within their own organisation. Furthermore, an ICH Coordinator of a Member or Standing Observer who is on the MC may support their respective MC Members in a subcommittee. The following lists specific responsibilities of the Coordinator and their role as a liaison, for teleconferences, and for biannual face-to-face meetings.

#### 1) Liaison among experts, the Management Committee, and the ICH Secretariat<sup>6</sup>

The ICH Coordinator is the central point of contact and liaison among experts, the Management Committee if relevant, and the ICH Secretariat. The ICH coordinator serves in the following capacity:

- The main point of contact between their respective organisation's experts and the ICH Secretariat
- The initial point of contact between the Regulatory Chair/Rapporteur of its Member and the MC when there is an issue to be raised
- Conveying comments and requests from experts to the ICH Secretariat and MC as appropriate
- Notifying the ICH Secretariat of any change in membership of its organisation
- Ensuring proper distribution of ICH information, documents, and actions to the appropriate individuals from their Member or Standing Observer delegation (MC Members/Permanent MC Observers, Topic Leaders, Experts, and any other representatives) within the area of their responsibility.

#### 2) Tele/web conferences

- a. Before a teleconference or web conference the ICH Coordinator should:
  - Notify the ICH Secretariat of any issues or topics to be discussed.
  - Consult with relevant experts on various topics and issues for discussion in order to be prepared to convey information as appropriate during the tele/web conference.
- b. During a teleconference or web conference the ICH Coordinator may:
  - Give an oral report on the status and/or Member's position on an issue or topic under discussion as appropriate.
  - Take notes on actions for the responsible topics (e.g. if Co-Rapporteurs are designated from two Members, Coordinators from both Members will take responsibility for actions).
- c. After a teleconference or web conference the ICH Coordinators should:
  - Review and comment on the draft report of the tele/web conference circulated by ICH Secretariat respecting the designated deadline.

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<sup>5</sup> If an Assembly Member is not on the MC, the Coordinator for that Member will not be involved in matters related to the MC.

- Ensure proper follow up on actions by their respective Member within assigned deadlines.

### **3) Face-to-face Meetings**

- a. Before a face-to-face meeting the ICH Coordinators should:
  - Notify the ICH Secretariat about items/issues/topics for inclusion in the MC or Assembly Agenda, at least one month prior to the meeting whenever possible.
  - Distribute meeting announcements to representatives of their respective Member/Standing Observer.
  - Verify, discuss, and distribute the meeting schedules to all representatives concerned, and comment on the draft schedule as appropriate.
  - Provide the name(s) of nominated representatives for their Member/Standing Observer (Topic Leader, Deputy Topic Leader, experts, etc.) for each topic under discussion
  - Check the preliminary draft agendas (MC meeting, Assembly, Coordinators meeting, ICG or Regulators meeting as appropriate).
  - Notify the Secretariat whether any of their experts will request to participate virtually (only for exceptional circumstances).
- b. During a face-to-face meeting the ICH Coordinators should:
  - Ensure that relevant information is conveyed to the expert of their region.
  - Help the ICH Secretariat in the preparation of the draft provisional minutes of the meeting as needed (i.e., by providing notes, suggestions, comments and specific wording, in a continuous way during the meeting).
  - Confirm the list of actions endorsed on each topic and subject.
- c. After a face-to-face meeting the ICH Coordinators should:
  - Ensure appropriate follow-up on every subject according to the list of actions endorsed.
  - Review the provisional report of the meeting distributed by the ICH Secretariat after the meeting, and coordinate comments from their Member/Standing Observer (collect and consolidate comments from their respective representatives as appropriate) respecting the designated deadline.

## **IV. ICH Technical Coordinators**

An ICH Technical Coordinator may be designated by an ICH Founding Regulatory Member as they are required to appoint experts in all WGs. ICH Technical Coordinators support their Assembly/MC representative and Coordinator in Guideline harmonisation activities, mainly by applying their scientific knowledge.

Examples of the types of functions a technical coordinator would perform include the following:

- Facilitating identification of new topic proposals from their respective organisation.
- Assisting in identification of appropriate expert representatives from their Member for a WG.
- Liaising with experts during the MC and Assembly meetings and communicating as necessary to the MC representative of his or her Member organisation.
- Ensuring that draft Guidelines are reviewed for compliance with their regional regulations prior to endorsement in the Assembly.
- Ensuring experts reflect the views and policies of the Member they represent.
- Reviewing the Guidelines and comments during discussion in ICH and before publication.

