EDQM Certificate of Suitability (CEP): A robust procedure, which exists for 30 years





What is the CEP?

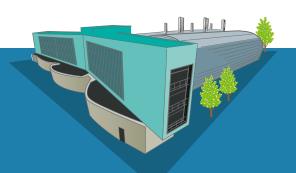




Assess and conclude that the quality of a substance* is controlled by the Ph. Eur.monograph and additional tests if needed

except for biologicals

Check compliance with GMP at manufacturing sites



European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and HealthCare (EDQM) The CEP procedure centralises the evaluation of the quality of pharmaceutical substances for the benefit of regulatory authorities and industry alike, thus saving time and resources and ensuring harmonisation in the assessment of data.



Regulatory Authorities accepting CEPs



Centralised assessment: saves time and resources



The CEP: Actors







Assessors from

 Authorities members of **European Pharmacopoeia** Convention

• EDQM





(Representatives/ Chairs of key European regulatory bodies & actors)



Technical Advisory Boards (TABs)



 National competent authorities from the EU/EEA

• EDQM



evaluation

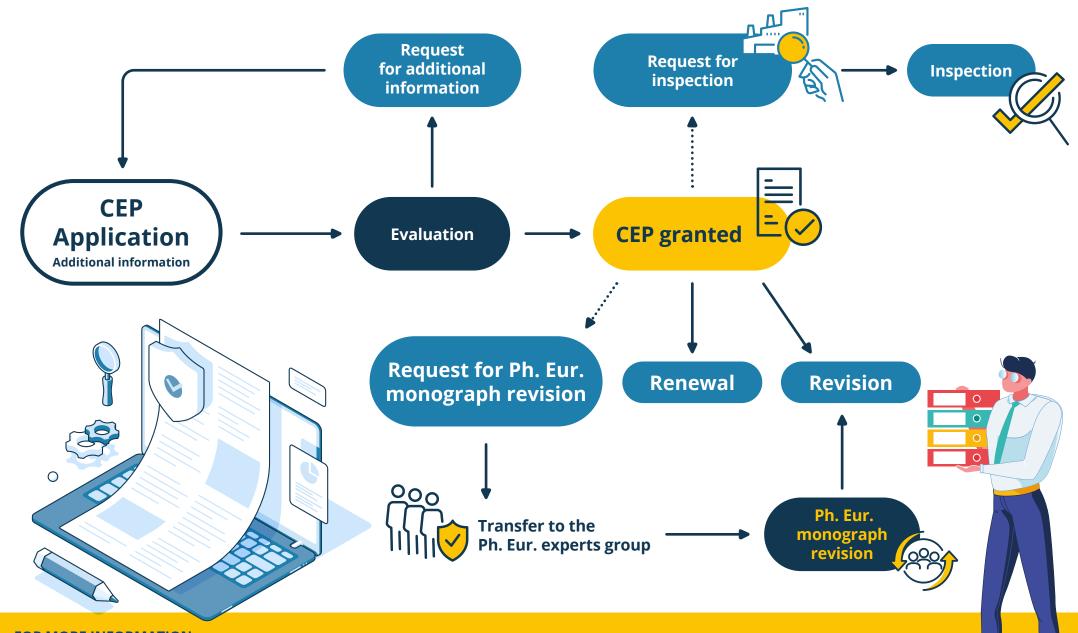




How the CEP assessment procedure works for applicants







The EDQM inspection programme







Mission:

verify the compliance with:

- submitted CEP dossier
- EU GMP Part II & any applicable annex



Framework:

- Integral part of the CEP procedure
- For manufacturing sites of active substances (APIs) involved in CEP(s)
- Risk based approach to select sites



Tools:

- On-site inspections
- Documentation based GMP assessment using reliance principles
- Real Time Remote Inspection (RTEMIS)



The CEP: Features & benefits







Acceptance and mutual reliance

CEPs are widely accepted in the Ph. Eur. member states and beyond, for example: Australia, Canada, Ghana, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Chinese Taipei, WHO (World Health Organisation)











Generation of evidence for the revision of the Ph. Eur.

CEP procedure contributes to the revision of **Ph. Eur. monographs.**