Application number	Application type	Number of applications	Performance	Target days	Average days
1	Major timetable	35	100%	180.0	16
	(National) New MRLs. All				
	other MA applications				
2	(excl. MAPI and Copycats) Standard timetable	50	100%	120.0	15
2	(National Type II	00	10070	120.0	10
	variations. New MA -				
	MAPIs and Copycats. New				
	VHRs)				
3	Shortened timetable	188	100%	60.0	13
	(National Renewals (MA				
	and VHR) Type IB				
	variations. New ATC (type B). Out of Scope MRLs)				
4	Minor timetable	729	98.8%	30.0	25
·	(National) Type IA	. 20	001070	0010	20
	variations. Administrative				
	Type IB variations. New				
	ATC (Type A/S). ATC				
-	variations and renewals.	000	4000/		40
5	Parallel Assessment with EU Procedures	282	100%	-	13
6	Shared Assessment with	0	-	_	0
Ū	International Partners	0			Ū
7	Batch timetable	39	100%	20.0	3
	(National) specific Batch				
	Control				
8	Autogenous Vaccines.	1	100%	45.0	43
	New & Variations				

Published Standard Number 1 – Applications (National)

Published Standard Number 1 – Applications (Other)

Application number	Application Type	Number of applications	Performance
9	Mock-up period completed within 20 days (or up to 40 days for parallel applications involving different QRD sources)	318	97.2%
10	Validation	836	100%
11	Issue of authorised documentation	1255	100%

Published Standard Number 1 – Applications (European - NI)

Application number	Application Type	Number of applications	Performance
12	New Decentralised (DCP)	24	100%
13	New Mutual Recognition (MRP)	1	100%
14	MRP Variations (Type IB & II) and Renewals	139	100%

Application number	Application type	Total number	Performance
15	Publishing Summary of Product Characteristics (SPCs)	66	100%
16	Publishing Public Assessment Reports (PuARs)	10	100%
17	Updating PuARs	4	100%

Published Standard Number 2 – Public Assessment Reports

Published Standard Number 3 – Quality of Documentation

Application	n number	Application type	Number of applications	Performance
18	Unreturn	ed Documents	1787	97.6%

Published Standard Number 4 – Product Defects

Task number	Task	Number of tasks	Performance	Target Days	Average Days
19	Product Defects reports	34	100%		
	High risk <5 days	2	-		
	Low risk <10 days	32	-		

Published Standard Number 5 – Import, Export and Batch Release Schemes

Application number	Application Type	No of Apps	Performance	Target Days	Average Days
20	Applications for new products	118	100%	15/25	1.1
21	Applications for previously imported products	129	100%	15	2.5
22	All other urgent applications	170	100%	-	3.1
	Urgent	1		2	-
	Non Urgent	169		10	-
23	Instant Import Certificates	18,693	-	-	-
24	Export	273	100%	10	6.7
25	Batch Release	1262	99.7%	10	4.4

Published Standard Number 6 – Pharmacovigilance

Task number	Task	No.	Performance
26	Human, Animal & Environmental AERs	4136	99.4%
27	PSURs	778	100%
28	Inspections	10	100%

Task number	Task	No.	Performance	Target Days
29	Inspections within 3 years (GMP)	21	100%	-
	Within 5 years (GDP) of last inspection	16	Joint with above	-
30	Inspection Deficiency Reports	41	100%	30.0
31	(GMP) Certificates or (GDP) final reports sent	39	100%	90.0
32	Approval of new Feed business operators and SQP retailer sites	24	100%	45.0
33	Final inspection report to Feed business operators and SQP retailers	218	100%	30.0

Published Standard Number 7– Inspections

Our inspection procedures enable us to extend our GMP inspections beyond 3 years and our GDP inspections beyond 5 years where there are exceptional circumstances, provided a documented risk-assessment is carried out. Risk-assessments have been conducted for all sites where it has not been possible for us to inspect them within 3 years due to covid-19 related restrictions, which were in place until March 2022.

Key:

100% Excellent

>97% - 100% Excellent, but some targets missed

92% - 97% Effective

< 91% Ineffective

Additional information

The VMD continuously monitors all targets and puts in place countermeasures, where possible, to ensure targets are met.

However, sometimes a performance standard may fall into the effective or ineffective category and there are a number of reasons why this may happen, for example high volume of applications, staff resource, complexity of applications requiring additional input and so on.