## V. ICH Observer

An ICH Observer may submit a request to appoint an Observer expert to a Working Group (WG) using the template provided in [Annex 12](#) for approval of the MC. The ICH Secretariat will provide the MC with any applications received. In the request, the Observer should include an explanation of their interest, information about their available expertise, and how they expect to contribute to the work of the WG. An Observer would need to submit a separate request for each WG that it is requesting to nominate an expert. The ability for an Observer to participate in a WG is based on the favorable decision of the MC.

If the MC agrees that an Observer may appoint an Observer expert to a WG, the Observer may appoint only one Observer expert to actively participate in the WG; however, an alternate Observer expert may also be named. The alternate Observer expert may be copied on emails and may listen during teleconferences of the WG but would not participate in the discussion. In the event that the Observer expert cannot participate in the WG, the alternate Observer expert would replace the Observer expert. The Observer should provide the contact information of any experts who will be participating in a WG to the ICH Secretariat. This information will be provided to the Regulatory Chair and Rapporteur of the relevant ICH WG. For the purposes of continuity, the same nominated expert should participate for the duration of the WG. If their participation cannot be sustained and the Observer needs to replace the originally appointed expert, it is the responsibility of the departing Observer expert to fully brief the new Observer expert on the status of the WG and progress to date.

Observer experts participating in WGs retain Observer status and thus do not opine on WG decisions. Observer experts would be expected to attend the WG meetings and participate in the discussion when they are able to contribute new information on scientific technical content. While thus contributing to the technical discussion of the WG however, the Observer expert's views are not considered for the consensus (e.g. they cannot preclude consensus) when decisions are made. Based on the understanding that the Observer expert is joining the WG with technical expertise in the Guideline topic it is further expected that the expert would not request the WG to explain concepts under discussion or to revisit issues that have been previously decided on. With that said, the Observer expert may seek clarification outside of the WG meetings if necessary. Observer experts participating in the WG will be invited to sign off the *Step 1* Technical Document and as regards Observer experts representing a regulator also the *Step 3* ICH draft Guideline. This sign-off will be on a voluntary basis; because Observers do not vote on key decisions the absence of a signature from an Observer will not lead to the suspension of a Guideline. Furthermore, the absence of an Observer from a WG meeting would not prevent a quorum from being established and would not prevent a WG meeting from taking place.

## **Annex 2: Ground Rules for Good Practices of ICH Working Groups**

### **I. Conduct of Meetings**

- 1) Materials to be presented at a meeting should be distributed a minimum of 24 hours prior to the meeting, if feasible and appropriate.
- 2) Meetings should be conducted in the most efficient manner possible. All participants will act in a respectful and professional manner. Excessive posturing by any Member should be avoided.
- 3) All positions taken during meetings should be based on facts, to the extent possible, and justifications either for or against provisions will be as fact-based as possible, recognizing that reasonable hypothetical solutions may be considered.
- 4) Although not required, it is considered a good practice to develop meeting minutes that summarize key topics of discussion, including substantive proposals, as well as any significant controversies or differences of opinion, and their resolution. These minutes should be shared with all Members of the Working Group (WG) following the meeting.
- 5) At the end of each meeting, the WG should develop a plan for next steps.
- 6) The ICH Secretariat will conduct the initial call for nomination of WG experts; however, the Rapporteur should track attendance of experts for each meeting of the WG.
- 7) The Rapporteur may wish to obtain support from a Rapporteur Supporter. The Rapporteur Supporter would not contribute subject matter expertise to the discussion but would function to assist in organisation of the EWG/IWG (coordination of meetings, agenda development, capture agreements and outcomes of EWG/IWG discussions, etc.) under the direction of the Rapporteur.
- 8) The Regulatory Chair should ensure that the opinions of all Members are expressed and that the discussion remains in scope of the approved Concept Paper..

