DRIVING INVESTMENTS IN THE REGULATORY AGENCY
THE CASE OF COLOMBIA

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THE COLOMBIAN REGULATORY AGENCY - INVIMA

Date of establishment: 01 Feb 1995

Workforce: 1.500

Anual Budget: ~US 50m

State Offices: 11

Ports of entry: 13

Laboratories: 7

MILESTONES

2017

- “Invima a un clic”
- Risk-management system expanded
- PA agreements

2016

- Expanded scope NRA Level IV
- ISO 9001:2015

2015

- Bigger and better infrastructure

2014

- Bigger and better infrastructure
- Risk-management system

2013

- Organizational redesign implemented

2012

- Organizational redesign
- Workforce: 1520

2009 - 2010

- NTC ISO/IEC 17025:2005
- NRA Level IV
- ISO 9001:2008 y NTCGP 1000:2009

2007

- Food safety is added to regulatory scope
- Workforce: increased by 286 staff

2004

- Organizational structure is modified
- Workforce: 136

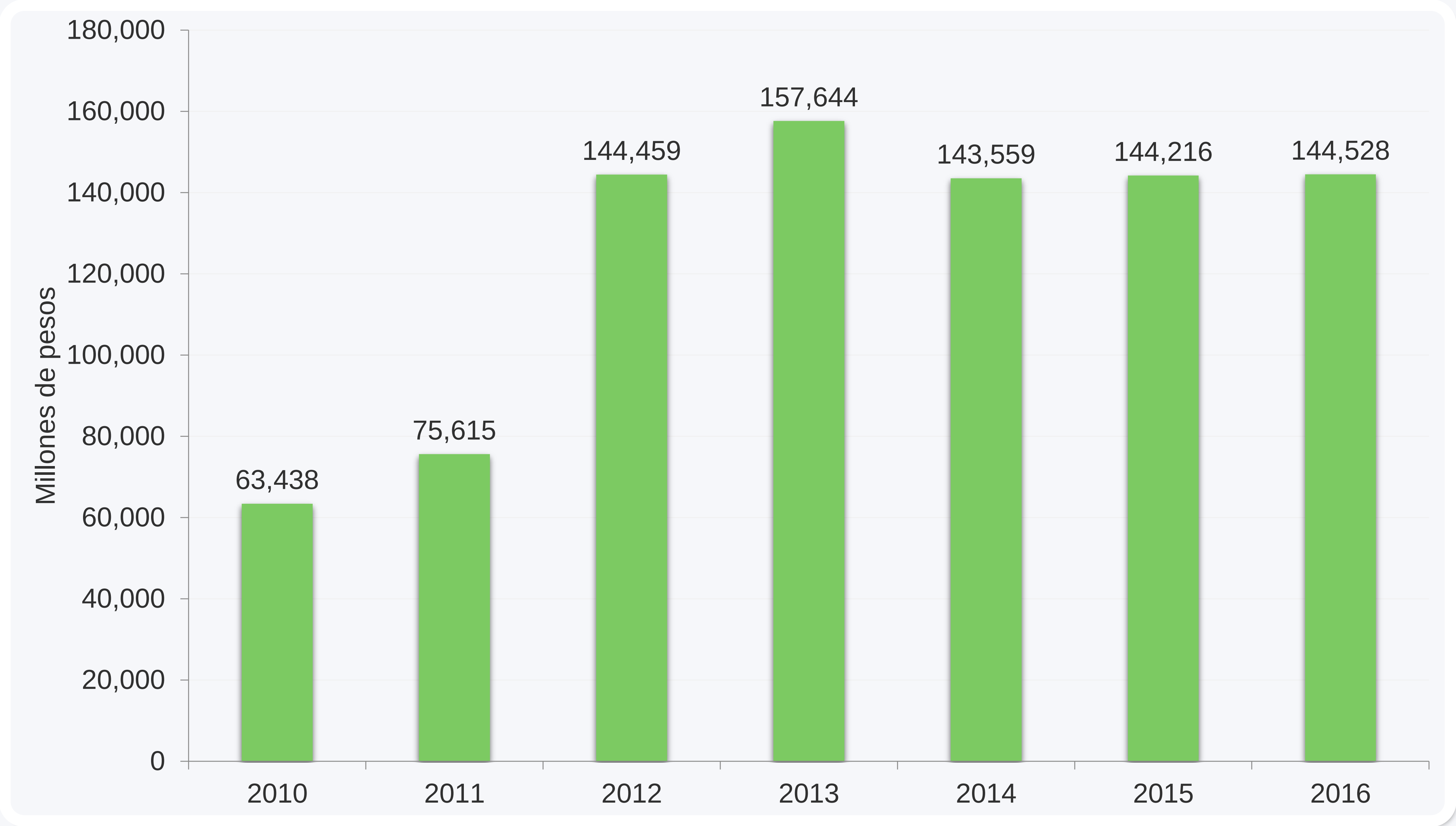
1995

- Day 1: 01-Feb-95
- Workforce: 123

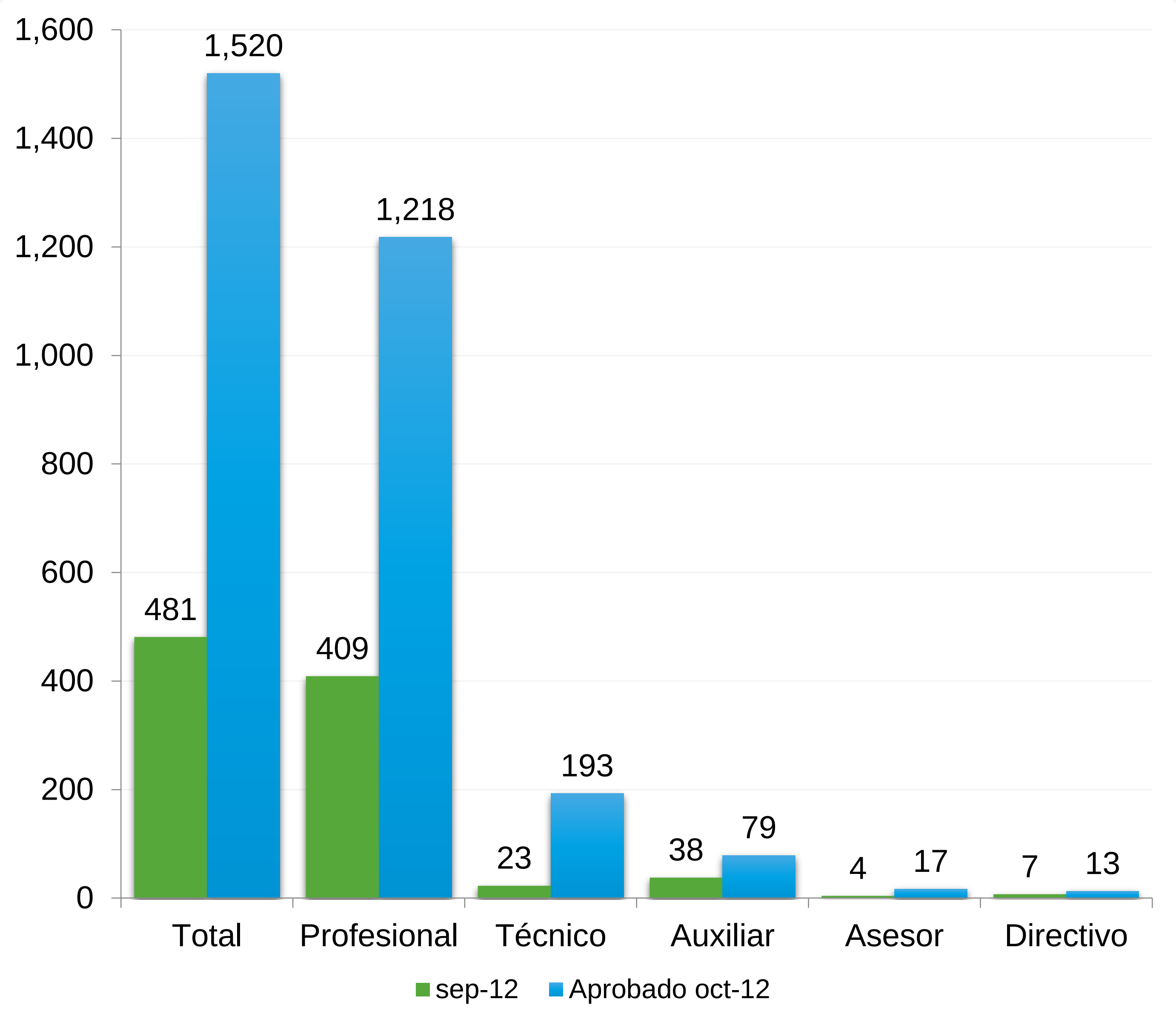
1993 - 1994

- INVIMA is created (Law 100 /1993)

ANUAL BUDGET



WORKFORCE



1,600
1,400
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
1,520
1,218
481
409
193
23
79
38
4
17
7
13
Total
Profesional
Técnico
Auxiliar
Asesor
Directivo
sep-12
Aprobado oct-12

KEY DRIVERS- OVERALL

- Pressure to demonstrate benefits from Free Trade Agreements
- Food safety and traceability
- Driven by the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Office of the President (key champion)
- Self reliant (funded by industry user fees)

KEY DRIVERS- PHARMACEUTICALS

- Pharmaceutical policy issued in 2012
- Outcome of the first assessment by PAHO
- Pacific Alliance
- Strong leadership from the Ministry of Health
- Support from PAHO

CONCLUSIONS

- Entry point might not be health related
- Window of opportunity
- Key factors:
  - Adequate financing model
  - Champions
  - Push and support from international organizations (PAHO, OCDE, GATF)

THANKS

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