### **II. Participation**

- 9) The presence of at least one expert representative from each Founding Regulatory Member and if nominated, one expert from each Founding Industry Member and, if nominated, one expert from each Standing Regulatory Member is required to constitute a quorum for a WG meeting (section 4.4 of the [Rules of Procedures of the Assembly](#)).
- 10) All Regulatory and Industry Members as well as Observers who have appointed experts to a WG are expected to actively participate in and contribute to the work of the WG on a continuous and regular basis until the work is completed to ensure continuity. If the appointed expert is absent from two consecutive meetings and is unable to resume participation in WG meetings, the Member/Observer should appoint another qualified expert to replace the original member. Experts should be replaced only in exceptional circumstances and should be minimized to the extent possible.
- 11) In the event that an expert is replaced, the original member has the responsibility to provide all relevant background information to the new expert to orient the new expert to the WG's work to date. This includes history on discussions and agreements of the EWG/IWG. The new expert should have the expertise needed to actively contribute to the EWG/IWG.
- 12) If an expert has an unexplained absence from two or more consecutive meetings of the Working Group, the Rapporteur should inform the Secretariat. The Secretariat will notify the Member or Observer that they may appoint another qualified expert. If the Member or Observer's replacement expert is absent from two or more consecutive meetings, the Rapporteur should again inform the Secretariat and the Member or Observer will lose its right to appoint experts in that particular Working Group. The Secretariat will notify the Member

or Observer of the loss of Working Group membership, offering the option for participation in the PWP for that Working Group.

- 13) A new member/expert to an EWG/IWG already in progress should not ask or expect the EWG/IWG to reconsider previous decisions made by the EWG/IWG prior to that expert's membership.
- 14) Actions or behaviors which seriously impair the proper functioning of the ICH WGs should be avoided. For example, engaging in political, nationalist, propagandist, private profit-oriented or other behavior which is extraneous and detrimental to the technical scientific scope and mission of ICH. This may also include intimidating behavior and other uncivil or disrespectful treatment of the ICH Secretariat or ICH Members, Observers, and their staff and expert representatives. It can also include seeking to exert pressure and undue influence on the ICH Secretariat, ICH Members or Observers by pursuing financial, political, diplomatic, or other channels outside of ICH.

## Annex 3: ICH Signoff/Approval Process

*Endorsed by the Management Committee on 02 June 2024*

Effective from 1 June 2024, the ICH will implement a new approach to confirm the approval of Working Group (WG) deliverables (e.g., *Step 1, Step 3, Training Materials* etc.). In summary, rather than the ICH Secretariat seeking a wet/electronic signature from all ICH Member Topic Leaders on the WG (as it has done to date) in order to confirm their agreement with the deliverable, the Rapporteur will now be responsible for directly communicating the agreement of the ICH Member Topic Leaders to the ICH Secretariat via email, eliminating the need for signatures from all these experts.

1. The Rapporteur is invited to share a final draft of the deliverable with the WG and invite each Topic Leader from ICH Members appointed to the WG to confirm their approval of the deliverable. Approval may be sought either via email or verbally at a meeting/ teleconference. While only the approval of the ICH Members is required to confirm WG consensus, ICH Observers and Plenary Working Party Experts should also be invited to share their support.
2. The Rapporteur will also make available to the WG via the WGs' ICH MS SharePoint page a sign-off sheet (provided by the ICH Secretariat). The Rapporteur will make the WG Member and Observer experts aware of the possibility to sign their approval if they so wish. This however is not a requirement, with approval by email or verbally to the Rapporteur sufficing.
3. In the event of any change/correction to the deliverable after the request for approval has been initiated, steps #1 & #2 must be re-initiated for the updated deliverable in order to confirm approval with the final draft deliverable.
4. Once the Rapporteur has received all necessary approvals, they are invited to send the ICH Secretariat an email confirming the approval of all ICH Member Topic Leaders and copying all WG experts. To this email should be attached the agreed upon deliverable. The email must be in the form of the following template and copied on the email should be the full up-to-date WG mailing list (as made available to Rapporteurs from the ICH Secretariat on the ICH Private Platform).

### **Email Template Text:**

*"I hereby confirm in my role as Rapporteur that as of [DD/MM/YYYY] consensus has been reached on the attached deliverable(s) by the Topic Leaders of all [Members or all Regulatory Members, as applicable] of the ICH [CODE] Working Group*

- *[Name of DELIVERABLE e.g., Guideline full title, training material title etc.], dated [DD/MM/YYYY]*

*I furthermore confirm that all designated experts from the ICH [CODE] Working Group are in copy of this email to further signify their approval.*

*[IF APPLICABLE To ADD: Please also find attached a sign-off sheet including the signatures of those experts who wished to sign their agreement in recognition of their contribution]"*

5. In the case of deliverables that need ICH Assembly approval at *Steps 2/4*, the ICH Secretariat will subsequently share a PDF version of the email with the Assembly in order to confirm ICH expert approval.